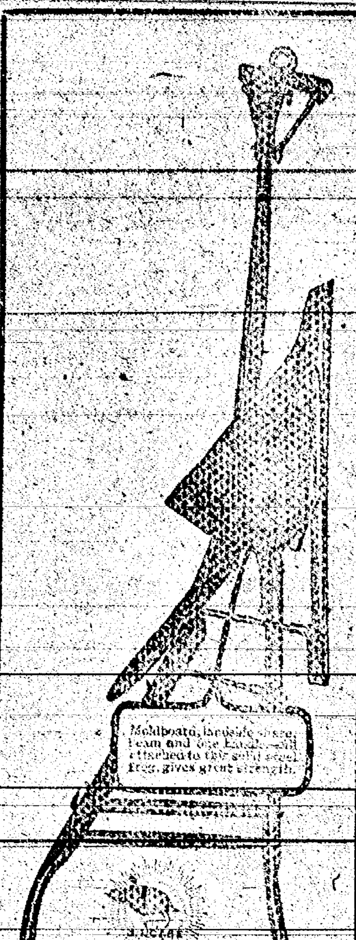
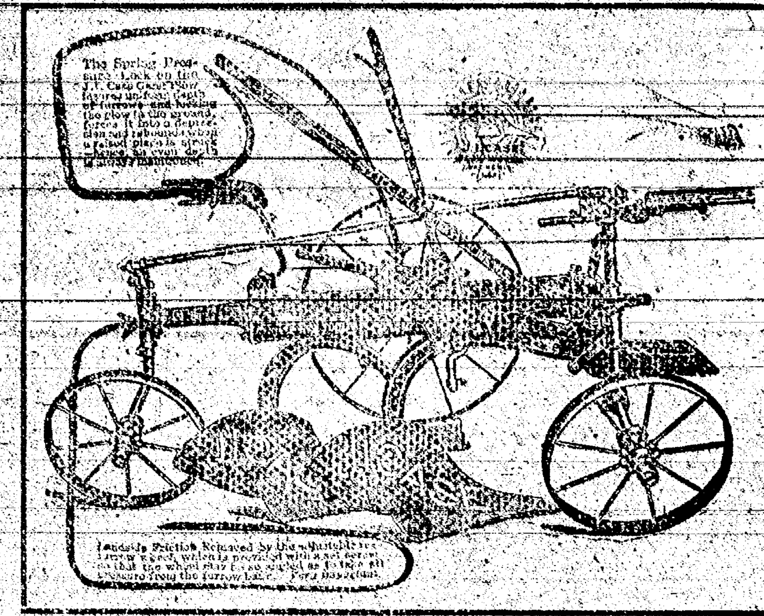
ONE MAN WILL PULL A CASE SULKY PLOW IN THE GROUND



JULY 18th, 1914

This will be an unusual sight and if you are interested in plows it will pay you to see it. We will also test the draft of plows on the above date. Be at our office and we will take you to the grounds.



WOOD PRODUCE COMPANY

From Our Exchanges.

Pawnee Chief and Republican

O. A. Cooper, of Humboldt, was a Pawnee City business visitor Wednesday morning. In company with T. J. Trenery and G. A. Neill he drove from here to Tecumseh to investigate the working of the ice-making plant at that place. Mr. Cooper is installing an ice plant at Humboldt and Mr. Neil is doing the same thing in Pawnee City, hence their interest in the matter.

Miss Ruth Foley is visiting in Kansas City, Mo.

Miss Fern Albright had as her guest last week C. A. Gorden of Hutchinson, Kansas.

Sheriff Raper threshed nine acres of wheat last week that averaged 32 bushels.

C. A. Schappel went to Lincoln yesterday morning to attend a meeting of the state tax commission.

Flora Shane came up from Kansas City the latter part of the week for a short visit with her parents, Frank Shane and wife, in this city.

J. F. Wilson and family spent the Fourth with Blue Rapids, Kansas, friends.

Earl Johnson and family are visiting relatives at Trumbull, Nebr.

Frank A. Barton has filed for the republican nomination for county attorney.

Clyde T. Barton was in Lincoln last week taking the state bar examination which he passed with credit.

Mrs. E. L. Vance and Mrs. Fred Woods are visiting their daughter and sister, Mrs. H. B. Bozard, at La Crosse, Wis.

C. F. Reavis of Falls City has filed for the republican nomination for congressman from this district to succeed the Hon. John A. Maguire.

Elk Creek Citizen

Mr. and Mrs. William McMillan were visitors at Table Rock Wednesday.

Dick Kuhlman returned Wednesday morning from a visit with relatives at Bird City, Kansas. He reports that they have the best wheat crop in that section of the country that they have had for years.

Our town was pretty quiet the 4th, as most of our people celebrated at various places.

Humboldt Leader and Standard

Audrey Wheeler was a victim of measels this week.

Clarence Dingle was attending to real estate business in Table Rock Monday.

Earnest Wilcox and family went to Table Rock Friday last to visit relatives.

Norris Aylor, wife and children, autoed down from Table Rock Sunday afternoon and visited relatives and friends.

Miss Eva Stradter visited with relatives in Table Rock Saturday and Sunday.

Roy Patchin was called to Shawnee, Okla., Tuesday, by the news that his father was very ill.

Mrs. Wm. Smith and children went to Table Rock Friday afternoon to visit Frank Sherman and family and to attend the celebration.

William Stalder, who lives nine miles south of the city, had the index finger of his right hand so badly mangled Tuesday by having it caught in the cogs of a gasoline engine that one of our local physicians was called to amputate the finger. His hand was also bruised, and cut considerably.

We are glad to report that the building for the ice plant is completed, the machinery is all installed, and it will only be a few days untill the plant will be turning out absolutely pure ice made of Humboldt spring water, free from all contamination. We predict that the plant will be compeled to run to its full capacity to supply the demand.

The Lewiston Post.

Jess Goodale and family of Humboldt spent the Fourth here with relatives and friends.

Miss Nell Schrofi of Steinauer spent Saturday and Sunday here with her friend, Miss Eda Hunzeker.

Frank Svoboda jr. came in last Friday to spend the Fourth with his parents here. He left again Sunday for South Dakota, where he has been assigned territory for the International Harvester Co., with his headquarters at Minot.

Mrs. Frank Lawson and baby left Monday for Tecumseh to visit her parents, Robert VanWinkle and wife. She expects to be gone a week.

Firth Echo

Dr. and Mrs. Claybaugh and Rev. and Mrs. Hollingsworth motored to Lincoln Saturday to spend the holiday. A delightful time was spent at Capitol Beach. The ball game between Lincoln and Denver was very attractive, and was pronounced one of the best games of the season. About 15,000 people were celebrating at the park.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Monteba visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Kommers Sunday.

WORK OF STATE ORGANIZERS

Mrs. Case is working in Thayer county, speaking to outdoor crowds. In spite of the noise of the streets the organizers are finding that larger crowds listen to them than in the winter, when they spoke indoors. Next week Mrs. Case begins speaking and organizing in Webster county.

She left behind her in Thayer county a number of ministers, editors and the best women enlisted for the cause. Three ministers especially will work for suffrage this summer, Rev. Lines of Belvidere, O. T. Moore of Hebron and Rev. Brandenburg of Hebron. Rev. Lines has been in Nebraska but one month, but has already made himself popular among the young people. He has established church tennis courts and croquet grounds and is awakening things generally in Belvidere. His idea is to make the suffrage campaign in his community an enjoyable one.

Mrs. Case held successful suffrage meetings in Carleton, Chester, Davenport, Byron and Belvidere in Thayer county, and is this week visiting the Webster county towns, Guide Rock, Red Cloud, Inavale, Blue Hill and Bladen.

Mrs. Emily Barton of Hebron said of Mrs. Case's visit in Hebron in a let to suffrage headquarters: "Mrs. Case made an eloquent, touching and womanly appeal for justice; her logic was unanswerable, without sarcasm or bitterness and she moved some that were thought to be unmovable.

Rousing outdoor suffrage meetings were held in Wymore, Blue Springs and Liberty in Gage county last week with Mrs. Ella Baldwin of Kansas as leader.

In Wymore about 200 walking citizens and a large number of automobile and carriage loads of farmers and Blue Springs citizens gathered to hear Mrs. Baldwin Monday evening. Not a person left during her talk and all gathered about the automobile after she had finished to get literature. Mrs. Madison, living near Wymore, introduced Mrs. Baldwin and Mr. and Mrs. Houston, Mr. and Mrs. Ellingham and Mrs. Lesher of Wymore distributed literature and helped with the meeting.

She spoke at the Saturday evening band concert at Blue Springs to an audience of about 400. Rev. L. Hedsell made the introduction. At Liberty she addressed a county convention Wednesday evening. She quickly organized in DeWitt for a later meeting, and planned to speak at the Saturday evening band concert in Beatrice, but it was postponed because of rain. Leaving Gage county the later part of the week, Mrs. Baldwin crossed Saline county, speaking in Swanton, Webster and Tobias. She is spending this week in Fillmore county, speaking in Ohiowa, Strang, Shickley, and in Ong, over in Geneva, Exeter, Fairmont, Grafton, and in Ong over in Clay county.

Tell Time at Night.

Awake in the night and wondering what time it may be, who has not longed to see the clock without getting up and striking a light? To make this longing easy to satisfy, a firm in Paris has just put on the market a clock that by pressing a button is made to project a picture of its face in a ray of light upon the ceiling. This clock, which looks like a young cannon, stands upon a box containing three dry batteries. Its mechanism is in a metal tube, at one end of which is an ordinary dial. The push-button can be placed under the pillow or upon a table beside the bed. When one wants to see the time in the night one presses the button; this lights the lamp, which projects upon the ceiling or upon the wall a greatly magnified picture of its face, so that one can lie comfortably in bed and read the time at a glance. Another push of the button extinguishes the lamp.

GLACIER NATIONAAL PARK
Newly Revealed Wonderland

This region of majestic, glacier-capped mountains—the climax of this rugged grandeur of the Rockies—is reached by the Great Northern Railway from Glacier Park Station, at which point the Railway Company has constructed a hundred-thousand dollar hotel. Automobile roads have been built from this entrance and from Belton (Western entrance) through the park. A detour may be made from either entrance or going in at one and coming out at the other. In making a tours of the coast such a detour will prove to be one of its most attractive feature, it includes automobiles, launches, coaches, hotels, and covers distances of from 80 to 150 miles.

ILLUSTRATIVE DETOURS AND RATES

Round trip excursion fare from Eastern Nebraska to Glacier Park Station	$35.00
One-day park tour from Glacier Station	$ 8.25
Three-day park tour between Glacier Park Station and Belton	$21.00
Five-day park tour from Glacier Park Station	$31.25

THE BURLINGTON-GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS, from Lincoln and Eastern Nebraska Monday night, for example, arrives Glacier Park 8:35 Wednesday evening. Ask for some of the handsome Glacier Park publications.

Burlington Route

Wm. Whitson, T. A., Table Rock, Neb.
L. W. Wakeley, G. P. A., Omaha, Neb.

The American Boy

The SAFE boys' magazine
Only $1 a year

For low clubbing Rates call the editor of
The "Argus".

Read by 500,000 boys

PILES CURED
WITHOUT THE KNIFE

Protruding Piles, Itching Piles, Bleeding Piles, Fistula Fissure and all diseases of the Rectum cured under a positive GUARANTEE.

YOU PAY NOTHING UNTIL CURED. My treatment is mild, absolutely reliable and permanent. Write to or call and see the parties whose names I publish in this advertisement, they live in your, or adjoining County. I cured THEM and can CURE YOU.

HENRY UHL, Tekamah, Neb. — F. W. WELLENSECK, Syracuse, Neb.
J. C. PUFFER, Tekamah, Neb. — FRANK BRETHORST, Lorton, Neb.
WM. WELLENSECK, Cook, Neb. — H. RUBENELMAN, St. Louis, Mo.

SEND FOR MY 172 PAGE FREE BOOK for men and my 68 page book for women. I will send them to you free and postage paid. These books contain much information of great value to anyone afflicted with piles or any form of rectal trouble, and hundreds of testimonial letters. Whether you take treatment or not you are welcome to both books. Write to-day—it will pay you.

SPECIALIST. ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS. DR. J. V. SMITH, M. D., N.E. COR. 12TH & OLIVE STS. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Extra Special!

¶We have just received our supply of new rollers, inks, and paper stock for the summer season and are ready "to go to it."

¶Generally there is slack in the summer season, but if good work and low prices are an object to the wise buyer, there will be no lull here this summer.

The Table Rock Argus

Nebr. Historical Society

THE TABLE ROCK ARGUS

Published every Friday in the best interests of Table Rock, Pawnee County and the State of Nebraska

Vol. 23 No. 40 — TABLE ROCK, NEBR., JULY 24 1914 — Whole No. 1673

Mrs. Will Irwin was a Lincoln visitor Tuesday.

Will Aylor and family of Napier are here visiting relatives.

Mrs. Billy Billings and children of Falls City came up Monday for a visit with relatives.

Clifford Cope, wife and baby, Ben Philpot and Lillian Jones of Humboldt were visitors at the Roy Bain home Sunday.

Inquire at this office for old papers.

Violet Arnold of Humboldt visited at the Frank Sherman home last week.

Last Friday Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Mettlen held a surprise party in honor of their son, Glenn's birthday. Everything went off as planned; it being a complete surprise. A large number were present and all report a pleasant time.

Iron bed with Style and Finish

We carry in stock the various designs which have won the approval of Furniture Centers. Some of the newest designs embody good weight and yet are comparatively inexpensive. These sightly and sanitary beds are used very much in modern houses.

Be Sure And See Our Big Bargains In Beds.

GASOLINE 15c. per GALLON

R. J. HNIZDA
Hardware — Undertaking — Furniture

Our July Watch Sale
Continues All Of This Month

Ladies' 0-size 7 jewel Elgin movements in 20-year guaranteed gold filled cases, hunting or open face $9.00	Men's 16 size Elgin movements nickel case, open face $4.50
	Men's 16 size Elgin movements in 20-year guaranteed gold filled cases, open face $7.50
Ladies' 0-size 15 jewel Elgin movements in 20-year guaranteed gold filled cases, hunting or open face $12.50	Men's 12 size 7 jewel Elgin movement in 20-year guaranteed gold filled cases, open face $9.00

AN EQUAL REDUCTION ON MANY OTHER WATCHES.

JEWELER R. C. Cotton OPTICIAN

HEAR the SERMON

at the Presbyterian Church every Sunday morning. Union open-air meetings every Sunday evening.

You are Invited.

The NEBR STATE FAIR at LINCOLN

ICE PLANT COMPLETED
Humboldt Leader.

The ice plant is completed and in active operation, a fact which should fill the heart of every resident of Humboldt with pride. Few towns, indeed, the size of ours, can boast of such an industry. The building is of brick and located at the Cooper Milling plant and owned and operated by Mr. Cooper. The latest and most improved modern machinery, run by electric power for the manufacture of ice has been installed and the first ice made at this plant was delivered to the people of our city Tuesday afternoon, and the quality was fine and, being made of our celebrated spring water, is absolutely pure. We are informed that the building and necessary equipment cost Mr. Cooper over $9000. We believe that our people should stand by him to the man and give him their patronage and thereby encourage and foster home industry. No matter what little differences of opinion exist among men, these should all be thrown aside, and we should rally to the support of that which is for the good of the town and community. We welcome this new industry and believe that our people will show their appreciation of it by giving the same their support and encouragement. We are glad that we have such public spirited men as Mr. Cooper who is willing to venture his money on a proposition for the good of the people at large. We always have boosted for home enterprises, never have we sent a dollar of our money away from Humboldt for anything we could get here, and what is more we never will, therefore, let us hold fast to our profession by practicing what we preach, and encourage home industries. Keep the money at home and by so doing we will be building a greater Humboldt.

J. I. Case Demonstration

Last Saturday afternoon the Wood Produce Company gave a demonstration of the J. I. Case Plow, and tho the weather was rainy there were between fifty and sixty men who were anxious enough to learn more about the Case Plow. After a few pointers had been given by one of the demonstrators in front of the Argus office, they were hauled to Dan Andrews stubble field in dray wagons and automobiles to see the plows work. But most of them went to see Chas. Wood the "Little Kid", as the demonstrator called him, pull the Sulky. After the Gang plow had shown its ability to plow, the "Kid" was harnessed to the "Sulky", to show how easy it could be pulled by a "Little Kid." After he had pulled enough to make him good and hungry, the demonstrator offered one dollar to any one else who would pull the plow so, "Little Bill Bryant" thought he would like to have the dollar. He was harnessed to the plow and almost ran away with it, but they finally got him stopped long enough so they could give him the dollar which "Little Bill" gladly pocketed. After this they were brought back to town very much satisfied with the demonstration of J. I. Case Plows.

Christian Endeavor Social

The Christian Endeavor of the Presbyterian church held their July social and business meeting at the home of Miss Carry Heer last Friday night. About thirty-five members were present and many sugestions that will be carried out later were brought before the meeting. After all business of the society had been transacted a motion for adjournment was made which carried, and the young people then partook of games untill refreshments of ice-cream and cake were served. At a late hour the guests departed for their homes and their sentiments were highly complimentary to the entertainers.

Frank Harrison of Lincoln and Dodd Harrison of Grand Island attended the funeral of their uncle, W. P. Pattison.

OBITUARY

William Perry Pattison was born in Ohio on August 19, 1836.

At the age of six years he came with his parents to Grundy County, Illinois, where he grew to manhood. He enlisted in the 91st. Illinois Infantry and served in the war untill disabled by a wound received in battle.

He came to Richardson County, Nebraska in 1866, and to Pawnee County in 1870, locating on a homestead 3 miles south of Table Rock. At the time of his death he had lived in the town of Table Rock 37 years.

Mr. Pattison was married to Fannie B. Fitzpatrick at Morris, Illinois, fifty six years ago, and his helpmate of over half a century survives him.

To Mr. and Mrs. Pattison were born ten children, of whom six survive to close his eyes in his last sleep and to attend the beloved remains to the cemetery.

The funeral service was held at the family residence and the sermon was preached by Rev. Wimberly. Many friends and relatives were present to pay their last tribute of respect to the departed. The Argus, with scores of friends sympathize with the loved ones in this hour of great sorrow.

Resolutions of Respect

Since:

In the providential arrangement it has pleased God to call from time to eternity a christian woman and personal friend, Mrs. Phila Martin; Therefore be it resolved:

That in our humble submission to an overruling providential act we express our personal grief of our lost friend and our heartfelt sympathies toward her children and relatives.

To us her friendship was without artifice or guile. She gave herself and means generously, always with smile.

Our community and chapter have lost a friend the like of whom it will be hard to replace.

She was our first matron and always and active worker.

There will be a void in our midst as well as in her family circle.

Therefore we commend them to the benedictions of a just God, whose acts and decrees are always right.

"'Tis sweet as year by year we lose,
Friends out of sight, in faith to muse
Then gains in Paradise, our store."

Be it further resolved; That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each one of the children, one placed on our records and one sent to the local paper for publication.

Committee — Lydia Andrew, Mary S. Glenn, Mary Cotton

Seneca 5 - Table Rock 0

Last Friday a very interesting ball game was playrd on the home grounds between Table Rock and Seneca. Both teams were in fine shape and the game was a close one.

Neither Table Rock or Seneca could get men on bases untill the seventh inning when Seneca scored five runs mostly on errors by the Table Rock players. Most of the home supporters had little hope of winning the game against such a strong team, and the home team is to be complimented on the struggle they put forth. Score by innings;

Seneca	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	-5
Table Rock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0

Jas. Stewart, J. A. Waddel, Allen Turner and L. W. Leonard took dinner in Table Rock last Thursday. They were visiting the boys in Table Rock and Sheridan precincts that are in the Thompson corn growing contest. They report that they find the boys all full of enthusiasm and their corn in the best of shape. It looks now that with the proper amount of rain there should be some big yields made on some of these three acre plots.

Word has been received that a baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Hunzeker, but only lived a short time.

Postmaster F. H. Taylor returned Sunday from Excelsior Springs much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Heer left Monday morning for a visit at McDonald Kas. and Republican City Nebr.

Mrs. Ollie Perry came in from Palisade Monday afternoon for a short visit here; her mother, Mrs. Bacon of Dawson came up Monday evening.

Emma Dolsky left Monday for a visit in Perciville, Iowa.

Mrs. James White returned home Sunday from a short visit with home folks.

F. M. Schmalle returned Monday morning from a visit with his parents in Iowa. He will play ball this week after which he will go to his home in Wyo.

Bladder Salts

Fruit salts for the bladder is a new treatment for bladder and kidneys. By flushing out these organs a few doses will clear out dangerous accumulations and correct inflamed passages. They are soothing to any irratation that may be present. They may be had under the name of Blad Salts, a large package costing fifty cents.

Cotton Drug Co.

Why Not Build A Concrete Barn?

¶ It's the most comfortable for the cattle, horses and other stock. It helps keep them healthy. It means greater profit when you sell them. It's clean, fireproof, everlasting.

¶ Let's talk it over. We'll show you how economically you can build a concrete barn with

LEHIGH PORTLAND CEMENT

¶ Lehigh gives your barn a strength that increases each year. This means a repair-proof structure.

We can make deliveries whenever you say. Drop in today.

Table Rock Lumber Co.

Concrete's the thing—Lehigh's the Cement.

The Store of Good Taste

There is abundant evidence of GOOD TASTE in the good we offer you—in the selection of BRANDS and QUALITIES also in the selection of this store by our patrons, and last but not least, in the

GOOD Taste of Our Good GOODS

when prepared in good style by the good housewife.

OUR WEEKLY RECIPE

CHOCOLATE PUDDING—One heaping cup of sugar, half cup butter, two squares chocolate, one egg, one cup of milk, one and three-quarters cup flour, one heaping teaspoonful baking powder; mix as for cake and steam for two hours.

SAUCE—One and a half cups water, two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, one cup sugar, one tablespoonful butter, one and one-half squares chocolate; flavor with vanilla.

Cash Meat Market AND Grocery

The TIME LOCK

By Charles Edmonds Walk

Author of "The Silver Blade," "The Paternoster Ruby," Etc.

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SYNOPSIS.

Ralph Van Vechten, a young man of leisure, is astonished to see a man enter No. 111A house across the street from the Pawnbroker club, long unoccupied, and spoken of as the House of Mystery. Several persons at regular intervals enter No. 111A. Van Vechten expresses concern to his friend, Tom Phinney, regarding the whereabouts of his cousin and fiancee, Paige Carew. A man is forcibly ejected from the house. Van Vechten and Tom follow the man and find him dead in the street. Van Vechten is attracted by the face of a girl in the crowd of onlookers surrounding the body. Detective Flint calls on Van Vechten to get his version of the tragedy. Tom Phinney goes home on a yachting trip. He recognizes among some persons in a passing motor boat two men whom he had seen enter the House of Mystery. He sees one of them, Mr. Wells, on shore later and follows him. Tom is seized, blindfolded and taken to a house. A sweet-voiced girl later protests against the roughness of his treatment. Van Vechten calls on his uncle, Theodore Van Vechten, big man in Wall street, and known as the "Man of Iron," in search of information regarding the whereabouts of Paige Carew. Detective Flint shows Van Vechten a telegram of course found in the House of Mystery. Van recognizes it as belonging to Paige Carew. The sweet-voiced girl helps Tom escape. A message from Tom Phinney, received by Van Vechten, informs Miss Caraw and her companion, Mrs. Stevenard, have sailed for New York some time previously. It develops that the ladies visited the English home of Tom's late employer, owner of the House of Mystery. It is recalled that Temple Bonner was in love with a daughter of Compton Schofield, Max Willard, and that another daughter married a man named Stevenard. Bonner and Willard were in intimate friends. A search is started for Willard. Van Vechten enters the House of Mystery by the back door in time to hear John Cellis threaten a girl. He interferes and helps the girl escape, but is overpowered unconscious in the struggle with Cellis. Tom Phinney sets sail for the estate of Brownlow's yacht Kohinur, which has been chartered for a mysterious mission. The charterer, Max Willard, is a shipmate. Friends greet the yacht at sight and Tom hears the voice of the unknown girl. Van Vechten recovers from injuries received in his fight with Cellis. He visited by Temple Bonner, whom he recognizes the girl who was the cause of his fight. Bonner tells Van Vechten of her. She tells him that it his feelings have not changed one week from that day she will marry him. A coffin-shaped box is taken aboard the yacht at night. Della tells Tom she really is Paige Carew and that she has been interned in an insane asylum through the glowing accounts of Van Vechten. The coffin-shaped box is taken away in the night. It returns much heavier than when it arrived.

BOOK III.

CHAPTER IX.—Continued.

Re- whirled left in the tell-tell, upon which he leaned and stared into the night at the point where the launch had vanished, until roused by a touch upon his arm and the voice of Jessie Willard. She spoke with an agitation that had an electrifying effect upon him.

"Captain Phinney, do you know where Miss Carew is?"

"Why, I haven't seen her all evening," he returned. "I supposed she was in her room—or with you?"

The girl all at once seemed to shrink with a sudden unnerving fear.

"She's not in her room!" she cried. "I thought she was, but she has not been. Neither have I seen her—not since dinner." There was a pause.

"Didn't she go ashore?" Jessie presently faltered.

"No," Tom replied.

How long the ensuing silence lasted, while they stood staring helplessly into each other's eyes, and by degrees realized the significance of the girl's absence, neither of them afterwards ever knew.

They first looked into every likely place that might conceal a girl, terror and dread growing with each step that brought nothing to light. Tom scarcely noted an elderly lady who joined them and in a soothing manner, tried to compose the almost hysterical girl.

As for Tom, he was from the very first torn with an awful, unspeakable fear, but he acted with a dispatch and directness that left no possibility neglected.

Their own hurried but nevertheless quite thorough search proving ineffective, all hands were called, and the Kohinur had such a fine-combing as must have brought to light the smallest of lost articles, to say nothing of a young lady.

Then, in disregard of express instructions, both search-lights were brought into play, which explored with fingers of dazzling light every inch of the river's surface for miles downstream, while all the Kohinur's boats plied hither and thither in the quest.

But it was all of no use; not the slightest trace of the missing girl was to be found. Yet Jessie, with her elderly companion, hoping in the face of despairing certainty, watched and waited until the last boat returned.

The girl's overwrought nerves gave way as Tom, haggard and almost frenzied, approached. Clinging to the other woman, she sank weakly into a deck-chair, her body convulsed with sobs.

"Aunt Jo," she gasped, "we must tell Mr. Phinney—everything."

"Yes, yes, we must tell him—take him fully into our confidence," she returned. "But you must try to compose yourself, my dear. Captain Phinney will assist you to your room."

"Oh, Aunt Jo!" Aunt Jo!" moaned Jessie, "we shall never see her again! I can't stand it! Papa, oh, why—" The words were lost in a sudden uncontrollable fit of weeping.

At this juncture Tom was awakened from his hopeless lethargy, by a hail from the river. He ran to the head of the accommodation-steps, where Mercer was parleying with some one in a boat.

"Who is it?" demanded Tom brushing his first mate aside.

"That you, Phinney?" a familiar voice came up out of the darkness. "This is Flint."

BOOK IV.

A Specter at the Feast.

CHAPTER I.

What the Box Contained.

Jessie Willard's visit to Rudolph Van Vechten partook more of the nature of a visitation—as of some healing shrine's patron saint; for by Saturday night he had so far recovered that, at his uncle's repeated urgent solicitations, he was able to attire himself in the habiliments of formality and attend the directors' meeting, of which already he had been notified.

In the gallery of the dining-room—modeled after Thane Cedric's banqueting-hall—an orchestra discoursed syncopated melody in blissful ignorance of anachronism. The president of the Continental Union Banking and Trust company and the head of the Atlas Safe company occupied seats of honor, and their long laudatory responses put the finishing touch to Rudolph's impatience to be up and away.

Midnight approached like the culmination of a sentry's winter vigil, and as he determined to slip from his seat near the long table's foot and find his hat and topcoat, there came a diversion that stayed him. By contrast, any interruption to the oratory was interesting.

The butler solicitously approached the head of the table and held a whispered colloquy with the host. After a minute or two the Man of Iron nodded. The butler stole away, and the man who was speaking at the time, realizing that something extraordinary was impending, paused, faltered, stopped and sat down.

Four men, clad in overalls and jumpers, entered, carefully bearing among them a large oblong box. They halted and upheld it with patent effort while Mr. Van Vechten arose and, in his unemotional manner, addressed his guests.

"Gentlemen," said he, "some of our friends have not forgotten the occasion we are assembled here tonight to celebrate. We have here, I am assured, something that will commemorate this happy event in a most remarkable and fitting way . . ." And much more to the same effect.

Then a space was cleared in the center of the long table, a few of the diners were disturbed, and the box was deposited thereon. The porters withdrew.

Everybody eyed the innovation curiously—and a bit distrustfully, too. The box, suggesting as it did the end of human endeavor, was not an inspiriting centerpiece, nor was it in harmony with the temper of the evening; but after much jocose speculation respecting its likely contents, at the host's command servants appeared with screw-drivers, and, amid an expectant hush, the lid was removed.

The disclosure, coming as it did into the very heart of the company's good humor, was realised only reluctantly; for the box did not belie what it suggested. It really contained a coffin: one distinguished by its elegant cream-colored silk-plush covering and pure rose-gold ornamentation. The long extension handles were of the same metal, as was also the name-plate. Upon this latter was a single engraved line:

"THE TIME LOCK."

With the injection into the banquet of an element so unusual and startling, Rudolph Van Vechten's desire to depart vanished; he was not unaffected by the excitement that stirred the rest of the company. But presently he observed that the incident conveyed a special meaning to certain of those present—particularly to his uncle.

Was the whole thing a huge practical joke?

The Man of Iron pointed out that if it was, it must have been an expensive one for the perpetrator. Then came the suggestion of an infernal machine, and once more a hush fell upon the gathering.

These men, however, were not lacking in courage. Very cautiously the casket was removed from the box, the box was taken away, and the former was given the place of honor, where it reposed like a beautiful but unattractive epergne.

In the silence that accompanied this operation a distinct ticking sound, emanating from the casket, was plainly audible, and the diners, some of them overturning chairs in their haste, recoiled to the walls, where they stood staring in horror at this unwelcome prefiguration of the grave.

At this moment a quiet voice was heard to say:

"Carefully, gentlemen; a slight jar might prove disastrous."

The company turned to behold a man of impressive appearance. He might have been one of them, though none had seen him previously that night. His white hair, his smooth-shaven, finely wrinkled face, his magnetic eyes, were all a part of a commanding personality, and it was no more than natural that he should be looked to for an explanation of the episode.

Perfectly composed, there was no mistaking the fact that he completely dominated the situation.

Van Vechten noted that his uncle recognized the man, and that the Man of Iron's attitude all at once became one of tense, alert watchfulness.

With an air that impelled many to follow his example, the stranger consulted his watch; an average declaration of all the watches would have fixed the time at twelve minutes till midnight.

He glanced at the table's occupants, which everybody else shrank as far as the confines of the vast room permitted, and laid a hand upon the casket. Glancing once more at the watch which he still held in the other hand, he quietly remarked:

"Gentlemen, this coffin contains enough willardite to wipe New York off the map. It is connected with one of my time-locks, set to detonate the explosive at midnight precisely." His commanding regard met Theodore Van Vechten's, as he added:

"No one better than you knows how likely it is to work without a hitch."

In the ensuing quiet, the ticking, as of a clock, which he plainly heard, after a moment he went on:

"I shall not take the time to apologise for this interruption of your festivities, because"—another glance at the watch—"only ten minutes stands between this moment and midnight.

"But, as briefly as possible, I want to make it clear to you that I am responsible for the occasion that has brought you together here. With my perfected time-lock and permanganate steel—the only metal that will withstand the oxyhyric flame—combined with Theodore Van Vechten's business talent and his commanding position, wherefrom he can persuade every one of the country's financial institutions to purchase an Atlas safe, whether they want it or not, the concern's initial year has been a phenomenally prosperous one.

"You gentlemen who are fortunate to be among the stockholders, and Theodore Van Vechten, are reaping the harvest; I get nothing—the inventor's portion.

"Through my lack of business sagacity I was frozen out of the company, and it did not take long to discover that every avenue of legal redress was closed to me. Please bear in mind that fact.

"Then what remained for me?" The brilliant eyes swept the wondering audience. "Why, either to accept the situation as Theodore Van Vechten willed it, or recover my rights by force.

"Now, gentlemen, virtually I have been robbed of a fortune. I am not seeking vengeance—no, no; nothing of that kind—only justice and compensation. I have spent months in preparing for tonight; more than once my secret operations have nearly met with shipwreck, and you must realize that I come here fully determined to exact the uttermost farthing of my dues, or else not one of you will live to enjoy them. Call it blackmail, call it a hold-up, call it whatever you will, the fact is that I am here to enforce—not to beg or ask, mind you—but to enforce a distribution of my share of the profits of the Atlas Safe Company, and my reinstatement into the position of superintendent of which I have been unjustly deprived—"

Theodore Van Vechten had gradually resumed to the head of the table, and by now stood with his hands on the back of his chair, composedly regarding the speaker. The latter's eyes met the Man of Iron's intent look, and he added:

"—or else I shall annihilate every one of you and myself." He looked at his watch again.

"You all understand. You have just six minutes within which to make up your minds."

The Man of Iron was not of the stuff that is easily frightened—else he would not have been the Man of Iron. He was taken unawares and rendered bewildered—as who would not have been?—but he was first to recover himself. His voice rang out with an authoritative command that the casket be removed.

The intruder, with one hand still lying lightly at an end of the handsome casket, the other still holding his watch, calmly interposed:

"A moment—if you please. You have only to press a trifle harder upon this bit of ornament and the explosion will be precipitated. I trust—for your sakes; I don't care so much on account of myself—that you will not force me to such an extreme.

"However, I have come here prepared for any turn. If my rights are not to be recognized, then it is a matter of indifference to me whether I destroy myself along with the rest of you. I prefer not to do so, of course; but I give you my word at the first movement of opposition I shall terminate this unpleasant scene."

An impulsive movement of Theodore Van Vechten's was followed by a gasp of horror; for the stranger was no self-possessed and determined that nobody doubted his dispassionate declaration. It was only too obvious that he would do to the last extreme exactly what he said he would.

The Man of Iron's fists suddenly clenched, and he took a step toward the speaker. The man's magnetic eyes turned upon him with a steady, intermittent look.

"Theodore Van Vechten," the quiet voice went on, "it lowers the high feeling of respect and admiration I entertain for your genius to see you choose the role of fool now."

"Max Willard," retorted Van Vechten evenly, "you know me well enough to recognize that I can not be coerced; so it is you who are playing the part of fool. Can't you see that this means your utter ruin?"

Said the other: "Everything that human agency can accomplish toward that end has been done—by you, Theodore. And now, just one more chance. Your niece has been missing for some time, has she not?"

Theodore Van Vechten started. The inventor went on:

"I merely want to add that—in addition to a well-calculated charge of willardite—she too is in this casket—alive at this moment." Again he glanced at his watch. "It is precisely two minutes until twelve."

Nothing was to be heard save the regular ticking, each pulsation marking off one more fateful second. The two men—Max Willard, cool and steadfast in his purpose; Theodore Van Vechten, an image of power and indomitability—looked long into each other's eyes.

With a quick movement, Willard's hand slid to another part of the casket. It could be seen that he pressed a trifle harder. The whole thing fell apart into the shape of a davenport lounge.

In the midst of the creamy cushions thus disclosed, clad in a white yachting costume which, in its present setting might well have been the ornaments of the dead, her hands clasped lightly and naturally upon her bosom, reposed a beautiful young girl. Her glowing hair afforded the one mark of vivid color against the ivory and dull gold of the casket and the pallor of the huge table's spotless carpet.

The ticking still continued.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

AND THE BOSS THOUGHT HARD

Boy Lived Up to His Treatment, Consequently the Profits Were Not Large.

Beatrice Forbes Robertson Hale, one of the leaders in the new School for Suffrage Workers, said in New York the other day:

"A woman has been complaining that her husband treats her like a child. She isn't capable of voting, he says, but she's capable of running his big town house for him, with its 18 servants, both elegantly and economically. I told her she ought to act like the errand boy.

"An errand boy delivered packages in a huge hand cart. Between the shafts, bending to his load, he tramped the streets among the vans and drays from early morning till long after closing time.

"At the end of two years of this, he asked for a raise. But his employer refused to raise him. So, looking about a bit he finally secured a better job.

"His last day with the old firm, he was sent out with a load of valuable china. He returned in an hour or so, and the china, instead of having been delivered, lay in the bottom of the cart, smashed into thousands of pieces.

"What does this mean?" the proprietor roared.

"The boy, as he stepped out of the shafts, answered calmly:

"It means, boss, that you've worked me like a horse and treated me like a horse for two years now. So this morning I sliced at a piece of paper, ran away and had a smash-up."

"So saying, the boy turned and set off blithely whistling for his new and better job."

In 1912 571 ocean vessels were built in German yards.

DAIRY

Libby's Soups

GIVE COWS FEED REGULARLY

Of Great Importance That Strict Regularity Be Observed in Both Feeding and Milking.

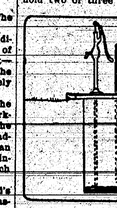
(By T. L. HAECKER, Dairy and Animal Husbandman, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.)

It is of great importance that strict regularity should be observed, both in feeding and in milking, in order to secure the greatest degree of contentment in the herd. If cows are fed at stated intervals, they will not worry for food until the time for feeding arrives. If it is then given to them in proper quantity, they will eat and lie down, chew the cud and sleep or rest contendedly until time for another feed. First give the grain mixture, and milk the cows while they are eating it. This routine is recommended because, with some cows, the milk comes more freely while they are eating that portion of their ration which has the most relish. Cured roughage should be fed after milking because it fills the air in the barn with dust. Succulent feed, like silage and roots, should also be fed after milking, because of the odor that is given. Feeding twice a day will bring better results than more frequent and wasteful feeding. Give half the concentrates and half the roughage in the morning, and half in the evening. Cows will soon become accustomed to this routine. In the winter they should be allowed to spend the day in the stall, and for two or three hours about midday they should not be disturbed. Turning them out into the yard, or giving them access to a straw-stack or field of corn stalks, will cause them to shrink in milk, no matter how often or how well they may be fed in the morning and evening. No more feed should be given them than they will eat up. The mangers should be absolutely clean and free from any feed, during the day and night.

KEEPING BUTTER IN SUMMER

Wooden Box Lowered Into Well by Means of Pulley Serves to Keep Dairy Products Cool.

We always have nice, sweet cream and good, firm butter in hot weather by keeping it in a box in the well, writes J. A. McKinney of Lafontaine, Kan., in Farmers' Mail and Breeze. For a well with water at a depth of 20 feet, take two pieces of 2 by 4-inch timber 26 feet long, and spike a 2 by 4-inch piece, 30 inches long to each end. This makes the frame. Put the frame in the well to one side, letting it extend through an opening in the platform, a few feet higher than the curbing. Make a cupboard or box out of light lumber just wide enough to slip easily up and down in the frame, and long enough to hold two or three shelves. Attach a



A Summer Refrigerator.

rope to the box and bring it over a pulley hung to the frame above and then to the windlass. I also have a second pulley (not shown in the drawing) on top of the frame, with a small wire cable running over it. One end is fastened to the box and a heavy iron weight is suspended from the other which hangs down the well. With this device a child can raise the loaded elevator with ease.

TRYING SEASONS FOR COWS

Something Required to Take Place of Pastures During Latter Part of Summer and Early Fall.

One of the most trying seasons of the year for the dairy cow is the latter part of the summer and early fall. At this season the pastures are often short or dried up, and in such cases it is a common mistake of dairymen to let their cows drop off in flow of milk through lack of feed. Later they find it impossible to restore the milk flow, no matter how the cows are fed. Good dairy practice demands that the milk flow be maintained at a high level all the time from parturition to drying off. It becomes necessary, therefore, to supply some feed to take the place of the grass. The easiest way to do this is by means of silage. Silage is cheaper and decidedly more convenient to use than soiling crops.

The amount of feed will depend upon the condition of the pastures, varying all the way from ten pounds to a full winter feed of 40 pounds. It should be remembered in this connection that silage contains a low percentage of protein, so that the greater the amount of silage fed the greater must be the amount of protein in the supplementary feeds to balance the ration.

Libby, McNeill & Libby Chicago

Soup making is an art. Why trouble with soup recipes when the best chefs in the country are at your service? A few cans of Libby's Soup on your pantry shelf assures you of the correct flavor, ready in a few minutes. There are Tomato, Vegetable, Chicken, Oxtail, Consomme, Mock Turtle and other kinds. Your grocer has them.

REAL HOME FOR THE HOLE

Finds Secure Abiding Place After a Period of Troublous Wanderings.

Everett P. Dahlgren, the millionaire opponent of woman suffrage, said at a suffragist dinner in Boston:

"I always declare that woman shouldn't enter politics till she's fulfilled all her prior duties.

"'Prior duties! Prior duties!' So a young lady mocked me one day. 'What do you mean by these "prior duties" that you're always talking about, Mr. Dahlgren?'

"So then I told the young lady this story:

"Once upon a time, I began, a little hole was born; and it looked around to see where it should take up its abode.

"It first decided on a window, but a man came straightway and put in a new pane. It next chose a chair seat, but the housewife sent for a caner, and in a jiffy a new seat was put in the chair. The hole now selected a baby's rattle, and the baby was so pleased that it began to tear the rattle to pieces, and the poor hole, half crazed with fright, had just time to escape. It threw itself, more dead than alive, into the first thing that came to hand, which happened to be the sock of a suffragist's husband.

"There, at least, the hole seems to have found a real home. Its peace has not been troubled from the beginning, six months ago."

Died With Fortune Near.

That Benjamin Vance, prospector, whose body was found in a gully at the base of a 50-foot cliff near Palo Rito pass recently, was killed after locating a rich mineral vein is the belief of S. J. Vance of Tekemah, Neb., his brother. In the prospector's cabin were a number of high-grade ore samples, cached in a rough passageway.—Crestone (Colo.) Dispatch to Denver Post.

In London.

Dressmaker—If I were you, madam, I would have the skirt slashed up the front, and it would look well to have the sleeves slashed up the side, and the bodice slashed for insert on the front.

Tourist—Hold on, please! Do you take me for a fighting suffragette?

Also Barren of Wealth.

"So that foreign suitor of Ethel's turned out to be no baron after all."

"Oh, he was a baron, all right—Baron Munchausen."

Barring hand organs, some good comes out of everything.

Every girl on earth imagines that she would make an ideal wife.

Cleanliness is next to Godliness—change clothes frequently—big wash of course—not much trouble though. Use RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPTHA SOAP. No rubbing—clothes soon on line—sweet and clean.

RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPTHA SOAP should also be used to wash the finest fabrics. It purifies the linens. Makes it sweet and sanitary. It does not need hot water.

Carbo Disinfects RUB-NO-MORE Carbo Naptha Soap

Naptha Cleans RUB-NO-MORE Washing Powder

Five Cents—All Grocers

The Rub-No-More Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

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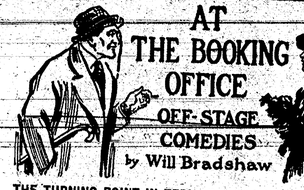

AT THE BOOKING OFFICE OFF-STAGE COMEDIES

by Will Bradshaw

THE TURNING POINT IN TED'S LIFE

Bess Osten (character singer)—Morning all! Say, friends, I'd like to give you the pleasure of meeting my little friend, Teddy Cannon. Step right up, Teddy. Meet Dad Wadell, Algy, Ella Gaylord, Tom Frazee an' Bess Osten.

Ted Cannon (a song writer)—How d', how d'!

Bess Osten—Just a few words about Mr. Cannon, people. Ted Cannon is the song writer from Chi that made the big strike last month with his number everybody's usin', "There's a Pump in the Place of the Old Oaken Bucket." And some number! If any of you ain't using the pump in your act get a copy from Ted. I will get a dozen bows with it where you used to get a chill. Notice the harmony arrangement and the heart stuff running right through the verses.

Ella Gaylord (a single)—I wouldn't be looking for a booking now if that tin pan composition hadn't come across my path an' knocked me over.

Tom Frazee (a producer)—What do you mean, Ella; did the number get you in bad?

Ella Gaylord—Didn't you ever hear it, Tom? Awful! Lyric and music trying to see which can be the worst. It's full of old stuff they used to use 10 years ago.

Dad Wadell (who knew Booth—by sight)—I remember 20 years ago.

Tom Frazee—So the boy's song is a punkerino, eh?

Ella Gaylord—Cost me the savin's of a season. When I started out in my new act making six changes in ten minutes I was hooked into using his number by a man from his publishers. When I sang the song on my opening night at the Fourteen with street house the crowd gave me the death signal. I tried to live it down and get my other across, but I was doomed. Even the orchestra gave me the laugh, and they think it wasn't the song I'll put them hep the first time we meet.

Bess Osten—You know, Dad, it tells about a girl that was born and raised on a farm and had to do all the work on the place, especially hoist up thousands of gallons of water every day in the old oaken bucket for the cows and pigs and everything like that. She decides to skip to the big town and be a real lady for a change. She meets a millionaire in town and he marries her. Twenty years later she gets to thinkin' about the old folks and the old oaken bucket and she and the husband and their children decide to hunt up the place again. They drive out in their fourin' car one day, but every thing looks changed. She can't find the old oaken bucket, and where the house stood is now a big cheese factory. Over the old well is a steam pump, run by a stranger. Then she gathers her husband and children around her and tells them the story.

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Dad Wadell—Sometimes such a shock kills entirely the inspiration in a man. I remember a case—

Tom Frazee—Tough luck, tough luck, Ted, m' boy!

Bess Osten—But it all turned out for the best. Ted's going to marry me the last half of next week. Watch your mail for the invites. He'll soon be in the mood once more to turn out the comedy numbers. In the meantime I knock 'em off the week with the lesson's sensational hit, "There's a Pump in the Place of the Old Oaken Bucket."

Booking Agent (entering)—Say, there's an act out here wants a copy of Ted Cannon's "pump" song.

(Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Chapman.)

Potato Juice Used for Curing Pain.

Potato juice as a remedy for sprains, lumbago, gout, rheumatism and bruises is recommended by Dr. Heaton C. Howard of London in an article in the Lancet. He cites numerous cases in his own practise in which the pain has been relieved quickly, sometimes by the first application and the fluid that has exuded into the joint or the membrane has been absorbed within a few days.

Potato juice is used as an ointment, a liniment or a plaster. The raw potatoes are squeezed in a hydraulic press; the starch and nitrogenous matter are removed and the juice is boiled down until it is made five times as strong as when fresh; glycerine is added to preserve it.

Algy—I'd 'ate to see 'im try it across the puddle, ol' chap.

"I'd 'ate to See 'im Try It Across the Puddle, Ol' Chap."

George, the leader, is a personal friend of mine, too.

Algy—I'm mighty glad it 'appened so you before I might 'ave tried it.

Dad Wadell—When in doubt about a vocal selection always sing "The Last Rose of Summer," and pick a rose apart as you sing it.

Tom Frazee—That's good, Dad. Only been used seven million times, but it always brings the house.

Ted Cannon—So y' lost out on account of my number, eh? What's your regular line—comedy or dramatic?

Bess Osten—Not much of either, Ted. The girl should never have been allowed to kill your song. That bouquet must have been mad to allow it.

Tom Frazee—Don't say that, girlie. Ella has done some fine work in some of my comedies. In our last show she handled the feature number and got eight and ten recalls on it. Cleff & Staff, the publishers, put her face on the cover of the second million.

Dad Wadell—I remember another old song—

Bess Osten—Tell them how I put your song across back in Chi, Ted. After the first night I sang it 4,000 cabaret workers and every vaudeville act in town fought for the right to use it. Two hundred bands and orchestras featured it. Why? I started it in the right way. Believe me, there's a great chance for a real singer in that song. It's full up with sentiment.

Dad Wadell—Sentimental ditties are my favorites. I remember—

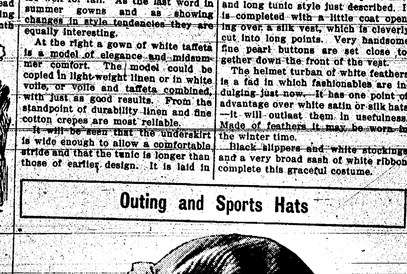
Bess Osten—This one would get you all right, Dad. It's got the pathetic idea that makes y' breathe heavy at first, then start to swaller hard, then blink and fleck a tear out of each cheek.

Dad Wadell—I'm glad to meet the composer of such a work, Mr. Cannon. A gentleman who uses his talent in such an elevating way is to be admired. I remember—

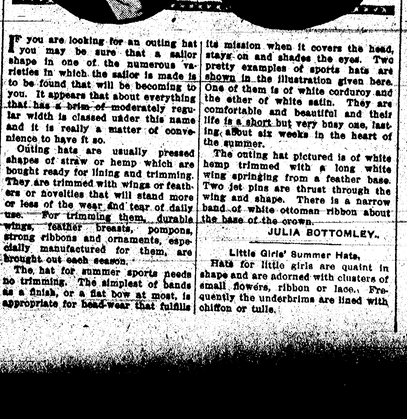
Algy—I'd 'ate to see 'im try it across the puddle, ol' chap.

Ella Gaylord—And to think that the night I used it there were 17 managers in the house to give my act the once over. I think they all realized it was the song, though.

Tom Frazee—Poor little Ella. It



"I'd 'ate to See 'im Try It Across the Puddle, Ol' Chap."



White Costumes Seen at the Races

At those fashionable sporting events attended by a great concourse of people more interested in styles than anything else, one may expect to see the best efforts of the most capable designers of apparel in the world. The Jockey club races at Auteuil, the French Derby at Chantilly and the event of the Grand Prix mark the launching of ideas for the coming fall, as Easter sees them on parade for the summer which follows it. Here is a snapshot picture, taken at Chantilly, in which gowns made up in midsummer fabrics are cut on lines that promise well for fall. As the last word in summer gowns and as showing changes in style tendencies they are equally interesting.

At the right a gown of white taffeta is a model of elegance and midsummer comfort. The model could be copied in light-weight linen or in white silk, or voile and taffeta combined, with just as good results. From the standpoint of durability linen and fine cotton crepes are most reliable.

It will be seen that the underskirt is wide enough to allow a comfortable stride and that the tunic is longer than those of earlier design. It is laid in side plaits all around and finished with a hemstitched two-inch hem at the bottom. The blouse is plain, with three-quarter-length sleeves. It is finished with a sailor collar and turnback cuffs, with its only decoration a small lace vest and hemstitching on sleeves and collar.

A white satin hat, lined with black velvet and trimmed with white feathers, a black enamel and rhinestone brooch, a broad black ribbon sash, white shoes and stockings, make up the details of this exquisite toilette.

At the left a gown in white crepe and heavy lace repeats the plain skirt and long tunic style just described. It is completed with a little coat opening over a silk vest, which is cleverly cut into long points. Very handsome fine pearl buttons are set close together down the front of the vest.

The helmet turban of white feathers is a fad in which fashionables are indulging just now. It has one point of advantage over white satin or silk hats—it will outlast them in usefulness. Made of feathers it may be worn in the winter time.

Black slippers and white stockings and a very broad sash of white ribbon complete this graceful costume.

Outing and Sports Hats

If you are looking for an outing hat you may be sure that a sailor shape in one of the numerous varieties in which the sailor is made is to be found that will be becoming to you. It appears that about everything that has a brim of moderately regular width is classed under this name and it really is a matter of convenience to have it so.

Outing hats are usually pressed shapes of straw or hemp which are bought ready for lining and trimming. They are trimmed with wings or feathers or novelties that will stand more or less of the wear and tear of daily use. For trimming them, durable ribbons, leather breasts, pompons, strong ribbons and ornaments, especially manufactured for them, are brought out each season.

The hat for summer sports needs no trimming. The simplest of bands as a finish, or a flat bow at most, is appropriate for head-wear that fulfills its mission when it covers the head, stays on and shades the eyes. Two pretty examples of sports hats are shown in the illustration given here. One of them is of white corduroy and the other of white satin. They are comfortable and beautiful and their life is a short but very busy one, lasting about six weeks in the heart of the summer.

The cutting hat pictured is of white hemp trimmed with a long white wing springing from a feather base. Two jet pins are thrust through the wing and shape. There is a narrow band of white ottoman ribbon about the base of the crown.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Little Girls' Summer Hats.

Hats for little girls are quaint in shape and are adorned with clusters of small flowers, ribbon or lace. Frequently the underbrims are lined with chiffon or tulle.

GET WIRELESS BY BEDSPRING

Eastern Amateur Experiments With a Novel Form of Antennae and Is Successful.

Cyrus H. Flandreaux of Peekskill, N. Y., gives the following interesting account of his experiments with a novel form of antennae for wireless telegraphy:

"There are many things used as antennae to catch the mysterious electric waves which carry our wireless messages through space, and I find that the springs of my bed serve as very efficient antennae. My room is on the second story of my house, and by using these springs as antenane I can easily read the signals sent out every night by the wireless station at Sayville, L. I., although they are not by any means so loud as when I use my outdoor antennae, which are 40 feet above ground, 60 feet long and consists of four wires on spreaders, the wires being two feet apart.

"The bedspring antennae are best for use with near-by high power stations. Sayville, L. I., is about fifty miles from Peekskill. With my outdoor antennae I continually hear the Arlington (Va.) naval station when it sends out the correct time signals at 11:55 a. m., and at 9:55 p. m.; also the weather reports, Brooklyn navy yard; New London, Conn.; Cape Cod and others, including amateur stations too numerous to mention.

"I have an all-round receiving apparatus, a Roid a station license and an operator's license, both issued by the United States government. My omcial call is 2 V U."

Marble Windows.

Remarkably beautiful effects are secured by the use of marble as a means of admitting light instead of glass. This has been accomplished by a new process which has been devised by an engineer of Hamburg, W. Engel. He has succeeded in making plates of marble no more than three millimetres in thickness and for the use designated it is available up to 30 millimeters thick. The suitability of marble for this purpose was realized some time ago, but the difficulty encountered was that of securing the marble in slabs of sufficient thinness. These plates permit of the passage of a greater amount of light than frosted glass does, and at the same time imparts to the rays a much pleasanter color. Most opal glass imparts to the light considerable greenish tinge, while the light which passes through the marble has a reddish violet which is much pleasanter. After the marble has been ground down to the desired

THOUGHT SHE COULD NOT LIVE

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Unionville, Mo.—"I suffered from a female trouble and I got so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without holding on to something. I had nervous spells and my fingers would cramp and my face would draw, and I could not speak, nor sleep to do any good, had no appetite, and everyone thought I would not live.

Some one advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had taken so much medicine and my doctor said he could do me no good so I told my husband he might get me a bottle and I would try it. By the time I had taken it I felt better. I continued its use, and now I am well and strong.

"I have always recommended your medicine ever since I was so wonderfully benefitted by it and I hope this letter will be the means of saving some other poor woman from suffering."—Mrs. MARTHA SEAVEY, Box 1144, Unionville, Missouri.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as the above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for years.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

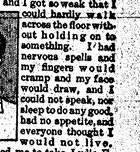
Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with



ABSORBINE

also any Bunch or Swelling. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Book 3 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Cysts, Wens, Painful, Knotted Varicose Veins, Ulcers. $1 and $2 a bottle or dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W.F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 319 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

Of Kidney, Liver or Bladder Disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache.

THERAPION

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1000 pages, sent free on receipt of stamps to pay cost of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth bound. Address: DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 30-1914.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES 35 CENTS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

The Table Rock Argus

Entered into the Post Office at Table Rock, Pawnee County, Nebraska as second class mail matter.

A. B. F. HEER, Proprietor
N. L. FELLERS, Editor and Publisher

TO INSURE PUBLICATION all news or advertising copy must be in this office not later than Wednesday noon. Ad copy brought in later will not be given attention until next issue. All ads will be run until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

Announcements

For County Treasurer

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the republican nomination for county treasurer, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election August 18th.

A. D. BARCLAY.

I herby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomnation for county treasurer subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election August 18th. I will apreciate your support and vote.

JOHN D. ALBRIGHT

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for county treasurer subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held August 18. I will appreciate your support.

ED. LIEBENDORFER

I have filed as a candidate for the democratic nomination for county treasurer, subject to the decision of the voters as expressed at the primary election on August 18th. I will appreciate your support.

D. W. OSBORN.

For County Clerk

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for County clerk, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, August 18, 1914. Your support will be appreciated.

Respectfully, R. R. MAHAN

I hereby announce myself as candidate for the republican nomination for county clerk, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, August 18, 1914. I will appreciate your support.

EDWARD D. SMITH.

For County Judge

To the voters of Pawnee County, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for county judge on the non-partizen ticket and respectfully solicit your support as a non-partisn candidate for that office at the primary election August 18th.

FRANK L. EVANS.

For County Sheriff

I wish to announce my candidacy as a democratic candidate for the nomination of sheriff of Pawnee county, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election August 18th. I am now closing my first term of service in this office, and would appreciate the nomination for a second term. Your support is respectfully solicited.

J. C. RAPER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for the office of sheriff of Pawnee county, Nebraska, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election August 18, 1914. I will appreciate your support.

FRANK SHANE

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for the office of Sheriff of Pawnee County, Nebraska, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election August 18th. I will appreciate your support.

JOHN C. MCCLUNG
Steinauer, Neb.

For State Senator.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for state senator from the Fourteenth senatorial district, comprising the counties of Gage and Pawnee, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election August 18, 1914. Your support will be appreciated.

D. E. WHERRY.

For State Representative

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for state representative from Pawnee county (the Fourth representative district), subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election August 18, 1914. I will appreciate your support.

W. T. PARKINSON.

I have filed for representative and my name will appear on the primary ballot as a democrat. Any help or support I may get will be thankfully received.

L. W. LEONARD.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for state representative from Pawnee county, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election August 18th. Your support will be appreciated.

JAMES A. RAY.

For County Superintendent.

My name will appear on the Democratic primary ballot, August 18, as a candidate for the nomination for the office of county superintendent of public instruction. Your support will be appreciated.

LULU S. WOLFORD.

I wish to announce that I will be a candidate for the democratic nomination for the office of county superintendent of Pawnee county, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election on August 18.

MYRON R. SCHRADER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for the office of county superintendent of public instruction of Pawnee County, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election on August 18th. Your support will be appreciated.

ELSIE HAMMOND

Chas. Marshall, republican candidate for congress from the First district, is superintending affairs at the bank during the absence of his son. Mr. Marshall is founder of the Bank of Douglas. He started life at the bottom, plying his trade as a shoemaker and afterwards engaging in the merchandise business and then banking. He came to this country 1872 and has since lived in Cass and Otoe counties. He has been successful in every enterprise he has undertaken. He served with credit to himself and people he represented in both branches of our legislature and is well qualified for the position to which he aspires. The large majorities he received at the polls are an indication of his popularity and the confidence the people have in him in Otoe county. One of his hobbies and side lines has been farming and knowing him to be specially interested in agriculture is guarantee that he will look out for the farmers' interests. He is in a position to devote all his time to the office. We have known Mr. Marshall for many years and known his capacity for many years and know his capacity for work is almost without limit. He has proved a friend to all kinds of people with whom he had dealings in a business or social way. He is a man of wide sympathies and his training and experience as a merchant, lawyer and banker have given him knowledge and capabilities that cover a wide range of human activities.

The Douglas Enterprise.

FOR CONGRESS—ANNESS

Wilber W. Anness

The first to file of The Republican candidates for Congress in the first district. He is married, was born in a log cabin on a farm back in old Indiana. His father was an old soldier, and died when Mr. Anness was eleven years old. Wilber is a self-made man, educated, capable but as common as an old whip. Elmwood knows him and everybody in Elmwood is for him. He used to clerk here years ago. Two years ago he delivered the 4th of July oration here, and this year he was our Decoration Day orator. He served in the 1911 legislature. If Elmwood could nominate him, why he is already elected. We need such honest and upright men at Washington. This is no political advteriament, but a tribute and a boost for real, genuine man of the whole people— Wilber W. Anness. Mark your x after his name Aug. 18. Elmwood Leader Echo, Cass county. (Cut this out for use on Primary Day.)

Harmon Chambers came home Sunday from Crofton for a visit with his parents.

Protect The Children.

How to make children's clothing almost fireproof is told by Dr. Jennie Laird for the help of mothers. She says an ounce of either alum or sal ammonia dissolved in the ordinary amount of rinse water or starch water on wash day renders cotton clothing washed therein practically fireproof, or at least not liable to catch fire from ordinary causes. This suggestion may be followed all summer as a precaution against accidents from children playing with matches and around bonfires.

HAS THREE RINGS FULL OF ACTS.

Under the Largest Tent Ever Constructed, Yankee Robinson Presents Great Performance.

The Yankee Robinson circus is just as big as it can get. It has three rings and two elevated stages — and that is as large as any circus can grow in this day and age. The entire performance is given in the three rings and the stages — is presented in such a manner that no matter at what angle you are seated in the canvas you can see every act sometimes fifteen of them going on at one time—with perfect ease. The Wild West performance takes place on the track, so that every part of this performance passes you from two to three times. The big show will appear at Tecumseh August 4.

Woman Had 62 Children

Birth of "Quintet to Italian" Mother Recalls Famous 'Gravata Case.'

The Palermo woman, Rosa Salemi who presented her husband recently with five boys well formed, and, according to the doctor's report eating well and crying well, has not wrested the record from the peasant girl, Gravata, of Tuscany. She was the twin daughter of a woman who was herself one of triplets and married a man of her own class. She set the seal on the family reputation, though she led off modestly with a baby girl. On the next occasion she made her husband the present of six little sons and followed the next year with five more. Then came a couple of triplets, which were followed by a quartet. Then ensued a long procession of ones and twos, and as a wind up came four boys, bringing the number of her living children up to sixty-two, and assuring to her endless fame in obstetrical annals as the "Gravata Case."

Ralph Miller of Nebraska City is here visiting friends.

Mrs. Marshal and children returned last Friday from an extended visit in Wyo.

Mr. Frank Kovanda sr returned Monday from a visit with his daughter, at Crab Orchard.

Mrs. E. S. Barrett and daughter and Miss Ina Ward of Pawnee City were visitors here Wednesday.

Dont neglect the children's photos Bring them in Wednesday if they are well Wilson's Studio

Miss Lottie Bush, Mrs. Carrie Morton and children visited at the James Skillet home a few days last week.

Bose and Hal Wimberly returned Sunday from McDonald Kas., where they went to help in the harvest fields.

Mrs. Eva Caldwell representative for the "NuBone Corset" will be with Mrs. Martin, the Milliner for the next week. Will be glad to see everyone who is interested in a good corset.

Best Diarrhoea Remedy

If you have ever used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy you know that it is a success. Sam F. Guin, Whatley, Ala., writes, "I had measles and got caught out in the rain and it settled in my stomach and bowels. I had an awful time and had it not been for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I could not possibly have lived but a few hours longer, but thanks to this remedy, I am now well and strong." For sale by all dealers. Adv

Christian Fork, who lived in the northeast corner of Pawnee county, some ten miles from here for a number of years died at the home of his daughter Mrs. Neil Skillet on Friday evening and was burried Sunday afternoon at Mount Zion cemetery, some twelve miles northeast of here, near his old home. His death was due from a stroke of paralysis and old age he being 92 years old. He came over from Germany when a young man and had lived in the state of Nebraska for over 50 years. Since the death of his wife a few years ago he has made his home with his daughter near Humboldt.

Once again — for the thousandth in three years—The Tribune will state that all correspondence and communications must be in the hands of the printer not later than Wednesday evening or they are to late for publicatication in the paper that week. The excuse that "I forgot it until this morning" will be insufficient to secure the publication of anything received at the Tribune office Thursday morning. In order to get the papers mailed on the day publication this rule is strictly enforced. Remember that Wednesday evening is the latest. If you forget it until Thursday morning it's too late. Ex. This also applies to the Argus.

Headache and Nervousness Cured

"Chamberlain's Tablets are entitled to all the praise I can give them," writes Mrs. Richard Olp, Spencerport, N. Y. "They have cured me of head ache and nervousness and restored me to my normal health." For sale by all dealers. Adv.

FOR SALE—A good organ inquire at this office.

Alfalfa hay for sale by Geo. F Cotton, 8-15

Cured of Indigestion

Mrs. Sadie P. Clawson, Indiana, Pa. was bothered with indigestion. "My stomach pained me night and day," she writes. "I would feel bloated and have headache and belching after eating. I also suffered from constipation. My daughter had used Chamberlain's Tablets and they did her so much good that she gave me a few of them. They helped me as nothing else has done." For sale by all dealers. Adv.

At the Churches

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday School	10.00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor	7:15 p. m.
Preaching	8:00 p. m.

Our Invitation—To all who mourn and need comfort — to all who are weary and need rest —to all who are friendless and need friendship — to all who are homeless and need shelter ing love—to all who pray and all who do not, but ought—to all who sin and need a Saviour — to who-so-ever will come. This church opens wide the door and makes free a place to worship God, and in the atoning name that is above every name, says to every one, — YOU ARE INVITED— YOU ARE WELCOME.

C. P. W. WIMBERLY Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Services as follows:

Sunday School	10:00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Epworth League	7:00 p. m.
Preaching	8:00 p. m.
Thursday Evening	
Prayer Meeting	8:00 p. m.

The activities of this church are represented by the following organizations; The Epworth League, The Ladies Guild, The Mens Brotherhood, The Womans Home and the Womans Forign Missionary Societies, etc. The Sunday School has various organized classes, such as the Baraca for Young Men and the Philathea for Young Ladies. All who will cooperate with us are made welcome in these societies. The services of the church are for everybody and all are cordially welcome at every service. Come and enjoy yourself at this active church.

HOWARD P. YOUNG, Pastor.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Philla A. Martin, deceased.

The creditors of said decedent and all other persons interested, take notice, that on granting letters of administration to F. M. Linn for the estate of said decedent, it is ordered that the Administrator be allowed the term of one year in which to settle said estate; that claims against said estate be examined and adjusted before this court on the first Thursday in October, 1914 and January, 1915, at ten o'clock a. m. of said days; and that all claims not filed on or before the last named date will be forever barred from consideration in the said estate.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 19th, day of June 1914.

JOHN R. McNAIR,
County Judge.

Legal Notice

Frederika Wilson, Administratrix of the estate of Morris Horton, Deceased, Allie Horton and Nellie Horton, his wife, Sidney Horton, Hattie Martin and Heuston Martin, her husband, Ludelle Horton and Ida Rena Horton, his wife, Arthur Horton and Effie Horton, his wife, Myrtle Alderman and William Alderman, her husband, Grace Bowen and Ralph E. Bowen, her husband, Fred Horton and Lydia Horton, his wife, The Atchison and Nebraska Railroad Company, a Corporation, The Unknown Heirs at Law and Devisees of Peter T. Abell, Deceased, and The Unknown Heirs at Law of Morris Horton, Deceased, Defendants, will take notice that on the sixth day of June A. D. 1914, Anna Langer, Plaintiff, filed her petition in the District Court of Pawnee County, Nebraska, against said defendants, the object and prayer of which petition are that the Court enter a decree authorizing and requiring said defendant, Frederika Wilson, as administratrix of the estate of Morris Horton, deceased, to convey to said plaintiff by good and sufficient deed Lots Fourteen and Fifteen, in Block Twenty-Two, in the Railway Addition to Table Rock, Pawnee County, Nebraska, according to the recorded plat thereof, in fee simple, in the same manner as Morris Horton, now deceased, might and ought to have done if living, within a short time, to be fixed by the court, and providing, that in the event of the failure of said administratrix so to do the said decree shall stand as and for such deed of conveyance; and that the said defendants and each of them, and all persons claiming by thru or under them or any of them be excluded from all interest, right, title and claim in, to or upon said premises and be forever barred and enjoined from hereafter asserting any right, title or interest in, to or upon the same; and that the full, legal and equitable title to said premises be quieted and confirmed in the plaintiff; and that the plaintiff have such other and further relief as may be just and equitable.

The aforesaid defendants are required to answer said petition on or before the 20th day of July A. D. 1914.

ANNA LANGER, Plaintiff,
By FRANK A. BARTON, Her Attorney

Stop Torture

Lice stop hens laying and check the growth of young birds. You can easily get rid of all lice, mites and vermin with

Pratts Powdered Lice Killer 25c and 50c

and save money. Also the best insecticide for dogs, cats, plants and flowers. Refuse substitutes; insist on Pratts. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back

Get Pratts 160 page Poultry Book

Sold and Guaranteed by J. H. HYLTON.

Dr. W. S. Cherry,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
—PHONES—
Office 3. Residence 44.

THE PALACE

Follow the crowd and shave at the palace. Everything clean and up to date. Put your foot forward and you will land in the right place.

JAMES WHITE, Prop.

For a short time only.

All new subscribers and those paying their back subscriptions and renewing can have the Argus the coming year for $1.00.

Now is your chance!

Subscribe or renew while this big Reduction is on

THE
STATE BANK
OF
TABLE ROCK, NEB.

Capital Paid In, $50,000 Surplus, $10,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on all points in Europe. Careful attention to collections. Farm loans negotiated, and insurance written at lowest rates.

Deposits in this Bank are protected by the DEPOSITOR'S GUARANTEE FUND of the State of Nebraska. Interest paid on time deposits.

J. I. MILLER, President; G. D. MILLER, N. V. DAVID, Vice Presidents; C. J. WOOD, Cashier

The State Bank of Table Rock.

Baby Can Help In Applying

Campbell's Varnish Stains

Spreads smoothly, flows freely and hardens into a permanent finish. Good for Floors, Furniture & Woodwork. Easy to apply. 13 colors.

Made by Carpenter-Morton Co., Boston

BROOM HOLDER FREE

Present this Coupon at dealer's store and receive one of the Campbell Broom Holders free

FOR SALE BY COTTON DRUG CO.

A. O. U. W. No. 293.

Regular Meetings 2nd and 4th Fridays in A. O. U. W. Hall.

Visiting Brothers Welcome.

LEWIS FELLERS, Master Workman
WILLIAM LINN, Recorder

Table Rock Lodge No. 108 A. F. A. M.

R. C. ZINK, Worshipful Master
L. C. SCHURR, Secretary
Regular Meeting Night, Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.

Dr. Roy R. Scarr,
DENTIST
Office Hours, 8 to 12 and 1 to 5.
CALL PHONE 28.

Call A. R. Martin for
Auto Livery
Phone 6.
Service night or day.
Ford Agency

M. H. Marble.
Justice of the Peace, Notary Public
Insurance Rent
Collections a Specialty
TABLE ROCK — NEBRASKA

MODERN WOODMEN of AMERICA

A Fraternal Beneficiary Society. The Giant of the Fraternal World. TABLE ROCK CAMP No. 992 meets the second Monday night of each month, in Mosonic Hall. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.

L. C. Schurr, Venerable Council
C. W. Beck, Clerk

C. B. & Q. TIME TABLE

TIME TABLE NO. 128.

TRAIN	ARRIVE	DEPART
18		2:08 a. m.
14	6:25 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
15	2:35 p. m.	2:40 p. m.
16	3:15 p. m.	3:25 p. m.
41	3:13 p. m.	3:20 p. m.
42	3:40 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
43	11:10 p. m.	11:15 p. m.
44	3:02 a. m.	3:07 a. m.
119		6:30 a. m.
120 leaves Lincoln		
Tues., Thur., Fri, Sat.		6:00 p. m.
Mon. and Wed.		3:20 p. m.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE

Protruding Piles, Itching Piles, Bleeding Piles, Fistula Fissure and all diseases of the Rectum CURED under a positive GUARANTEE.

YOU PAY NOTHING UNTIL CURED. My treatment is mild, absolutely reliable and permanent. Write to or call and see the parties whose names I publish in this advertisement, they live in yours or adjoining County. I cured THEM and can CURE YOU.

HENRY UHL, Talmage, Neb. — W. WELLENSECK, Syracuse, Neb.
J. C. PUFFER, Talmage, Neb. — FRANK BRETHORST, Lorton, Neb.
WM. WELLENSECK, Cook, Neb. — H. RUBENLMAN, St. Louis, Mo.

SEND FOR MY 172 PAGE FREE BOOK for men and my 68 page book for women, I will send them to you free and postage paid. These books contain much information of great value to anyone afflicted with piles or any form of rectal trouble, and hundreds of testimonial letters. Whether you take treatment or not you are welcome to both books. Write to-day—It will pay you.

SPECIALIST. ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS. M. NEY SMITH, M. D., N.E. COR. 12TH & OLIVE STS. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Bicknell's Restaurant
FOR
Bread, Pies, Cookies, Lunches, Ice Cream, Pop, Grape Juice, Oranges, Bannas, Fine Candies. Everything usually kept in a first class RESTAURANT.
Phone 17.
S. C. BICKNELL, Prop.

Master Harold Wood of Omaha is visiting at the Dr. Scarr home.

Leslie Nickelson and family were over from Pawnee City Sunday.

FOR SALE—A buggy almost good as new. Inquire of B. L. Wilcox.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hansen of Pawnee City were visitors here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hnizda and daughter of Humboldt visited at the R. J. Hnizda home, Tuesday.

For Sale A good Oregon Fir Silo has been used one year and replaced by a larger one. Inquire of C. K. Anderson.

Miss Eva Irwin who recently underwent a surgical opperation for appendicitus was able to walk up town Sunday.

Alfalfa seed, the very best, for sale. Get it now to follow your oat crop. One half mile from depot. Geo. F. Cotton.

A. B. Edson who has worked on the Argus staff for over a year, left Sunday for his home at Cuba Kas., from their he will go to Hill City, Kas. where he has a position on the editorial staff.

Bennie the little son of Chas Heer and wife living near Dawson fell from a wagon onto a pitchfork which penetrated through to the stomach. Medicial aid was summoned and the little fellow will recover if blood poisoning does not set in.

Severe Attack of Colic Cured.

E. E. Cross, who travels in Virginia and other Southern States, was taken suddenly and severely ill with colic. At the first store he came to the merchant recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Two doses of it cured him. No one should leave home on a journey without a bottle of this preparation. For sale by all dealers. Adv.

Large tract of good valley farming land just thrown open for free settlement in Oregon. Over 200,000 acres in all. Good climate, rich soil, and does not require irrigation to raise the finest crops of grain, fruit, and garden truck. For large map, full instructions and information, and a plat of several sections of exceptionally good claims, send $3.40 to John Keefe, Oregon City, Oregon. Three years a U. S. surveyor and timberman. An opportunity to get a good fertile free homestead near town and market. 8m29d.

It is no longer necessary to argue with a family about the necessity of a daily newspaper. The only question now is which one. With people who want a fearless, independent paper, one that will print all the news about all the candidates and about all public policies all the time, the Lincoln State Journal is the one. A trial price of only $1.00 for the daily and Sunday from now until after the November election will add thousands of new readers. The paper is not forced onto people through fakes and schemes, but is sold strictly on its merits. Everyone pays in advance and all papers are stopped when the time is out. You are directly interested in the things that are being done by the state and national governments. The Journal does not support candidates but does print the facts about all of them. Send your dollar now and get this real newspaper at once. Address, State Journal, Lincoln, Nebr.

The Harvest Hand

Triumphantly the toiler roared, "I get three bones a day and board! That's going some, eh, what?" And on he labored brave and strong; the work was hard, the hours were long, the day was passing hot. I sat at ease beneath a tree — that sort of thing appeals to me — and watched him as he toiled; the sweat rolled down him in a stream, and I could see his garments steam, his face and hands were broiled. He cluckled as he toiled away. They're paying me three bones a day, with board and washing too! That was his dream of easy mon—to stew and simmer in the sun, for that, the long day through! And I, who earn three iron men with sundry scratches of a pen, felt sorry for the jay; but, as I watched his stalwart form, the pity that was growing warm within me, blew away. For he was getting more than wealth, keen appetite and rugged health, and blessings such as those; and when the day of toil was through, no doubt the stalwart toiler knew a weary child's repose.

Walt Mason

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR JULY 26

THE POUNDS AND THE TALENTS.

LESSON TEXT—Luke 19:11-27, cf. Matt. 25:14-30.

GOLDEN TEXT—"Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will set thee over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy lord." Matt. 25:21 R. V.

We are told plainly why Jesus spoke the first parable (v. 11). We must beware of confusing these two parables though they are one in their essential teachings.

The parable of the pounds was uttered before the triumphal entry of Jesus into Jerusalem while that of the talents was spoken subsequently. This association does not mean identity for each has a separate lesson. Both have to do with an absent lord whose return was imminent. The Jews looked for a temporal visible Kingdom and many were associating the earthly life of our Lord with that expected manifestation. Hence this parable as recorded by Luke.

Issue Is Fidelity.

I. "Occupy Till I Come," vv. 11-14. Both of these parables have to do with the return of an absent lord who will then establish his kingdom. In view of this return and consummation, his servants are to give their undivided attention to their immediate responsibilities. They are to trade, to do business with that that has been intrusted to them. They are to actively discharge their duty. Ere the visible kingdom is established, Jesus told these Jews, there must be a period of preparation. Jesus, himself, is the "nobleman" whose ascension into heaven where he is to receive a kingdom fulfils the "departure into a far country." He will return to set up that kingdom, Acts 1:9-11, with "all authority," Matt. 28:18 R. V., Eph. 1:18-23; I Pet. 3:22. He may return at any time. In neither parable is there a full description of the kingdom as it is to be established, for both have to do with the servants. The issue is that of fidelity in each case.

The "citizens" (v. 14) include his proper subjects the Jews, John 1:11; Acts 4:27-28, and in this connection we recall their cry, "Away with him, crucify," Luke 23:8; John 19:15. These "citizens," also include all of his professed followers but not necessarily regenerated men, Matt. 7:22-23. The king gives to each servant (v. 13) a pound (about $18.00). His deposit is equal in each case. In the parable of the talents there is a difference in the amounts bestowed. This last emphasizes the fact that each is to be held responsible according to the measure of his own personal ability. Putting these two together we see that all the servants of the king are responsible for the one pound which is a symbol of the common fact of the kingdom power. At the same time the servant is also responsible for that common power according to the measure in which it is entrusted to him, in which he is able to deal with it. The small amount of one pound indicates our responsibility for the smallest gifts.

Parable of Pounds.

II. "When He Was Returned." vv. 15-30. The parable of the pounds was spoken to those who thought he must at once establish he kingdom of God. That of the talents was given in answer to the disciples' inquiry as to when certain things which he had foretold would take place. Upon his return all these servants will be summoned before him, Matt. 25:18, Rom. 14:10-12, II Cor. 5:10. As Jesus stood there, he likewise of that as of all other ages, saw ahead of him Jerusalem with its scourging, suffering and death. He also saw beyond that his resurrection and departure to receive a kingdom (v. 12), a period therefore in this world during which his servants shall be responsible for the care of his interests, a time during which they shall occupy, do business with what he has entrusted them of the kingdom authority and power. All of this will culminate in his return when he will deal with those to whom this responsibility has been given, and then establish finally his kingdom. In the parable Jesus deals with each servant separately, and emphasizes the fact of stewardship. The pound belonged to the king. For his faithfulness the first servant received, v. 17, (a) the king's commendation and (b) authority over ten cities. Later, (v. 24) he also received another pound. The second did not give quite so good a report, and his reward lacked the approbation of the king, though he is placed over "five cities." His reward was in proportion to his faithfulness.

The third report was bad. It reveals neglect, laziness, and a wrong conception regarding the king. He sought to excuse his sloth by blaming another. The excuses of the sinner always condemn himself, not God, and augment the sinner's guilt. The "wicked servant" lost what he would not use. If we will not use we must lose. Doubtless this servant considered himself unfortunate, though he was judged "out of his own mouth." Reverting again to those citizens who hated him and would not have the king to "reign over them," Jesus closes his parable (v. 27).

SUDDEN wealth brings discontent and ambition to Daniel Slade. His wife, a simple, home-loving woman, who shared his days of poverty, fails to rise to the new conditions and he decides to divorce her in favor of a beautiful young woman. Slade wins political honors but loses —

Better find out for yourself by reading our new serial

The Governor's Lady

A story with a popular appeal that has caused widespread discussion.

Below are the dates when Berge who is running for Governor will speak at the different towns:

July 29	Greenwood	at 9:00 a. m.
	Ashland	at 10:00
	Gretna	at 11:00
	Papillion	at 1:00
	Springfield	at 2:30
	Louisville	at 3:30
	Weepingwater	at 5:00
	Elmwood	at 8:00
July 30	Eagle	at 9:00 a. m
	Palmyra	at 10:00
	Douglas	at 11:00
	Butt	at 1:00
	Cook	at 2:30
	Tecumseh	at 3:30
	Elk Creek	at 5:30
	Pawnee City	at 8:00
July 31	Table Rock	at 9:00 a. m
	Humboldt	at 10:00
	Stella	at 1:00 p. m
	Shubert	at 2:00
	Verdon	at 3:30
	Salem	at 5:00
	Falls City	at 8:00
August 1	DuBois	at 9:30 a. m
	Steinauer	at 11:00
	Lewiston	at 1:00 p. m
	Crab Orchard	at 2:00
	Vesta	at 3:00
	Sterling	at 4:00
	Adams	at 5:30
	Hickman	at 8:00

Measles and whooping cough seem to be quite prevalent among the little folks.

SATISFYING

AND ABOVE ALL

Really Healthful

Drink the ONE Coffee that, besides being good, is good for you. Once you try, you'll always buy—FAUST. Besides, there are more cups to the pound can than in most coffees at the same price.

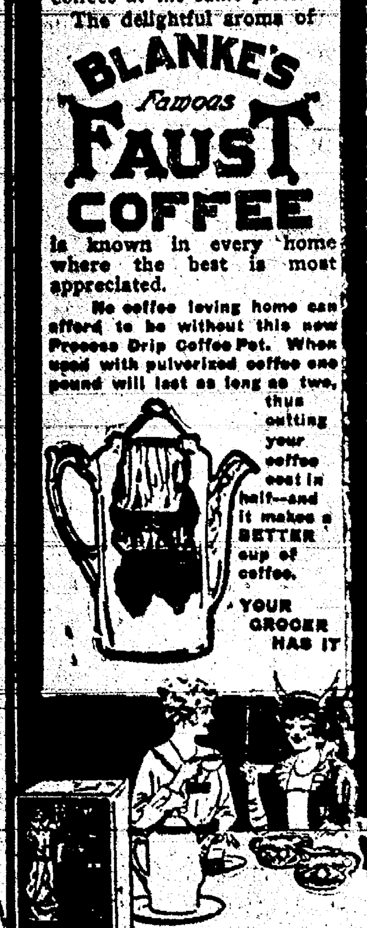
The delightful aroma of

BLANKE'S Famous FAUST COFFEE

is known in every home where the best is most appreciated.

No coffee loving home can afford to be without this new Process Drip Coffee Pot. When used with pulverized coffee one pound will last as long as two, thus cutting your coffee cost in half—and it makes a BETTER cup of coffee.

YOUR GROCER HAS IT



The Norris Store

Piano Tuner Here E. Koons, Leave orders at W. C. Fellers store.

Murray Mutter left Tuesday night for a two weeks visit at Fairbury Nebr.

Mrs. C. S. Cook and son of Elk Creek were visitors here one day last week.

The Republican County Convention will be held at the court house in Pawnee City on next Saturday, beginning at 2 o'clock. The delegates for this convention from Table Rock will be chosen at a primary to be held on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

A hobo entered the house on the Pool place Sunday evening, from there he went to the J. N. Ayler place and was caught along the road in some tall grass by Chas Jones and brought to town and lodged in our city jail for a few days.

WAGON BOXES

WE HAVE THE BEST MADE

SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY ELSEWHERE

Do Your Business With "THE FARMER'S SUPPLY HOUSE" AND Help Us Grow

WOOD Produce Company.

PRODUCE IMPLEMENTS AUTOMOBILES
TABLE ROCK, NEBRASKA.

THE HAPPENINGS OF THE PAST WEEK

LATEST NEWS TOLD IN BRIEFEST AND BEST FORM.

NORTH, EAST, WEST, SOUTH

Review of Events of Greatest Interest to Readers From All Parts of the Globe.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington

By a vote of 132 to 122, the house abandoned its program of "mileage reforms," and agreed with the senate to retain the present mileage allowance of 20 cents a mile each way, each session, for senators and representatives.

• • •

The administration anti-trust program, revitalized by energetic action of the senate committee and apparently assured of perfection by this time in order to hasten the session of congress to a conclusion, has struck some more snags. Absenteeism is one of the main causes of delay.

• • •

The United States has instructed John R. Silliman, American consul at Saltillo, to inform General Carranza, that if he arrives at a peaceful agreement with the Carbajal government for the transfer of power at Mexico City, recognition will be extended to the resultant administration.

• • •

Secretary Wilson of the department of labor is pleased at reports he is receiving, which indicate that the number of American citizens emigrating to Canada is decreasing. For several years the tide of emigration across the northern border of the United States grew to such proportions as to cause anxiety to government officials and others.

• • •

Trust legislation to complete the administration's legislative program will be undertaken in earnest in the senate this week. Administration leaders have estimated that it will require at least five or six weeks to pass the three trust bills, the Clayton bill to supplement the Sherman act, the bill creating an interstate trade commission and the measure giving the interstate commerce commission authority to regulate the issuance of securities by common carriers.

• • •

Domestic

The eighteenth decisive eruption of Lassen peak since the volcano first broke into renewed activity on May 30 occurred Wednesday.

• • •

Four persons were fatally shot during two fights between rival gangsters at Omaha in which 300 men and boys engaged, and which brought riot calls to police headquarters in each instance.

• • •

Only the hope that the managers will yield to the demands of 55,000 engineers and firemen stands between ninety-eight roads west of Chicago and the greatest strike in the history of American railroads.

• • •

More than half the distilleries of Kentucky have agreed to join in a movement that will reduce the 1914 output 20,000,000 gallons, on account of large stocks and over production during the last five years.

• • •

Francisco Carbajal, successor to General Huerta, as provisional president of Mexico, has advised the United States government informally that he intends to retire in favor of General Carranza, the constitutionalist chief.

• • •

Four hundred Hindu volunteers are being recruited in western Canada to go back to India with the Hindu passengers on the Komogata Maru, who have been denied admission and preach revolt against the British empire.

• • •

A heavy wind, rain and hail storm crossed the Missouri river from the Iowa side and swept a path of crop and building destruction in a wide swath south of Nebraska City. Crop damage was done by the hail stones, which were of unusually large size.

• • •

The supreme court has set aside arguments of Nebraska City attorneys that the armory appropriation for that place was a national guard expense, hence not subject to application of the referendum law. The court's opinion means that the bill will be put up to the voters of the state this fall.

• • •

Two German soldiers died and over 100 others are ill from sunstroke by which they were affected during military maneuvers at Frankfort-on-Oder. The weather was the hottest experienced in Germany this year.

• • •

Fire in the eighth story of the Terminal Elevator company, located not far from the packing house district of Sioux City, Ia., destroyed that structure, together with several small dwelling houses in the vicinity. The loss to the elevator company is $120,000. The other losses will bring the total to $125,000.

• • •

Miss Esther Cohen, cashier at a St. Louis wholesale grocery, was robbed of a satchel said to contain $8,000 in checks and cash while on the way to a bank with the money.

Foreign

The important Athenian town of Berat has been captured by the Albanian Mussulman insurgents who recently took Koritsa.

• • •

An attempt to destroy the cottage at Ayr, Scotland, where Robert Burns, the poet, was born, January 25, 1757, was made by two members of a militant suffrage "arson squad."

• • •

That the removal of General Huerta means permanent peace to Mexico is doubted in some quarters, but it is generally believed there will be a subsidence of anti-American sentiment and at least a period of relief from the menace of actual revolution.

• • •

General Villa in commenting on the proposed retirement of General Huerta and the creation of a new provisional presidency at Mexico City said that such a course would not be acceptable either to General Carranza or himself, no matter who the provisional president might be.

• • •

A bomb was discovered in the church of St. John the Evangelist, Westminster, and Annie Bell, a woman who has figured in militant activities, was arrested. This church was damaged last March by a bomb which the suffragets placed beneath a seat in the gallery above the pulpit.

• • •

Gen. Victoriano Huerta resigned from the provisional presidency of the Mexican republic Thursday evening and his resignation was accepted by the senate and chamber of deputies by a vote of 121 to 17. Francisco Carbajal was then appointed president and took the oath of office at the joint session of deputies and senators.

• • •

Annihilation of the constitutionalist garrison at Patomas, Chihuahua, by federal regulars broke the peace of northern Mexico and revived reports of counter revolutions in the republic. Three hundred guerillas under Gen. Roque Gomez attacked the little border town in view of troops of the United States army patrol. Every man of the Villa garrison was reported killed.

• • •

General

With the resignation of General Huerta from the provisional presidency there is every evidence among American and other foreign refugees in Vera Cruz of an immediate movement to return to the capital and points in the interior, where abandoned interests are awaiting attention.

• • •

With hands and feet frozen, Daniel Smith, aged twenty-five, a printer of Sacramento, Cal., was taken to the Presbyterian hospital at Pittsburg, Pa. He was found in a refrigerator car that arrived from the west. Smith says he entered the car in Chicago and that the door slammed shut, holding him a prisoner.

• • •

Five million dollars in constitutionalist currency and a freight car filled with stamping machinery have been delivered in Juarez by Villa agents to Albert Pani, special representative of Carranza. The money and machinery were seized several weeks ago in Juarez by Villa officials from Serapio.

• • •

Twenty railroads from the south and middle west poured a continuous stream of grain into Chicago Wednesday, setting a new record for a single day's wheat receipts. A total of 1,153 cars, representing 1,250,000 bushels, were received. Approximately $1,000,000 will be paid the farmers for the day's shipment.

• • •

President Carbajal has ordered all political prisoners released at once. Most of the superior officers of the army remain in the city, but Gen. Ramon Corona, chief of Huerta's staff, has gone to Europe. The standing committee of congress held a session Thursday afternoon and resolved to dissolve after addressing a proclamation to the people of the Mexican republic.

• • •

The young men and women trained along industrial lines in the higher institutions of learning should return to their own communities and endeavor to raise the industrial and other standards prevailing there, was advocated by E. A. Burnett, dean of the college of agriculture of the University of Nebraska, speaking before the great plains co-operative experimental association in session at Hays, Kan.

• • •

Organization of men's suffrage clubs over Nebraska is to be the next step undertaken by the state committee of the woman's league. That word has gone out from state headquarters.

• • •

Charles K. Field, editor of the San Francisco Sunset Magazine, under arrest for disclosing military secrets, claims that the publication of the pictures taken in an areoplane flight across the Isthmus of Panama, was done by sanction of Colonel Goethals, commander of the zone.

• • •

Prohibition forces lost their battle for the insertion of a plank favoring the re-submission of prohibition by a vote of the people at the republican state convention at Des Moines, Ia. The convention did, however, adopt a plank indorsing the present liquor laws and commending their enforcement.

• • •

Damage estimated in excess of $100,000 was caused at Raleigh, N. C., by a cloudburst. The rainfall was 3.4 inches in one hour, the greatest in twenty-six years.

PREPARED TO YEILD

COMMISSIONERS FRIENDLY TO CONSTITUTIONALIST CAUSE.

NO MANEUVERS FOR IOWA

Nebraska N. N. G. Will Go Into Camp at Ashland—Resignation of Huerta Is Pleasing to Britain.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Monterey, Mexico.—Provisional President Francisco Carbajal is ready to yield unconditionally to the constitutionalists, according to constitutionalist officers here. This is evidenced by the makeup of the special committee he has selected to confer with Carranza, they assert. If this were not the case, they added, the members would not have accepted their commission. It is said the three commissioners are friendly to the constitutionalist cause. Jesus Urtia has been in hiding in Mexico City for several months; Jone Yniz Novelo formerly was secretary to Vice President Suares; Enrique Bordes Mangel is also favorably inclined toward the constitutionalists.

Huerta at Puerto Mexico.

Puerto Mexico.—General Victoriano Huerta, who recently resigned as provisional president of Mexico, has arrived here accompanied by General Blanquet, his minister of war. When he expects to leave to share the exile of General Porfirio Diaz, who he escorted to the coast three years ago, is yet unknown except perhaps to himself. Captain Kohler of the German cruiser Dresden, offered him his ship for any use he cared to make of her, but General Huerta merely thanked him, adding that he would return his call shortly.

Huerta's Resignation Pleases England

London.—General Huerta's resignation of the provisional presidency of Mexico is regarded as a victory for President Wilson's policy and is welcomed by the British public and in official circles here as a possible solution of the Mexican problem. A peaceful end to the complex situation is greatly desired here on account of the large British financial interests in the country. Most of the London newspapers, however, express doubt as to whether conditions will be better under Venustiano Carranza than when General Huerta was in power in Mexico City.

NO MANEUVERS IN IOWA.

Nebraska Militia Will Hold Forth at Ashland.

Washington.—Senator Hitchcock has received a letter from State Auditor Howard urging him to intercede with the war department to have the proposed joint maneuvers of the Nebraska and Iowa state militia held at Ashland instead of at Des Moines, Ia. The war department when asked about the maneuvers stated that they had been given up so far as Iowa and Nebraska militia were concerned and that Nebraska militia would hold its maneuvers at Ashland from August 17 to September 4. It was stated further that one or two companies of regulars might join with the Nebraska state troops in the Ashland camp.

Headquarters at Guadalajara.

El Paso, Tex.—The peace commissioners who are to invite the constitutionalists to take possession of Mexico City have left the national capital with Guadalajara as their destination. They will go to Guadalajara, because that is the point nearest to the constitutionalist, divisional commander, General Obregon, chief of the western division, has established his headquarters there. Guadalajara, the second city of Mexico, is fifteen hours by rail from the capital.

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Glynn has placed $50,000 at the disposal of the state commissioner of agriculture for war on grasshoppers, which have become a menace.

Richmond, Va.—An order for an election on the question of state-wide prohibition in September has been issued by Governor Stuart. A petition asking the election was signed by 69,936 voters.

Ninety Sent to Jail.

Tokio.—The criminal court here sentenced ninety participants in the anti-ministerial riots on February 10 to terms of imprisonment ranging from six months to a year. The riots occurred during demonstrations against the ministry's attitude in connection with the recent naval scandals, for which a number of officers were dismissed from the navy on charges of having received illicit commissions for influencing the allotment of admiralty contracts.

Lost Her Pocketbook—Drops Dead.

Marshalltown, Ia.—Because she lost her pocketbook containing $25 Mrs. John Dalton of Farnam, Neb., dropped dead on a Chicago & Northwestern railroad train as it was entering Marshalltown. The body is being held here for disposition. Mrs. Dalton had been visiting relatives at Grand Mound, Ia., and was returning home. As the train was entering Marshalltown she reached for her pocketbook and found that she had lost it. She dropped back into her seat and died immediately.

NEWS FROM STATE HOUSE

All but two of the football games scheduled for this fall (Kansas and Iowa) will be played at Lincoln.

Guy E. Reed, secretary of the University Alumni association, is attending the summer session of the Wisconsin university.

State geological survey work is being carried on in the counties of Thurston, Gage and Seward by three crews from the state university.

State Chemist Redfern went to Peru in response to a message received from the mayor of that city at the office of the food commission, stating that several persons were seriously ill with ptomaine poisoning at a boarding house there.

District court clerks of Nebraska, in appointing judges and clerks of election, may name either republicans or bull moosers, or both, as minority members of the precinct election boards, under an opinion given by At-

NEBRASKANS IN THE PUBLIC EYE

MRS. JOHN M. TANNER
Of South Omaha, wife of John M. Tanner, editor of the South Omaha Daily Democrat. Mrs. Tanner was elected Mayor of "Camp City" during the recent meeting of the Nebraska Press association.

torney General Martin. The ruling, in effect, leaves it to the district court clerk of each county which party he will recognize as opposition to the democrats.

Secretary of State Wait does not think he can do anything to make the Rock Island railroad pay more than $550 occupation tax to the state of Nebraska for 1914. The road has filed a statement showing that it owns property worth $19,000,000 in this state, but credits only $2,175,000 of its stock issue to Nebraska. The tax is based on the amount of capital stock employed in this state.

Cactus raising for cattle feed has been abandoned at the Kearney industrial school for boys, as the result of one season's experimenting with the California spineless variety. Out of the collection of cacti purchased a year ago at an expense of $250, only a few specimens are left at the institution, and these are all under special care in the green house. No attempt at outdoor cultivation of them was made this year.

Anyone interested in a review of the experimental work of the Nebraska experiment station at Lincoln and of the experimental substations at North Platte, Scottsbluff, Valentine, and of the Culbertson demonstration farm may obtain a concise survey of it in the twenty-seventh annual report of the experiment station by applying to Director E. A. Burnett, Lincoln. A list of new publications, changes in the station staff, and a financial statement are included in the report.

Lincoln and Omaha men are included in the number of those backing a new railroad which has just been incorporated. The road is the Interstate railroad and its headquarters are at Portland, in Nuckolls county. The authorized capitalization is $100,000. The termini of the road, according to present plans, will be Lincoln on the east and Webber, Kan., on the west. The line will run through Saline, Fillmore, Thayer and Nuckolls counties in Nebraska and Jewell county, Kansas.

Hall county agricultural enthusiasts are industriously boosting the county fair. The county agricultural society has just been organized. President L. C. Lawson was in Lincoln recently, inspecting the latest improvements on the state fair grounds. A number of these innovations will be used in the new buildings at Grand Island.

The names of over 250 Lancaster county men have been secured by Mrs. F. M. Hall, who proposes to organize a men's equal franchise league to push the cause of equal suffrage.

Plans for the Lincoln Commercial club's share of the state fair work are already being made by Secretary Whitten. As last year, the club will provide for the parking of automobiles on the athletic field of the state university, the permission of Superintendent Chowins for the use of the grounds having been secured. Chief of Police Malone has promised to provide patrolmen to guard the grounds and a system of duplicate checks for the autos has been provided. The club will also provide its information bureaus and visitors' directories, as in the past.

DOCUMENT IS ANCIENT

HAVE INVESTED EARNINGS IN BIG CATTLE FARM.

NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

What Is Going On Here and There That Is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS

Annual meeting of Tel-Jed-Sokol at Omaha, July 22 to 29.
People's Independent party convention at Hastings, July 28.
Democratic state convention at Columbus, July 28.
Bull Moose state convention at Lincoln, July 28.
Republican state convention at Lincoln, July 28.
Southwest Nebraska Tennis Tournament at Franklin, July 28 and 29.
State Tennis Tournament at Wayne, August 4 to 8.
Annual Old Settlers' Reunion at Union, August 14 and 15.
Primary election, August 18.
The great Nebraska state fair at Lincoln, September 7 to 11.

Hastings, Neb.—Probably the oldest written receipt in the state of Nebraska and possibly the oldest in the United States has just been returned here to the owner, J. W. Plummer, after its genuineness and translation had been passed upon by Professor Clay of Yale university. It is written on a clay tablet and is 5,240 years old, according to the date which Professor Clay says it bears. The translation reads: "Received 19 copper kettles, their weight being 13½ mana. From Urnigin to Su-banda." Mana is a weight; there being thirty shekels in a mana and sixty mana in a talent. The date is a little prior to Abraham's time. Mr. Plummer has added this to his large collection of relics, most of which he gathered in a recent trip to the holy land.

Invested Earnings in Cattle Farm.

Fremont.—Three Fremont girls, Misses Bessie, May and Nina Hult, while "holding down" homesteads near the town of Newell, S. D., are teaching country schools in the vicinity, and are investing their earnings in cattle. Their brother, Clyde, a graduate of the state university, who has been illustrating a magazine in Philadelphia, has joined them, and filed upon an adjoining claim. The four have just made arrangements to "pool" their interests and form a big ranch company. Clyde Hult is to manage the ranch, while the three girls will continue to teach school.

Probably Fatally Injured.

Seward.—Thinking she could cross the bridge ahead of a passenger train, Mrs. Lizzie Smith was caught near the end of the bridge over the Blue river, and knocked to the ground beneath. As she is seventy-five years old it is feared that the shock may result in her death.

Harvard's Fall Festival.

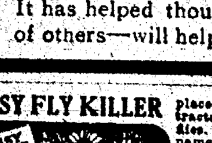
Harvard.—The Harvard Community club has taken steps for holding a fall festival in this city, August 12 and 13. The matter is in the hands of committees, and the proposal is to have an entertainment equal if not superior to anything before held.

STATE BASEBALL NEWS

Grand Island shut out the home team at Beatrice Wednesday, 6 to 0.
York lost at Norfolk Wednesday, 8 to 4.
Hastings was defeated at Columbus Wednesday, 5 to 1.
Kearney lost at Superior Wednesday, 9 to 3.
Norfolk was shut out at Hastings Tuesday, 5 to 0.
Beatrice took all the scores at Kearney Tuesday 11 to 0.
Superior won at Grand Island Tuesday, 8 to 5.
Norfolk shut out the home team at Hastings Monday 11 to 0.
Superior won at Grand Island Monday 3 to 1.
Beatrice won Monday's game at Kearney 9 to 5.
Norfolk won at Hastings Sunday 5 to 3.
Superior lost at Grand Island Sunday 11 to 3.
Beatrice won Sunday's Kearney game 6 to 4.
Columbus lost the York game at Seward Sunday 4 to 3.
Columbus was defeated in both games at York Monday, 4 to 0 and 8 to 3.
Beatrice won at Hastings Saturday 13 to 4.
Norfolk lost at Grand Island Saturday 6 to 3.
Columbus was defeated at Kearney Saturday 7 to 2.
Superior was shut out at York Saturday 3 to 0.
Norfolk won the Grand Island game Thursday, 5 to 1.
Columbus won at Kearney Thursday, 10 to 2.
Beatrice won at Hastings Thursday.

It's a Very Good Idea
to help your poor, tired Stomach, lazy liver or clogged bowels back to health and strength, but the longer you delay the harder it is going to be. **Today** you should start taking
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS
It has helped thousands of others—will help you.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or 6 sent express paid for $1.00.



HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

One Hundred Years Ago.

The curious modes which women affect now began as far back as 1798, which is a period we should hardly wish to copy in most respects. A dance not at all unlike the tango was in vogue at that time, and had many exponents, who danced in loose bodices opening in a V shape from the shoulders almost to the waist. Skirts were slit and were often made of transparent gauze.

We may return to the gowns of that period, which were without waists, having simply a girdle to the bust, with skirts caught up rather short in front and slightly trained at the back. In 1800 women wore sandals and bare feet. Corset belts were only about two inches wide. Some gowns were caught up to the knee with large cameos. Soon fashion overreached itself, and then came crinolines, pointed footgear and unnaturally small waists. Are we coming to this?

London Has Ambulances.

London, which has never yet had an ambulance, has at last ordered six of them, and expects them to do all the work for the entire city. In case of past accidents the policemen have had to commandeer the nearest wagon, depending on the generosity of the driver, as they were not able to offer him anything.

Literary Works Now Available.

Literature in Turkey has responded to the liberty that followed the revolution. Large numbers of translations and adaptations of European scientific and literary works and books of a popular nature are now available.

For the Sake of Shopping.

A few women get so much fun out of shopping that they really hope the articles they really buy won't last as long as the clerk promises, so that they can the sooner repeat the experience.

Matter o' Money.

"So my daughter referred you to me, eh? Well, I hardly understand it. She never consults me except in a financial way."

"Well—ah—that's just it, sir."

Astronomers assert that there is another system beyond Neptune, which is the most distant of all the planets in our system.

Other people's troubles bore a man more than his own.

GOOD CHANGE.
Coffee to Postum.

The large army of persons who have found relief from many chronic ailments by changing from coffee to Postum as a daily beverage, is growing each day.

It is only a simple question of trying it for oneself in order to know the joy of returning health as realized by an Ills. young lady. She writes:

"I had been a coffee drinker nearly all my life and it affected my stomach—caused insomnia and I was seldom without a headache. I had heard about Postum and how beneficial it was, so concluded to quit coffee and try it.

"I was delighted with the change. I can now sleep well and seldom ever have headache. My stomach has gotten strong and I can eat without suffering afterwards. I think my whole system greatly benefited by Postum.

"My brother also suffered from stomach trouble while he drank coffee, but now, since using Postum, he feels so much better he would not go back to coffee for anything."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled—15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly—30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

Demand the genuine by full name— Nicknames encourage substitution.
THE COCA-COLA CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Where It Counts.

"Aunt Dinah, are you going to have 'obey' eliminated from the ceremony?"

"No, chile; but I sho is gwinter hab it 'liminated from de matrimony."—Puck.

Scene: the Woodshed.

She—Tell me of your early struggles.

He—There's not much to tell. The harder I struggled, the more the old man laid it on.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Lots of people would rather send a dollar to the heathen than give the poor at home a pleasant look.

Women's Times of Danger

Women suffer a great deal from kidney diseases. Their indoor life, tight clothing and trying work all tend to weaken the kidneys. Woman's life also includes times of danger that are apt to leave the kidneys weak and to start attacks of backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness and urinary ills. Prompt treatment, however will avert the danger of dropsy, gravel, or fatal Bright's disease.

Take Doan's Kidney Pills, the best recommended, special kidney remedy. Doan's are used successfully throughout the civilized world—have brought new life and new strength to thousands of tired, discouraged women. "Every Picture Tells a Story."

A Nebraska Case

Mrs. Elizabeth Locke, nurse, Tekamah, Neb., says: "For three years I had kidney complaint, especially bad when I caught cold. My back gave out and I had a great deal of trouble with the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I have never had a sign of the trouble since. I can't be too grateful."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills $1.00. 50-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills 4.00. Use any injector, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

Nebraska Directory

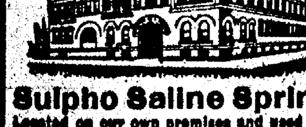
THE PAXTON HOTEL Omaha, Nebraska EUROPEAN PLAN Rooms from $1.00 up single, 75 cents up double. CAFE PRICES REASONABLE

Girl's Ideal School Primary, Grammar Grades and High School. All branches taught. Boarding department limited to twelve girls. Special department for little girls from six to thirteen years. Children under supervision of teachers at all times. For terms, address Whitton-Carlisle School, Lincoln, Nebraska

Good Road Tools All Kinds—Repairs for All Machines FARM WAGONS COMPLETE $60 STROUD & CO., 20th and Ames Ave., Omaha, Neb.

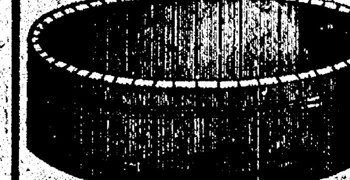
CAREY ROOFS Given personal supervision. Average life 20 years. Millions of squares in use. THE PHILIP CAREY COMPANY, 1414 O St., Lincoln, Neb., or your dealer. *Demand Carey Goods.* CAREY ASBESTOS RUBBER ROOFINGS, WALLBOARD, BUILDING PAPER. Estab. 1873

Lincoln Sanitarium



Sulpho Saline Springs Located on our own premises and used in the Natural Mineral Water Baths Unsurpassed in the treatment of Rheumatism Heart, Stomach, Kidney and Liver Diseases MODERATE CHARGES. ADDRESS DR. O. W. EVERETT, Mgr. 1406 M Street Lincoln, Neb.

REDWOOD STOCK AND SUPPLY TANKS



LAST A LIFETIME—CAN'T RUST OR ROT—NO KNOTS We manufacture the celebrated California Redwood tanks. They neither shrink nor swell and cannot rot. Our tanks are held in perfect shape by a patented appliance, not found in any other tank made. Redwood tanks have been known to stand 63 years without decay. Cost no more than others. Send for price list and mention size of tank wanted. ATLAS TANK MFG. CO., 218 W. O. W. Bldg., Omaha

TANGO AS CAUSE OF CRIME

Brooklyn Judge Blames Theft by Two Youths to Nights Given to Modern Dance.

In suspending sentence in the cases of two youths who had pleaded guilty to attempted grand larceny, County Judge Fawcett in Brooklyn listed "white lights and tango nights" in the catalogue of incentives to crime.

"You can't expect to dance all night," he said, "and lie abed half the day, yet always have money for your carousals, unless you steal it. And let me tell you our jails and penitentiaries are full of people with just such ideas. If your family had given you good beatings instead of money to spend, it would have been better for you."

The boys, John Colver, twenty years old, of 487 Hancock street, and Carlton Chapman, sixteen, of 362 Jefferson avenue, had been indicted for stealing money and jewelry from Adelaide Wiston, keeper of a furnished room house, where they lived for a time. They belong to respective families of moderate means. Both promised the judge to go home and begin again, Chapman to return to school and Colver to work. Both wore tango pumps and silk shirts when arraigned.—New York Sun.

Puzzled the Parson.

At a marriage service performed some time ago in a little country church in Georgia, when the minister said in a solemn tone: "Wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband?" instead of the woman answering for herself, a gruff man's voice answered: "I will." The minister looked up very much perplexed, and paused. He repeated the sentence, and again the same gruff voice answered, "I will." Again the minister looked up surprised, not knowing what to make of it, when one of the groomsmen at the end of the row said: "She's deef, parson, an' I'm answerin' for her."

RASH SPREAD RAPIDLY

Granton, Wis.—"My sister had a very bad, deep, wet, running sore on the side of her face and it ran up to her ear. It commenced with a small blotch of pimples which turned into a kind of rash and spread rapidly. It itched and looked red and sore for some time and slightly swelled. A thin fluid dripped and ran from the sores which looked like water. Then the swelling would go down and it would keep on spreading. It bothered her during sleep and she would be restless. It was a kind of eczema.

"She treated for some time and it did not help her. It kept spreading larger and deeper. Having always used Cuticura Soap we told her to try it so she got some Cuticura Soap and Ointment and used them. It was two months when it was gone." (Signed) Miss Emma Retzloff, Apr. 7, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Putting Off.

"Pop!"

"Yes, my boy."

"What does it mean to procrastinate?"

"To put off, my son."

"Well, I just saw mama upstairs and she was procrastinating her hair!"

A Beginner.

"Are you a socialist?" "I am." "What do you understand by socialism?" "I haven't got as far along as the understanding part. I picked socialism because I don't like any of the regular brands of politics."

On the municipal rolls of Copenhagen, Denmark, are 9,859 men and 4,094 women. With their families they constitute 7.3 per cent of the population.

Forest fires in the United States have caused an average annual loss of 70 human lives and the destruction of $25,000,000 worth of timber.

HUERTA'S RULE HAS BEEN ONE OF BLOODSHED

Killing of Madero Marked Beginning of Despotism.

MADE VAIN BOAST TO TAFT

Dictator Declared He Would Restore Peace at Once, but Refusal of United States to Recognize Him Assured His Downfall.

Victoriano Huerta took oath as provisional president of Mexico February 19, 1913, the day after President Francisco I. Madero, Jr., had been arrested at the national palace.

Three days later Madero and Jose Maria Pino Suarez, vice-president, were shot to death while on a midnight ride under guard from the palace to the penitentiary. The precise manner of their death has never been explained.

One of Huerta's first acts as provisional president was to telegraph William H. Taft, then president of the United States, the following message:

"I have the honor to inform you that I have overthrown the government. The forces are with me, and from now on peace and prosperity will reign."

PROVOKES CIVIL WAR.

The Mexican republic, however, was at once plunged into civil war again, notwithstanding the issuance by Huerta of a proclamation of general amnesty. The Sonora state congress officially repudiated the provisional government before Huerta settled himself comfortably in the presidential chair.

Zapata, revolutionary leader to the south of the capital, after negotiating a few days with the new regime, went back to his guerrilla campaign.

Salazar, one of the highest generals in the army, denounced Huerta.

Carranza, constitutionalist leader in Chihuahua, assailed Huerta in a bitter statement made public at San Antonio.

Francisco Villa announced himself an adherent of Madero and joined the northern army.

Pasqual Orozco of the clan of the northern revolutionists was the lone notable figure among the disaffected who declared for the new government.

TAFT LEAVES PROBLEM.

President Taft, nearing the end of his term, left to his successor the problem of adjusting diplomatic relations with Mexico. To Woodrow Wilson Huerta sent felicitations on the day of the American president's inauguration.

Hampered at the outset of his administration by the refusal of the United States to recognize him, Huerta soon faced growing difficulties in raising funds to run his government. His uneasy hold on affairs was weakened by minor constitutionalist victories in the north and by recurring rumors of a break with Felix Diaz, nephew of Porfirio Diaz and Huerta's ally in the overthrow of Madero.

HUERTA CALLS ELECTION.

May 1 Huerta announced that he would urge congress to call elections in October to choose his successor. The congress selected October 26 as the date of the election, and a decree to that effect was issued by Huerta June 3.

Felix Diaz, who had announced himself as a candidate for the presidency, was sent to Japan July 17.

Henry Lane Wilson, American ambassador, was recalled to Washington, and Nelson O'Shaughnessy, charge d'affaires, was left in charge of American interests in Mexico.

REJECTS PEACE EFFORT.

Early in August it became known that President Wilson intended to send John Lind, former governor of Minnesota, to Mexico as his personal representative in an endeavor to arrange a basis for the republic's peace. Huerta announced that he would not tolerate foreign interference.

Nevertheless Mr. Lind delivered his note from President Wilson.

Huerta rejected all proposals made by the American government, chief of which were the suggestions that he resign and not be a candidate election day.

Relations between Mexico and the United States became acute. President Wilson proclaimed his policy in an address before congress to which was attached the correspondence between Mr. Lind and the Huerta administration.

HUERTA ARRESTS DEPUTIES.

Huerta was attacked in the Mexican senate October 5 by Senator Dominguez, who had the hardihood to speak what was in the minds of himself and some of his colleagues. Dominguez disappeared.

The chamber of deputies adopted a resolution calling for an investigation.

To this Huerta's reply was dramatic and swift. He marched a column of troops to the deputies' chamber, seized 110 of them and threw them into prison.

Through Mr. O'Shaughnessy the United States made representations against violence to the imprisoned deputies.

In the election campaign certain influence close to the dictator worked for his return to the presidency, with General Blanquet as his running mate, and lent color to the persistent report that Huerta really desired to be elected and that his pretenses to the contrary were a sham.

U. S. DEMANDS HE RESIGN.

When it became certain that the elections had resulted in no constitutional choice on account of the failure of voters to go to the polls, the American government peremptorily called on him to resign.

In a statement to the diplomatic corps November 9 Huerta announced that he would declare the result of the election null and order another election.

November 13 Huerta refused to accede to the American demand for his resignation, and Mr. Lind left Mexico City for Vera Cruz.

Meantime the United States dispatched warships to the Mexican coast and Americans continued to leave Mexico.

U. S. VEERS TO CARRANZA.

Definite proposals were made by the United States to Carranza and his adherents.

Several of the European powers, notably Great Britain, Germany and France, gave strong support to the policy of the United States.

The constitutionalists grew stronger and continued their advance to the south. They captured Victoria, Chihuahua, Juarez and Tullacan.

The situation became so critical that Great Britain, Germany, France, Spain and Japan ordered warships to Mexican waters.

Fighting continued at Tampico and many other centers. Torreon soon was taken by the constitutionalists.

RAISES EMBARGO ON ARMS.

An embargo placed on the exportation of arms from the United States to Mexico was raised early in February of the present year.

A large number of American troops were concentrated on the border, and the American fleet in Mexican waters was strengthened.

The constitutionalists advanced on Torreon and Monterey. The former place was captured early in April.

Then came the departure of Mr. Lind from Vera Cruz and the arrest of a party of American bluejackets at Tampico, for which an apology and salute were demanded by the United States and refused by Huerta.

AMERICANS TAKE VERA CRUZ.

April 21 American bluejackets and marines were landed at Vera Cruz in consequence of the reported arrival of a large consignment of arms and ammunition for Huerta. A number of Americans were killed in the street fighting. The Mexicans retired and destroyed a portion of the railroad and the Americans held the port.

Shortly after a mediation proposal from Argentina, Brazil and Chile was accepted. A conference ensued at Niagara Falls.

In the interval American troops relieved the bluejackets at Vera Cruz. These have since remained in occupation of the port.

Tampico and Zacatecas fell into the constitutionalists' hands and the victorious armies continued their march on Mexico City, where rumors were in circulation for many weeks of the resignation of Huerta.

With Huerta's retirement the constitutionalists feel that their revolution has virtually triumphed. They turned against him the moment he overthrew Madero, the constitutional president of Mexico, in February, 1912, and have waged war with unrelenting vigor ever since.

U. S. TROOPS REMAIN IDLE.

The prospect of an early solution of the Mexican problem gave both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan much joy, naturally. American forces will not be withdrawn from Vera Cruz until a stable government has been established in Mexico City and recognition has been accorded the new government.

The feeling is general, however, that if Carranza gives guarantees to political offenders as well as the people generally recognition will be promptly extended by the United States and other nations of Central and South America, as well as Europe.

LAWYER IN PLACE OF POWER

For the First Time in History Mexican Republic Has a Civilian in Presidential Chair.

Mexico City.—Francisco Carbajal is forty-four years old, a native of the state of Campeche, and a lawyer.

Almost ever since the start of his career he has occupied posts in the judiciary. In the Madero administration he was a senator, but relinquished his post to re-enter the supreme court, of which he was chief justice at the time General Huerta appointed him minister of foreign relations.

When General Porfirio Diaz determined in 1911 to treat with the Madero revolutionists, Senor Carbajal proceeded to Juarez as his commissioner.

Senor Carbajal has a reputation for possessing considerable intellectual force and independence of character. His demeanor is quiet. He shuns the exuberance in verbiage and gesticulation to which Latin-Americans are prone. He is courteous, but a man of few words and little given to elaborate compliments.

Besides, he is neat and well groomed in appearance. His features indicate pure European descent, without any admixture of Indian blood.

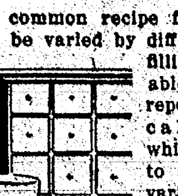
Altogether he is a man who conveys an impression of reserve power. He is a good man of business.

His probity has never been questioned. He has been sagacious and successful in investments and, while not rich, is a man of independent means. He is a man of family.

The KITCHEN CABINET

A garden is a lovesome thing, God wot,
Rose plot,
Fringed pool,
Ferned grot—
The veriest school of peace! and yet the fool
Contends that God is not—
Not God in gardens? when the even is cool?
Nay, but I have a sign,
'Tis very sure God walks in mine.

THE EVERY PURPOSE CAKE.



A common recipe for cake, which may be varied by different flavors or fillings, is a valuable addition to any repertoire. The cup cake is one which lends itself to any number of variations, also the one, two, three cake.

The following cup cake is a good old standby: One cupful of sugar, half a cupful of butter, two eggs, one cupful of milk and two cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a teaspoonful of vanilla. When a white cake is desired, omit the yolks and flavor with almond or lemon, if so desired.

For a nut cake add a half cupful of nuts. If it is to be white use almonds, blanched and shredded with a little cocoanut.

For a ribbon cake, divide the cake mixture into three portions. Color one with fruit spices, and another pink. Put the dark fruit layer in between and put together with boiled frosting.

A marble cake may be made by adding chocolate to a portion. Dissolve the chocolate in a little hot water and stir in. Then put in spoonfuls into the pan so that it will be marbled when baked.

The cup cake may be baked in a sheet, then cut out in rounds or oblongs, frosted and served as small cakes, or the cake may be baked in cups, which is the original form of the cake.

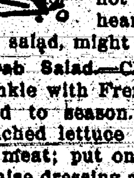
One recipe may be changed times without number as to cake filling. A most delicious cake filling is chopped pineapple added to boiled frosting.

For the children a pink frosting on small cakes and sprinkled with cocoanut will please them.

A thick loaf cake, baked three inches thick, and cut with a deep, round cutter into cylinder-shaped cakes, then frosted and rolled in chopped nuts, makes cakes which look much like croquettes and are a pretty change to serve.

Heed how thou livest. Do no act by day
Which from the night shall drive thy peace away.
In months of sun so live that months of rain
Shall still be happy. Evermore restrain
Evil and cherish good. So shall there be
Another and a happier life for thee.
—Whittier.

SUNDAY EVENING SUPPER.



The light supper which follows a late dinner should not be a burden to the digestive powers. Often no supper at all would be the wisest plan to follow. A hot dish, if so desired, may be creamed toast or fish or chicken. If these are not served, something hearty in salad, like crab salad, might be served.

Crab Salad.—Chill the crab meat, sprinkle with French dressing and let stand to season. Arrange cups of blanched lettuce leaves and fill with the meat; put on a spoonful of mayonnaise dressing and serve.

Egg and Olive Salad.—Cook enough eggs to serve the desired number, cool and cut in halves; remove the yolk and cut a piece off from each egg white so that it will stand upright. Rub the yolks to a smooth paste with butter; season with salt and pepper and add eight olives finely chopped. Fill the halves of egg with this mixture; arrange on lettuce and on each egg place a ball of seasoned cream.

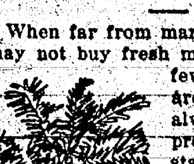
Sweetbreads With Mushrooms.—These are a delicious supper dish, either alone or in combination. Blanch two pairs of sweetbreads and break up in bits. Cut the stems from 20 mushrooms. Beat the yolks of three eggs very light. Cook together in the chafing dish a tablespoonful of butter and flour, add one and a half cupfuls of rich milk or cream; stir until smooth, then lay in the sweetbreads; cook three minutes and season and add the yolks of the eggs and cook just long enough to cook the eggs, using care not to curdle them.

Mocha Tarts.—Make a sponge cake batter and bake in small tins or patty shells. When cold scoop out the crumb from the center of each and fill with boiled frosting flavored with coffee. Dip the cakes in this and roll in chopped nuts.

The cake may be baked in a sheet and the small cakes cut with small cutters and filled as above.

The glory of our life below
Comes not from what we do or know
But dwells forevermore in what we are.
—Vandyke.

WHEN CAMPING OUT.



When far from markets, where one may not buy fresh meats and fish, a few dishes which are standbys may always be easily prepared, if the staple articles are on hand. With canned corn, salted codfish and salmon, one need not be afraid of a famine in camp.

A very pretty as well as a satisfying dish is molded salmon. Prepare the fish and put to steam in a small sized single loaf bread pan. This makes a good shape when served. Put it on a platter and serve surrounded with cooked green peas.

Salmon en Surprise.—Line a bread pan with hot boiled rice; butter the pan first and have the rice spread an inch thick. Fill the cavity with seasoned fish and steam an hour. Serve with egg sauce; melt a third of a cupful of butter, add three tablespoonfuls of flour, stir until smooth, then pour on gradually one and a half cupfuls of boiling water; bring to the boiling point, season with salt and pepper and add the yolks of two eggs slightly beaten. Be careful not to add the eggs so hurriedly that they will curdle.

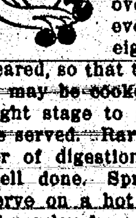
Canned corn makes most delicious fritters and griddle cakes as well as escalloped dishes.

Deviled Kronlet.—Add a half cupful of flour to four tablespoonfuls of bubbling hot butter, season with salt, pepper and a dash of mustard; then pour on gradually one and a half cupfuls of milk, boil and add one can of kronlet, one egg slightly beaten, three teaspoonfuls of worcestershire sauce. Pour into a buttered baking dish and cover with buttered crumbs; bake until crumbs are brown.

A squaw dish is well liked by most people when the fresh corn is in the market or if one is in the country where it is plentiful. This should be a frequent dish. Put butter in a frying pan and add corn from half a dozen or more ears of corn, cook, stirring often to keep it from burning or sticking on; when the milk is well set it is ready to serve. Too much butter makes this dish greasy, so care should be used in the amount. Season with salt and pepper and serve hot.

A little bit of patience
Often makes the sunshine come
A little bit of love
Makes a very happy home.
A little bit of hope
Makes a rainy day look gay,
A little bit of charity
Makes glad a weary way.—Anon.

FOOD FOR THE CONVALESCENT.



There is no more savory dish of meat to serve, for one who is taking a little hearty food, than a nice, well broiled piece of steak. Have it cut about two inches thick, place it on a greased wire broiler and hold it over the coals, turning it every time you count eight. After it is well seared, so that the juices will not run, it may be cooked slower until of the right stage to suit the individual to be served. Rare broiled steak is easier of digestion than that which is well done. Spread with butter and serve on a hot platter, with a sprig of parsley for a garnish. A teaspoonful of lemon juice may be poured over the steak, to its improvement.

Chocolate Sirup.—Put an ounce of chocolate in a saucepan, add a cupful of boiling water, stir until it begins to boil; then add two cupfuls of sugar and stir until dissolved; cook for three minutes, cool, add a teaspoonful of vanilla and bottle for use. Put two tablespoonfuls of the sirup in a glass, add whipped cream, a half cupful of milk and fill the glass with sparkling water; add ice and serve. It makes a good drink with plain chilled milk.

Nellie Maxwell.

Patient Creditor.

"You all time growlin' 'bout 'de devil ter pay,'" said Brother Williams. "In der name er goodness an' hoss sense why don' you pay him an' call it quits? Wouldn't dat be much better'n waitin' ter have a full settlement hereafter? When de time comes he'll han' you yo' change in brimstone what'll burn yo' pocket mo'n what yo' money does now. 'Pears ter me dat's wuth studyin' 'bout. De devil is de only creditor I knows on what's willin' ter wait a lifetime, but it's only de fool what takes advantage of his willin'ness. You better write dat on de wall an' de ceilin' what ain't got no cracks in it!"—F. L. Stanton, in the Atlanta Constitution.

Well Cornered.

Billby—Tomlinson's auto must be very expensive. He's bought six tires this month.

Willby—Gracious, man, he doesn't put them on his car. He uses them for corn pads.

THE TABLE ROCK ARGUS

Published every Friday in the best interests of Table Rock, Pawnee County and the State of Nebraska

Vol. 23 No. 41 — TABLE ROCK, NEBR., JULY. 31 1914 — Whole No. 1074

From Our Exchanges.

DuBois Press

A. J. Kirkpatrick, editor of the Lewiston Post, was doing business in DuBois last Saturday.

James Cherry of Lincoln was visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Potts a couple of days the latter part of last week.

G. W. Potts and daughter, Ruth, were in Sabetha Tuesday, where Miss Ruth is taking medical treatment.

Mrs. Lewis Britt and daughter were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Story at Mayberry a couple of days this week.

Mrs. George Bobst and Miss Nellie Allison were visiting in Pawnee last Friday.

August Rohlmeier, living on the old home place northeast of town, was taken suddenly ill Monday with severe pains in the region of the appendix. Dr. Ware was called, who pronounced it a case of appendicitis and advised an immediate operation Tuesday he, in company with Dr. Anderson of Pawnee drove to the home of the afflicted man and performed a very successful operation. This has been the third or fourth case which these two gentlemen have been very successful in treating during the past five or six months. At the time this is written (Wednesday) Mr. Rohlmeier is resting easy and is on the road to rapid recovery.

Pawnee Chief and Republican

G. A. Niell's new ice factory building is nearing completion and the machinery is being installed this week. Mr. Neill still has a quantity of natural ice on hand, and hopes to have his artificial ice plant in operation by the time it is used up.

Twin silos with a capacity of 300 tons of silage have just been completed on the D. K. Miller farm, four miles north of Pawnee City, occupied by C. K. Anderson. Each of the silos is octagon in shape, thirty-eight feet in diameter. These silos displace a smaller one erected last year, which demonstrated the practicability of silage as a winter feed.

Frank Harrison was down from Lincoln a short time Monday evening. He had been called to Table Rock by the serious illness of his uncle, Mr. Patterson, and took advantage of the occasion to pay a short visit to Pawnee City relatives and friends.

Jude J. B. Raper and wife left the first of the week for an extended trip through Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Mrs. W. R. Boyer and daughter, Lillian returned last week from their visit with relatives in Freeport, Ills.

R. W. Taylor reports a yield of 1000 bushels of wheat from 30 acres.

C. H. Edee and wife expect to leave soon for Estes Park, Colo., to spend a month or six weeks.

Elk Creek Citizen.

J. F. Fink was a passenger for Tecumseh, Tuesday.

E. R. Merwin and family went to Table Rock, Tuesday, to visit with friends.

Irby Halverstadt came up from Humboldt last Saturday to visit with his parents.

William Sutton came up from Table Rock, Tuesday, to look after some business matters.

Dr. Howard, assisted by Dr. Miner, removed the tonsils and adnoids from Alvin Koehler, Thursday.

Humboldt Leader and Standard

Mrs. Grace Hnizda came from Table Rock Friday last to visit Wm. Viets and wife.

Mrs. R. E. Bicknell and son Robert, returned to their home in Lincoln Friday last. While in this city they were the guests of Wm. Burrow and wife and other relatives.

While coming home from Stella Tuesday evening in his auto truck carrying a load of empty pop cases Billie Bahl had an accident that detained him for several hours. One of the axles gave away and he had to call for aid. Finally the car was towed to town and sent to the repair shop.

The six months old baby of Eli Clark was overcome by the heat Sunday. At this writing it is somewhat improved, altho still in a precarious condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Nemechek departed Tuesday for Rochester, Minn where they have gone in the interest of Mrs. Nemechek's health.

PROHIBITION STATE CONVENTION JULY 28 1914 at Lincoln Neb. Tuesday noon, in the Temple Theater Twelfth and R Streets. All persons in sympathy with us are cordially invited to participate. Delegations should come from every county. A great rally at at 8:00 p. m. Short speeches by our candidates. D. B. Gilbert, State Chairman. 340 N 11th st

Ant an Enemy of Mankind.

Ants are not only a nuisance, but are capable of transmitting disease, and some varieties are deadly. Current medical literature cites the case of a child that was left alone, sought amusement in a hill of red ants, and was stung to death. It is stated that white ants have done incalculable damage to the walls and flooring of the Smithsonian building in Washington. A few specimens that were imported from South America for experimental purposes, escaped and have multiplied to countless billions.

Bee's Favorite Color.

The late Sir John Lubbock, one of the most noted authorities on bees, proved by long observation and repeated experiments that blue is the favorite color of the bee, and that next after blue comes, in order of preference, white, yellow, red, green and orange. Sir John determined the fact that a bee visits about 25 flowers per minute, and that it always keeps to the same species of flower during each visit to the fields.

Civil War Mock Currency.

An antiquarian society has recently obtained one of the most interesting collections in the country. It consists of the commercial tokens and mock coins issued by tradesmen during the Civil war when small change of the government stamp became a rarity. There are in the collection about one thousand nine hundred varieties of tokens.

Parable of Life.

There is a wireless telegraph apparatus in a certain home and the boys explain that they can only receive, but not send. "It takes power to send, and power costs." So they fling out their aerial to catch messages from far and near, and never send a message in return. The incident is a parable of life.

Her Birthday Present.

An attractive little girl at a party was being questioned about a doll she had just received for her birthday. The mother was beaming with delight at the attention her daughter was receiving, when the little girl said: "Why, do you know, the hair on my doll's head comes off just like mamma's."

Keeping Young.

One of the most distinguished men in America was asked to write the history of his state. He was more than seventy-five years old. His answer was that he would not care to undertake that work, as he was but little interested in anything that was in the past.—Harper's Weekly.

Literary.

The growth of population in Alaska and upper Canada should be distinctly encouraging to our book-sellers. According to a speaker, Norway is "the booksellers' paradise," because of the rarity of amusements and the long, dark nights.—New York Evening Post.

British Publications.

There are 40 daily publications in London, 183 dailies in the rest of the kingdom, while British weekly and monthly publications total 2,643 and 1,652, respectively. England, including London, has 138 daily papers and 1,365 weekly.

Zero in Accidents.

Thomas Hardy might have added another story to his "Life's Little Ironies," if he had read about the man who died from blood poisoning after pricking his finger on a safety pin.—Milwaukee Journal.

The Shopping Sex.

Woman (popping into mourning shop)—"That's a nice little 'at in yer winder, my dear. Yer might put it by for me, will yer? 'E's not gone yet, but you never know, do yer?"—Tit-Bits.

Horses Easily Battle Trained.

A naturally brave animal, the horse can be trained to stand the roar of artillery and the shock of battle better than any other. Many seem to delight in it.

Real Melody.

"A cross between a hymn and a comic song," was a policeman's description of a toper's melody in Chesterfield (England) market-place.

Cures.

A Boston physician declares that high-heeled shoes cure the headache. Also, silk stockings are good for sore eyes.—Boston Transcript.

Buying Stocks.

Willis—"There are two ways of buying stocks. One is to buy outright." Gillis—"Yes; the other is to buy in wrong."—Puck.

What Noah Overlooked.

If Noah had swatted those two flies as they started up the ark's gangplank he would have saved a heap of trouble.

Oldest Chain Bridge.

China has the world's oldest chain bridge, stretching for half a mile from one mountain to another.

Discouragement Fatal.

The mood of discouragement is a dangerous mood. In it we are liable to do any sort of reckless thing. Discouragement is most terrible when it becomes despair, and each of us faces the possibility of being plunged into it. Unless we have the right kind of strength the possible adversities of life may be too much for us.

Stuck.

Little Harold was sent to a neighbor's house on an errand. In due time he came back and was questioned by his mother what Mrs. Gilchrists' folks were doing. "They had company, and they were all talking in German," answered the lad, "but I couldn't tell what language they were laughing in."

Poetry and Youth.

If poets sing to the young, and the young hail their own interpreters in poets, it is because the tendency of both is to idealize the realities of life, finding everywhere in the real something that is noble and fair, and making the fair yet fairer and the noble nobler still.—Bulwer.

Who Finds Them?

It is said that in Khartum, Egypt, a man may be fined $3 for every mosquito found alive on his property. Only millionaires could afford to live in New Jersey if that state of mosquitoes should adopt a similar statute. It would give the state a real distinction.

Daily Thought.

A man who lives right and is right has more power in his silence than another by his words. Character is like bells which ring out sweet music and which, when touched accidentally even, resound with sweet music.—Phillips Brooks.

Matter of Necessity.

Newlywed (disturbed over purchases)—"You had very simple tastes before I married you!"—Mrs. Newlywed—"I had to in those days. I never could get any money out of father."—Boston Transcript.

Our Country's Trust.

No people can be bound to acknowledge and adore the invisible hand which conducts the affairs of men more than the people of the United States.—George Washington.

Easily Explained.

"Waiter," said the indignant diner, "this soup tastes as if it had tobacco in it." "Typographical error, sir," responded the waiter; "it should have been tabasco."—Life.

Concession.

"Is this a first-class restaurant?" asked the haughty individual. "Oh, yes," answered the waiter; "but we will serve you."—Los Angeles Times.

Woman and Forgiveness.

The only way to gain forgiveness from a woman is at once to offend again.—From "The Making of an Englishman," by W. L. George.

Merely a Precaution.

Old Roxton—The limousine, Peters! And Peters, owing to the present temper of the employed, leave out the cut-flowers.—Puck.

Lime Long Used as Fertilizer.

Lime was one of the earliest materials used to improve soil, being mentioned in the writings of Plato and Pliny.

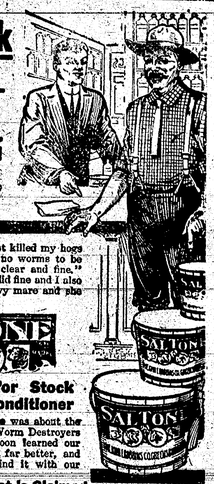
Happiness.

I have lived to know that the secret of happiness is never to allow your energies to stagnate.—Adam Clark.

Be sure and attend the Union Meeting in the Air-Dome Sunday evening and hear C. F. Reavis of Falls City.

At the Air-Dome
SATURDAY July, 25
Admission 10 and 15 cents
EVERYBODY COME!

Farmers Talk Like This:—



"I Want 100 lbs. More SalTone—I Never Had Stock do so Well Before"

Another farmer said: "I just killed my hogs for my meat and there was no worms to be found, and their livers were clear and fine." Still another said: "My hogs did fine and I also tried SalTone on an old heavy mare and she got slick and fat."

SALTONE

The Wormicide for Stock
The Great Stock Conditioner

At first we thought SalTone was about the same as all other so-called "Worm Destroyers and Conditioners," but we soon learned our mistake. We learned it was far better, and that we could get right behind it with our

"Do-All-That-Is-Claimed-or-Money-Back" Guarantee

We have not yet had a single dissatisfied customer. If you have farm animals you should feed SalTone—the great medicated salt, the wormicide and conditioner for all live stock.

COTTON DRUG CO.

Extra Special!

¶We have just received our supply of new rollers, inks, and paper stock for the summer season and are ready "to go to it."

¶Generally there is slack in the summer season, but if good work and low prices are an object to the wise buyer, there will be no lull here this summer.

The Table Rock Argus

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to thank the many friends for the kind deeds and words rendered us, during the sickness and death of our beloved husband and father. Also for the beautiful floral tributes.

MRS. W. P. PATTERSON AND CHILDREN.

SPECIAL FOR AUGUST

Good 25c Coffee .20
25c Pail Syrup .20
4 Cans Lewis or Greenwich Lye 25
7c calico .06

Cut prices on ginghams, oxfords, pumps and sandals, ladies and gents underware at O. D. Tibbets

DISCOUNT ON FURNITURE

Just received a half car of new and up-to-date furniture, which I purchased at a special discount and intend to sell it that way. Be sure and see this selection and get MY PRICES.

FRANK KOVANDA, Jr.
HARDWARE, FURNITURE

Our July Watch Sale
Continues All Of This Month

Ladies' 0-size 7 jewel Elgin movements in 20-year guaranteed gold filled cases, hunting or open face $8.00

Ladies' 0-size 15 jewel Elgin movements in 20-year guaranteed gold filled cases, hunting or open face $12.50

Men's 16-size Elgin movements nickel case, open face $4.50

Men's 16-size Elgin movements in 20-year guaranteed gold filled cases, open face $7.50

Men's 12-size 7 jewel Elgin movements in 20-year guaranteed gold filled cases, open face $9.00

AN EQUAL REDUCTION ON MANY OTHER WATCHES.

JEWELER R. C. Cotton OPTICIAN

HEAR the SERMON

at the Presbyterian Church every Sunday morning. Union open-air meetings every Sunday evening.

You are Invited.

The NEBR STATE FAIR at LINCOLN

LINCOLN BEACHEY THE WORLD-RENOWNED AERIAL GYMNAST IS UNDER CONTRACT TO LOOP THE LOOP AND

HARNESS AND STANDARD RACES DAILY
PATRICK CONWAY'S BAND AND GRAND OPERA CO.

GREAT VILLAGE, WILDWILLE & FRIENDS

The Best Agricultural & Horticultural Display in the United States, housed in a New up-to-date Structure.

AUTOMOBILE, IMPLEMENT, LIVE STOCK AND BETTER BABIES EXHIBITS

BOYS' SCHOOL ENCAMPMENT

REMEMBER THE DATES SEPT. 7,8,9,10,11-1914

FLY UPSIDE DOWN EACH DAY

Complexion Powder

Vogue Liquid Complexion Powder. "From summer tan to opera white in a flash."

Neck, hands and arms beautified with the one face powder that will not come off in hot weather.

Price Fifty cents.

Cotton Drug Co.

Why Not Build A Concrete Barn?

¶ It's the most comfortable for the cattle, horses and other stock. It helps keep them healthy. It means greater profit when you sell them. It's clean, fireproof, everlasting.

¶ Let's talk it over. We'll show you how economically you can build a concrete barn with

LEHIGH PORTLAND CEMENT

¶ Lehigh gives your barn a strength that increases each year. This means a repairproof structure.

We can make deliveries wherever you say. Drop in today.

Table Rock Lumber Co.

Concrete's the thing—Lehigh's the Cement.

IF ALL THE TIN CANS

Containing the Fruits, Vege tables, Fish, etc.; sold to our patrons could be collected together, we think there would be one for the caudal appendage of every canine in the state.

We Carry a Complete Line of Canned Goods and Grocerys; try them.

In spite of the extreme weather, we are doing our utmost to keep on hand a generous supply of fresh meats. However; owing to the prevailing high price of meats, we do not insist on your buying them, they are here though, for your convenienc; if you want them come and buy; we will do our best to serve you, and will give you all we can for the money, but should you feel that you are not getting your money's worth, or that you can by cheaper else-where; Don't buy of us. We are not the "hold-up" firm that, (through ignorance), a few have tried to brand us. Our aim is to serve you, but you must be satisfied.

OUR WEEKLY RECIPE

STEAMED SALMON WITH POTATO BALLS: Pick up the contents of a large can of salmon; add salt, pepper, and a tablespoonful of lemon juice; beat smooth and gradually fold in a small cupful of whipped cream; put into a buttered mould and steam three-quarters of an hour; turn out and surround with balls of potato balls covered with melted butter and chopped parsley.

Cash Meat Market AND Grocery

GLACIER NATIONAAL PARK
Newly Revealed Wonderland

This region of majestic, glacier-capped mountains—the climax of this rugged grandeur of the Rockies—is reached by the Great Northern Railway from Glacier Park Station, at which point the Railway Company has constructed a hundred-thousand-dollar hotel. Automobile roads have been built from this entrance and from Belton (Western entrance) through the park. A detour may be made from either entrance or going in at one and coming out at the other. In making a tours of the coast such a detour will prove to be one of its most attractive feature, it includes automobiles, launches, coaches, hotels, and covers distances of from 80 to 150 miles.

ILLUSTRATIVE DETOURS AND RATES

Round-trip excursion fare from Eastern Nebraska to Glacier Park Station $35.00
One-day park tour from Glacier Station ..... $ 8.25
Three-day park tour between Glacier Park Station and Belton $21.00
Five-day park tour from Glacier Park Station $31.25

THE BURLINGTON-GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS, from Lincoln and Eastern Nebraska Monday night, for example, arrives Glacier Park 8:35 Wednesday evening. Ask for some of the handsome Glacier Park publications.

Burlington Route

Wm. Whitson, T. A., Table Rock, Neb
L. W. Wakeley, G. P. A., Omaha, Neb.

The American Boy

The SAFE boys' magazine
Twelve months of healthful brain food Only $1 a year
All boy-proof here, not a girl's finger. Clean as a whistle. Full of pictures. 30 to 100 pages a month. Manly, inspiring stories of travel, adventure, athletics, history, school life, written by most popular boys' authors. Instructive special articles. Fine articles on football and other sports. Departments of Mechanics, Electricity, Photography, Outdoor Science, How to Make Things, Boys and Money, Puzzles, Fun, Debating, Inventions and Natural Wonders.

For low clubbing Rates call the Editor of The "Argus".

Read by 500,000 boys

The TIME LOCK

By Charles Edmonds Walk

Author of "The Silver Blade," "The Paternoster Ruby," Etc.

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SYNOPSIS.

Ralph Van Vechten, a young man of leisure, is astonished to see a man enter No. 1313, a house across the street from the Powhatan club, long unoccupied and spoken of as the House of Mystery. Several persons at regular intervals enter No. 1313. Van Vechten expresses concern to his friend, Tom Phinney, regarding the whereabouts of his cousin and fiancee, Paige Carew. A man is forcibly ejected from the house. Van Vechten and Tom follow the man and find him dead in the street. Van Vechten is attracted by the face of a girl in the crowd of onlookers surrounding the body. Detective Flint calls on Van Vechten to get his version of the tragedy. Tom Phinney goes alone on a yachting trip. He recognizes among some persons in a passing motor boat two men whom he had seen enter the House of Mystery. He sees one of them, a Mr. Callis, on shore later and follows him. Tom is seized, blindfolded and taken to a house. A sweet-voiced girl later protests against the roughness of his captors. Van Vechten calls on his uncle, Theodore Van Vechten, big man in Wall street, and known as the "Man of Iron," in search of information regarding the whereabouts of Paige Carew. Detective Flint shows Van Vechten a gold mesh purse found in the House of Mystery. Van recognizes it as belonging to Paige Carew. The sweet-voiced girl helps Tom Phinney escape. A message from London reports that two ladies resembling Miss Carew and her companion, Mrs. Devereaux, sailed for New York some time previously. It develops that the ladies visited the English home of Temple Bonner, owner of the House of Mystery. It is recalled that Temple Bonner was in love with a daughter of Compton Schuyler who married Max Willard. The other daughter married a man named Devereaux. Bonner and Willard were intimate friends. A search is started for Willard. Van Vechten enters the House of Mystery by the back door in time to hear John Callis threaten a girl. He interferes and helps the girl escape, but is rendered unconscious in the struggle with Callis. Tom Phinney gets a job as master of Brownlow's yacht Kohinur, which has been chartered for some mysterious mission. The charterer, Max Willard, and his friends board the yacht at night and Tom hears the voice of the unknown girl. Van Vechten, recovering from injuries received in his fight with Callis, is visited by Jessie Willard in whom he recognizes the girl who was the cause of the fight. He declares his love for her. She tells him that if his feelings have not changed one week from that day she will marry him. A coffin-shaped box is taken aboard the yacht at night. Della tells Tom she really is Paige Carew and that she has been interested in him for years through the glowing accounts of Van Vechten. The coffin-shaped box is taken away in the night, apparently much heavier than when it arrived. Paige Carew is missing and a search of the yacht fails to reveal any clue to her whereabouts. Willard appears at a directors' feast with a coffin which he declares contains enough explosive to blow up New York. A time lock is attached to explode the charge at 12 o'clock. He declares that unless he receives restitution of a fortune which he was defrauded of by Theodore Van Vechten the whole company will be blown to eternity.

BOOK IV.

CHAPTER I.—Continued.

Pointing to the satin pillow upon which the fair head rested, Max Willard said briefly:

"The willardite is there." Once more he glanced at his watch, with an indifferent air, and snapped it shut. "One minute till twelve," he announced.

There was a sudden cry from one of the guests, an involuntary outburst of alarm—an indication that strained nerves were giving under the tension. Rudolph, unconsciously holding his neighbor's arm in a vise-like grip, called to his uncle:

"Uncle Theodore, it is about to strike twelve!"

The Man of Iron made a little gesture with one hand. With tone and manner unchanged, he said to Willard:

"Stop that thing!"

"You mean—?" returned Willard, hastily feeling with deft fingers among

"One Minute Till Twelve," he announced.

the padded cushions. His hands found a certain position and hovered in an attitude of readiness. The harrowing clockwork ticked on.

"That you win," announced the Man of Iron, shortly.

The clockwork ceased like a period to this utterance. Mr. Van Vechten returned to his place at the table's head.

It was characteristic of the regard in which the Man of Iron was universally held that Max Willard asked for no further assurance. He might take any advantage of you in which he was pleased to regard as partaking of the nature of open warfare; but his word once passed, and he was bound irrevocably.

Whatever of elation Max Willard may have felt, it was not betrayed by any sign. A slow movement of one hand swept back a lock of white hair from his forehead, and again he addressed Mr. Van Vechten, who was watching him narrowly.

"For Miss Carew's sake," he said, "a word or two of explanation is necessary. This young lady, fully conversant with all the circumstances, with a complete understanding of how my daughter and I had been wronged, has not only been in full sympathy with my plans, but has lent me an active, material support.

"To a certain extent, however, I have taken an unfair advantage of her trust and confidence. But when I am through, gentlemen, I want you to remember how desperate were my chances—that I had to sink or swim—and that I am right!"

For the first time he showed a spark of emotion, and the last expression was uttered in a burst of earnestness that made manifest the intense feeling lying behind it.

"She consented to disappear for a time, until her family's alarm was such that I could bend it to my own ends in making this demand; but she did not dream that she was to appear in such a role as this." He pointed to the motionless form, and for a moment regarded it tenderly. "But by the aid of a light, harmless narcotic, the effects of which I can banish in a moment, I brought her here to play this unconscious part."

Theodore Van Vechten once more started toward the speaker, but a dozen hands stayed him.

"You dastardly cur!" he cried. "I shall give you your pound of flesh; but—so help me God,—you'll regret this night!"

"Heaven knows, I have regretted the necessity," responded Willard dryly.

With one single undulating movement of his powerful frame, the millionaire shook himself free.

"Get that dynamite out of here!" he roared.

Max Willard quietly corrected him: "'Willardite,' you mean." Stooping over the back of the casket, he pressed a hand gently over the soft cushions while he seemed to consider. Presently he continued:

"But don't be afraid; there is no willardite here—nor any other explosive."

Like a stung lion, Theodore Van Vechten turned upon him.

"What do you mean by that?" he demanded.

"Simply that I have sat in at your own game—and won. The great American game of bluff, Theodore; you were pretty good at it years ago at Harvard; I have not forgotten.

"There is no explosive here—nothing to be alarmed at save this cheap alarm-clock. There is nothing the matter with Paige—dear child! But"—he waved a hand—"as you bluffed me out of a fortune, I have bluffed myself back in again."

For a moment the Man of Iron seemed to be choking. But at this juncture a disturbance was heard in the hall.

A servant entered hurriedly. Before he could make any announcement he was flung aside. He went sliding helplessly over the polished floor, grasping at every object within reach, pulling down chairs and tables and everything movable in the path of his tornado-like progress, until he brought up against the wall.

Tom Phinney was standing just inside the doorway, taking in the scene. Beside him stood Mr. Flint.

CHAPTER II.

The Kohinur Goes to Sea.

It was not long until all the loose ends were brought together. Jessie Willard's aunt, Mrs. Devereaux, had been the acting spirit in getting the scheme for restitution under way, because—until she had induced him to do so—Max Willard had been loath to accept his old friend Temple Bonner's assistance.

In the beginning, the one thing clear to all of them had been the fact that the Man of Iron was protected by an invulnerable legal barrier, and that if redress was to be obtained at all it must be accomplished by means of some surprising coup that would catch the magnate amid such conditions that he could not refuse to accede. Thus it was that Josephine Devereaux, on the strength of old ties of sentiment and friendship, had easily enlisted Temple Bonner's financial aid.

This same lady had experienced little difficulty in winning Paige Carew's sympathy—particularly after Paige had met and become acquainted with Jessie. She had consented to lend Willard her moral support, believing that her participation in the plot was to extend no farther than a "mysterious disappearance," which Willard was supposed to utilize in some indefinite manner for his own purposes. The culminating bizarre climax, in which she had played so conspicuous a part, he had kept to himself, knowing that her willing co-operation could not be expected.

Through Barnicle, Paige had kept in touch with her uncle and her cousin, and it was the valet's account of Rudolph's condition that had so agitated her on the night she went to the Claremont accompanied by Phil Mercer.

The intelligence that Paige had brought back to Jessie, already remorseful and anxious over her abandonment of Van Vechten to Callis, had driven the girl distracted.

When Paige's purse was missed after the flight from Number 1313, Jessie had volunteered to return and recover it, if possible, as being the one least likely to attract attention or to be interfered with. Callis, who had been annoying her with his attentions, and whose headstrong, ruthless nature had all along been a source of anxiety and alarm to Willard, had followed her.

The death of Jim O'Neill, and Tom Phinney's subsequent accidental intrusion at Rocky Cove—whence the conspirators had fled—had finally thrown them all into a panic. Paige had been the only one to keep her head, and she, after recognizing Tom, had resolved the difficulty in the most practical manner.

It was Jessie whom Van Vechten and Tom had seen arrive at the Silent House, Sunday, in a taxi-cab.

The death of O'Neill was the first of a sequence of accidents that plunged Max Willard into hot water almost at the moment when he saw success for his undertaking. O'Neill had answered the advertisement blindly; but as soon as he stepped across the threshold of Number 1313 he had been recognized as the traitorous employe of Willard's who had surreptitiously sold the time-lock drawings and metal formulae to Theodore Van Vechten. In the fight that followed Callis struck a blow from which O'Neill, only a few minutes later, had been rendered unconscious. In falling, he had fractured a temple, and thus received his death wound.

* * * * * *

Tom had drawn Paige off to the embrasure of one of the library's curtained bay windows.

"What in the world is the matter with you?" the girl remonstrated in amazement. "You are as rough as a pirate."

Tom did not heed. His eyes were unnaturally bright and he was breathing heavily.

"Listen!" he cautioned in a whisper. He could not repress his excitement. "That's Flint talking to Jessie—to Miss Willard, I mean. She and Mrs. Devereaux came with us from the Kohinur. . . . Hang it all! Don't make so much noise! I want you to hear what they are saying."

Jessie looked a trifle frightened. She and the detective were standing by one of the big tables. He was holding in one hand a pocket memorandum book, and talking in his quiet way.

Paige, with her head close to Tom's, peered through the curtains. They heard Mr. Flint say:

"I am not often controlled by impulses, Miss Willard, but at the time it struck me that the occasion might come when this would form a rather interesting document."

"What is it?" demanded Jessie. "You frighten me."

"If I have your permission, I will read you something," said he; then he fixed his attention upon the memorandum book, and continued:

"'Nothing in the world could be more absurd than to imagine the girl I saw being engaged in anything criminal, or even entertaining a suspicion that she may be surrounded by a criminal atmosphere. She is young; she is beautiful, she is refined and gentle; the stamp of purity and adherence to right ideals is unmistakable in her countenance. Whatever comes of your investigations, you will find to be unqualifiedly true all that I now assert concerning her.'"

He methodically closed the book, snapped the rubber band around it, and returned it to his pocket, while Jessie stared at him in blank amazement.

"That," Mr. Flint pursued, his eyes crinkling in a smile, "is what Mr. Rudolph Van Vechten told me at a time when I honestly believed you to be a crook."

After reciting the circumstances, he went on:

"You see, I hadn't Mr. Van Vechten's faith. I had never seen you, and appearances were all against you, I might say, the odds were against the correctness of his estimate—in which case I meant to show him these words."

Jessie was breathing fast; her eyes were very bright and their regard was very steady.

"And if you had been wrong?" she asked.

The creases at the corners of Mr. Flint's eyes deepened.

"Why, I felt that he would need a champion, and I determined to bring the memorandum to you. You know now, that from the very first, at least one person has retained a firm belief in the innocence and purity of your motives."

The two in the bay window could see the color rush to Jessie's cheeks; she blushed furiously.

"Have you," she said falteringly, "shown this to—to him?"

"He doesn't even know that I possess such a thing."

The girl's eyes were dewy. Her voice lowered.

"Then," said she, "this is your way of telling me that all your doubts are removed. Thank you."

"Well," returned the impassive detective, "that's one way of looking at the matter. If Mr. Rudolph's judgment had been in error, I would just as freely have shown the reminder to him. . . . Here he comes now."

Van Vechten came eagerly forward and took the girl's hands into his. Mr. Flint slipped unobtrusively away.

"Jessie—Jessie Willard," said Van Vechten, "we do not have to wait the week: I am more eager now than ever. I understand everything, dearest."

Very deliberately she disengaged her hands, looking at him desperately.

"Truly?" she said with an evident effort at sarcasm. "You seem indeed to be very sure of yourself."

He caught her hands again, and as her head drooped, drew her toward him.

"Sure of myself!" he exclaimed. "Why, God bless my soul, yes! It's all up to you, girl. . . . What was that!"

It was Paige Carew trying—vainly—to break loose from Tom Phinney's ecstatic bear-like hug. Swinging her clear from the floor and between the curtains, they stood confronting the dumfounded gaze of the other two.

"Looky here, Ruddy," said Tom. "Mr. Willard's got a yacht on his hands that he has no use for whatever; what's the matter with the four of us—"

"The very thing!" Van Vechten decisively interrupted, looking intently at Jessie Willard. Jessie averted her gaze, and her color mounted again.

"And listen here," Tom went on eagerly. "She's all ready to put to sea—steam's up this minute—supplies all on board—crew's drawing pay for loafing—why, Moses and green spectacles! It would be an outrage not to take advantage of such an opportunity! What do you think?"

What otherwise could Paige and Jessie think? Here was an argument that even a woman could not successfully oppose. And so, the next day, the Kohinur weighed anchor, dropped down the river, and by sunset had lost the Statue of Liberty behind her.

THE END.

DAIRY FACTS

MAKE THE COWS PROFITABLE

In Place of Economizing With Feed It Is Better to Give Dairy Animals a Liberal Supply.

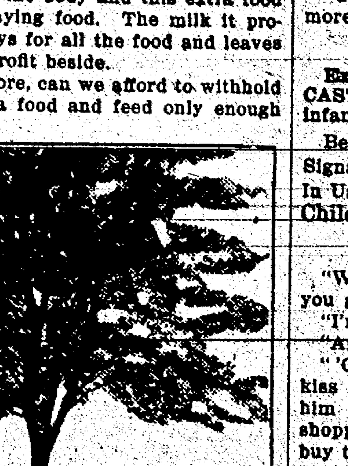
(By G. H. GORDON.)

With good cows there must also be good feeding. The dairy cow cannot produce milk without a good supply of nourishing food from which to produce the milk. Also the food given may be very rich in feeding value but often not enough of it is fed to the cow.

Thus the cows get only food enough to maintain their bodies and very little of it goes to the production of milk.

This, of course, would be feeding at a loss when a little more food added to this would all be turned to milk as the other food has already supplied the wants of the body and this extra food is the paying food. The milk it produces pays for all the food and leaves a clear profit beside.

Therefore, can we afford to withhold this extra food and feed only enough



A Profitable Herd.

to maintain the body? Such feeding would certainly not be profitable.

So, in place of economizing with the feed it would be better to give the cows a rich supply and get the milk which, after all, is what we are feeding for.

But there comes the question of what is a good supply of food? We might supply the cows with an unlimited amount of food, in fact we might supply them with all they can consume and still get no milk flow of worth if such food does not contain the proper nutriment.

It is not only a bulk of food that is necessary, but it is the nutritive value of the food given that counts.

As concentrated foods are the richest in food value the cows should be supplied with such food as wheat bran and ground corn at least twice a day with their ration.

If the dairy is not paying there is something wrong. Either the cows are poor or the management is poor. There is a way to make it pay. Let us study our business and seek the way to make it pay.

GET MOST OUT OF DAIRYING

Keep Records, Cull Out Unprofitable Cows and Pay More Attention to Individual Feeding.

We talk about the drudgery of dairying, and it is rather a binding business, but it is the poor half of the herd that makes it so. Keep records, weed out those poor cows, pay more individual attention to the rest, feeding them up to their capacity to respond, and feed the rest of the field products to sheep or colts or steers or heifer calves, or even sell them outright. Cull out the unprofitable part of the herd and don't do it by guesswork. Some people think that they can tell by the looks of a pail how much milk there is in it. Any man who has not actually weighed or measured several milkings will be inclined to exaggerate the amount by from 25 to 50 per cent.

INCREASING WORTH OF COWS

Not Over One-Third of Dairy Animals in Ohio Produce 300 Pounds of Butter Fat Yearly.

An estimate made by the Ohio station indicates that not over one-third of the cows in that state will produce 300 pounds or more of butter fat in one year if reasonably fed. No dairyman should be satisfied until the poorest cow in his herd is capable of producing at least three hundred pounds of butter fat per annum. The estimate is further made that if all cows in the state were developed to this point the value of the increased production of butter fat would amount to approximately $17,000,000 annually, an amount equal to the value of all butter now made in the state. What is true for Ohio is equally true for the rest of the country.

To Control Health

The stomach is the controlling power in all matters pertaining to health. This important organ often needs help in its daily work and it is then you should try

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Reverse Method.

"What did his wife do?"

"She nailed him on the spot, and then she hammered him."

Natural History.

"You can't hear a tree's bark."

"You can't, but a dogwood."—Baltimore American.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Preferred the Lesser Evil.

"What are you going to be when you grow up, Jennie?"

"I'm going to be an old maid."

"An old maid, dear! Why?"

"'Cause I don't think I'd like to kiss a man a hundred times and tell him he's handsome every time I do shopping. I'd rather earn money and buy things for myself."

Carelessness Cause of Fires.

More than 50 per cent of all fires the coused by simple carelessness, which is unnecessary and criminal. Repairs to dilapidated buildings, the removal all fire-breeding material, care in burning weeds and rubbish, the placing of engines at a safe distance from buildings, the removal of oily waste, proper ventilation—in brief, plain common sense, will minimize the danger from this class of fires.

Musical Note.

"Why is the scholarly-looking man slamming down his windows so hard?"

"I will tell you why the scholarly-looking man is slamming down his windows so hard."

"The scholarly-looking man is slamming down his windows so hard because the hurdy-gurdy out in front is playing the same tunes that he paid five dollars to hear last night at grand opera."—Judge.

The Tango in Church.

Mother, like countless other mothers, had been doing much tangoing and hesitation of late. She had taken dancing lessons. She practised the various steps at home with father. Little Frances had heard much of the lingo that goes with the tango and the hesitation. She knew all of the phrases.

A few days ago Frances went to church with her mother. Frances had not learned all of the ceremonials of the church, for, after the mother knelt outside the pew, Frances looked up at her and whispered:

"Mother, what did you do the dip for?"—Indianapolis News.

Delays Sometimes Expensive

Business or social engagement—just a few minutes for lunch—can't wait for service. What can be had quickly?

Order

Post Toasties

with fresh berries or fruit and cream. They will be served immediately, they are nourishing and taste mighty good, too.

Sold by Grocers—everywhere!

HAD SOMETHING TO LEARN

Young Binks Knew Much, But He Found That His Knowledge Could Have an Addition.

Young Cicero Binks was an erudite youth, and a regular demon for knowledge forsooth. At his studies he "swotted" to tell you the truth, for eight or ten hours every day. To give you some little idea of his worth, he knew to a fraction the age of the earth, the actual weight of the moon and its girth, and how far all the stars were away.

He could tell you the reason why eggs are not meat, why toadstools and hedgehogs are not good to eat, also why there can never be cold without heat, and why bumblebees don't make honey. He could analyze whisky and black currant tart, and repeat Shakespeare's plays if you gave him a start. In fact, he was crammed full of science and art, knowing even why Robey is funny.

"One can ne'er learn too much," with a smile he would say. But he altered his mind, overhearing one day two friends, who imagined him out of the way, stating facts new to Binks without doubt.

"What an ugly old beggar that Binks is!" said one. Said the other: "The biggest ass under the sun." And the knowledge Binks learned by the time they had done, he'd have been much more happy without.—Cleveland Leader.

Educated.

Father—Has your engineering course taught you anything?

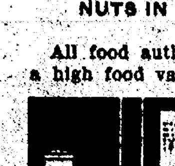
Son—Has it! You ought to see me operate a corkscrew!—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Without our hopes, without our fears,
Without the home that plighted love endears,
Without the smile from partial beauty won,
Oh, that were man! a world without a sun.
—Campbell.

Have more than thou showest,
Speak less than thou knowest,
Lend less than thou owest
Ride more than thou goest
Learn more than thou trowest
Set less than thou throwest.
—King Lear.

NUTS IN VARIOUS WAYS.



All food authorities claim for nuts a high food value. They are rich in protein and fat but it must be remembered that they are also a very concentrated food, which if too freely used will cause digestive disturbances. Used with fruit, bread, crackers and vegetables, which are largely cellulose, they are most easily digested. A formal luncheon or dinner is incomplete without salted almonds and a lunch basket is not properly furnished without a handful of nuts of some kind to add variety as well as food value.

A few blanched almonds added to potato salad give it a most festive air.

Brazilian Salad.—This makes a most refreshing dinner salad. Remove the skin and seeds from white grapes and cut in halves lengthwise. Add an equal quantity of shredded fresh pineapple, apples cut in dice, and celery cut in small pieces, allowed to stand in icewater to become firm and crisp. Then drain and dry well on cheesecloth. Add a fourth of the quantity of Brazil nuts which have been carefully peeled of the brown skin and cut in even slices. Mix well and add mayonnaise dressing. Serve in nests of lettuce leaves.

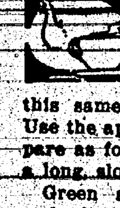
Benares Salad.—Use fresh grated cocoanut one cupful, two cupfuls of diced apple, a teaspoonful of grated onion, one chopped red pepper and one of green, mixed well with French dressing and serve in apple cups. If fresh peppers and cocoanut are not obtainable use the dry cocoanut well washed in milk to remove the sugar and soften it; for green, chopped parsley may be substituted for the pepper and canned red pepper may be used for the fresh, although it is not nearly as pretty.

A nut omelet is so well liked that it is well to store it for use. Put a handful of blanched almonds in the pan with the butter and pour the omelet in at once; when it is folded the almonds will be well browned. Serve with a hot maple or caramel sauce. This is a delicious dessert.

We should never remember the benefits we have conferred, nor forget the favors received.

Wisdom provides things necessary, not superfluous.—Proverbs.

GOOD EATING.



Now that green apples are in the market many most appetizing dishes may be made for today and for the winter months. If the tender green Duchess apple is used before the peeling becomes tough it may be cooked with the peeling on with a great addition to the flavor. To prepare spiced apple for winter to use with meats this same apple is especially fine. Use the apple sliced unpeeled and prepare as for any spiced fruit, giving it a long, slow cooking.

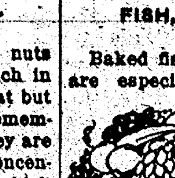
Green apples cooked with onions and a little fat, with a very little water and sugar, with a dash of salt, make a delicious accompaniment to pork chops.

Cream of Fish Soup.—Put the head, bones and any left-over fish in the kettle with a slice of onion, carrot, a bay leaf and cold water to cover. Cook slowly one hour, strain the liquor and for each quart add two tablespoonfuls each of flour and butter cooked together. Boil five minutes, season, add a cupful of cream, more seasonings and a handful of parsley finely chopped.

Pineapple Salad.—Cut in strips three slices of pineapple and one canned red pepper; put on ice until serving time, then arrange on lettuce and serve with boiled dressing, made rich with whipped cream.

Figaro Sauce.—Cook two slices of onion and carrot, half a slice of lean bacon or ham, half a stalk of celery, a branch of parsley, all cut fine; add a bit of bay leaf, and cook in three tablespoonfuls of butter until slightly brown, then add a cupful of tomato puree; stir and simmer, and strain when reduced one-half. When cold fold in a half cupful of mayonnaise dressing.

FISH, FLESH AND FOWL.



Baked fish are easy to prepare and are especially delicious so cooked, and with the addition of a stuffing and a good vegetable make a very substantial dinner, which will require little attention, once it is in the oven. Any of the larger fish which have coarse bones are suitable for baking. Clean the fish and let stand in salted water for an hour, rinse and stuff, tie in shape with a string, sprinkle well with salt and flour and place on the rack in a baking pan. Place a little water in the bottom of the pan and lay strips of bacon over the fish to keep it well basted while roasting. Serve garnished with parsley.

A nice change from the above method is to stuff the fish and instead of the water use a can of tomatoes or a few fresh ones sliced over the fish. Serve in the baking dish.

Stuffing for Fish.—Brown a tablespoonful of butter, add an equal amount of chopped onion, add a half cupful of chopped salt pork, season well with salt, pepper and sufficient bread crumbs with two well-beaten eggs to thicken. Fill the fish with this mixture and if there is any left over make into small balls and put around the fish while baking.

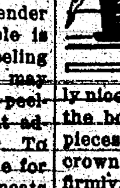
Kentucky fried chicken is cooked with lard for fat, until brown, on the top of the stove then set in the oven to cook until tender. This insures that delicate brown all over which is so much desired.

Roast Duck With Orange Sauce.—Mince the livers of the ducks with a little bacon, add some chopped green onions, mushrooms and parsley, salt and pepper. Stuff the ducks with this, lay on slices of bacon, wrap in paper and bake. Serve with this sauce poured over the gravy in the pan to which is added the juice of an orange, a little of the rind and onion juice, all boiling hot.

Though cooks are often men of pregnant wit,
Through niceness of their subject, few have writ.—Dr. King.

Thy friend has a friend, and thy friend's friend a friend. Be discreet.

SUMMER DISHES.



New potatoes are nice served this way: Scrape, wash and cook until tender in boiling salted water; when tender add a lump of butter, a dash of red pepper and a cup ful of cream into which has been stirred a tablespoonful of flour. Let cook until smooth and serve hot.

Crown Roast of Lamb.—This is a dish especially nice prepared with spring lamb. Trim the bones from the saddle, using two pieces put together in the form of a crown; tie with string and skewer firmly. On each trimmed bone wrap a piece of salt pork to keep the bones from charring; baste frequently and serve with mashed potatoes in the center, with green peas around the meat as garnish.

Anchovy Canapes.—Make small circular pieces of toast and spread each with butter and anchovy paste. Sprinkle with lemon juice and garnish with two strips of pimento put at right angles. Arrange with a garnish of hard-cooked egg and lemon quarters.

Cheese Custard.—Butter bread one inch thick; remove crust, cut in cubes, put in buttered baking dish with layers of cheese alternating with the bread, using a cupful of cheese with one beaten egg, one and a half cupfuls of milk, half a teaspoonful of salt, and a few sprinklings of pepper. Pour over bread and cheese and bake until firm.

Red Peppers and Mushrooms.—Cut off the small ends of the peppers and take out the seeds. Mix two cupfuls of soft white bread crumbs with half a cupful of thick sweet cream, and a cupful of chopped mushrooms; season with salt; stuff the peppers lightly and bake, basting with butter as they cook. Serve plain or with a sauce.

Nutmeg melons cut in cubes sprinkled with powdered sugar, lemon juice and nutmeg make a delicious dessert when well chilled and served in cocktail glasses.

Nellie Maxwell

What Is the Reason?

A man can walk a block with another woman and discuss 4,678 subjects in a delightful manner. And he could walk nine miles with his wife and not be able to think of a darn thing to say.

A Serious Matter.

"The doctor looked grave when he came out."

"Yes. The patient he went to see owes him for his services during a previous illness."

They Who Write May Read.

Women and men now writing mushy letters to the husbands and wives of other women and men can get an idea of just how they will look in type at some future date by perusing the current divorce reports in the papers. But no warning will stop the predestined author of a "human document."

To Soften Paint Brushes.

Vinegar heated to the boiling point will soften paint brushes that have become dry and hard.

A DAY WITH THE PILOT

TYPICAL OCEAN LINER.

FIFTEEN or twenty minutes prior to the sailing hour of a huge transatlantic liner an unassuming man carrying a traveling bag joins the stream of passengers going up the gangplank. There is nothing to distinguish him from the hundreds of other male travelers, and you suspect he is an American business man going abroad for recreation. And yet for the space of two hours (sometimes 20) this individual guides the destiny of the ship and its human cargo through the tortuous waters of the bay until it reaches the open sea. He is a pilot for the port of New York and there are 119 of him in active service at the present time, writes Thornton Fisher in the New York Tribune.

I was privileged recently to spend a work day with the pilots. It began at pier 62, North river, where the steamship New York was waiting for the signal that sends her on the voyage across the sea. The final blare of the bugle warning visitors ashore was sounded promptly at the hour of 10 and gangplanks were released and, with an almost imperceptible movement, accompanied by a prolonged blast of the siren, the big liner left the dock and pointed her prow to the eastward.

All Very Simple.

On the bridge before the wheelhouse stood Captain Roberts, a navigator, and Pilot Sayles, who had apparently been one of the throng of passengers a few brief moments before. One of the delusions of humankind is the mental association of authority at sea with glitteringly uniformed men who with ceaseless vigil pace the ship's deck. However, this keen-eyed, ruddy-complexioned man standing at the captain's side, attired in civilian apparel, does not bear a visible mark indicative of his calling, unless it be the alert manner with which he scans the water or searches intently for landmarks on the shore.

Out past Governor's island, the statue of Liberty, slowly by Staten island and you are in the open. On one side of the Jersey Highlands lofty shores rise, only to recede and disappear from view. In the distance Long Island is lost where the ocean meets the sky. The ship plows cautiously through the waters, obeying the slightest command of the pilot on the bridge, since it would be a comparatively easy matter to run her nose into the mud. The navigator, however, knows his course as an officer knows his beat.

It may be explained that the pilot does not operate the steering apparatus of the vessel under his charge. He communicates by a word or gesture of the hand to the man at the helm all directions for the course, which are repeated by the helmsman in acknowledgment of the order. "Steady! Steady!" says the pilot. "Steady, sir," responds the man at the wheel. "Port," directs the pilot, and again comes the echo, "Port."

In the meantime, while the navigator is engaged on the bridge, the passengers are busy writing farewell letters or telegrams to be dispatched with the pilot. Sandy Hook has now been left behind and the open sea is ahead. The pilot's work is finished, at least temporarily, and the captain grips him by the hand, wishes him good luck and orders the speed of the ship reduced as the navigator prepares to depart.

A yawl manned by two sturdy lads draws alongside the huge vessel. "Can you swim?" inquires the kindly pilot. Being assured by me in the affirmative, he swings over the side and descends "Jacob's ladder," as the rope ladder has come to be known among the seamen.

Fact and Imagination.

The uninitiated instinctively shudder as they gaze down the perpendicular depth at the tiny yawl bobbing up and down with every wave that strikes the ship. From the lower deck to the waterline is perhaps twenty-five feet, varying with the proportions of the vessel, but I venture the assertion from personal experience that the distance negotiated between the deck and the yawl was no less than twenty-five hundred feet.

The crew, having lowered the pilot's traveling bag and mail sack, gently urge me to follow down the ladder. I cautiously lift myself over the side and, gripping the ladder until the nails, meeting the palm, dig into the flesh, attempt to place my foot on the first rope rung. Slowly, calculating each step and tenaciously clinging to the ladder, which sways with each motion of my body, I gradually reach the bottom rung. A false movement might precipitate the novice into the water below. Timing myself, I drop into the yawl as it rises on a wave, and in a twinkling the boys are pulling with long sweep oars for the pilot boat, two hundred yards away.

There is a peculiar sense of relief in feeling a solid deck beneath one's feet again. The yawl is hoisted to the boat's deck, ready to put a pilot aboard an incoming ship or receive one from an outging craft. The pilot fleet has four of these boats patroling the entrance to the port of New York and one held in reserve. They are the Ambrose Snow No. 2, the Trenton No. 4 and the Washington No. 5, sailing vessels, and the steamers New York and New Jersey. This fleet is on duty 24 hours a day for 365 days a year. A total complement of 15 pilots is maintained on each of the steamers ready for instant duty at any hour. Through the long days and nights these men sweep the horizon for ships requiring their services.

Twenty years ago there were two companies of pilots, the Sandy Hook Pilots and the New Jersey Pilots' association, each operating independently. In those days only sailing vessels were used and competition was keen between the two companies. Each was eager to put its pilot aboard an incoming craft and receive the pilotage fee. Frequently these pilot ships cruised 500 miles to sea to beat their rivals. It is not to be wondered that the men have developed vigilance, overlooking nothing within range of vision.

RABID SPORTSMAN A BORE

Not Even the Most Ardent Woman Golfer Can Be Compared to Him.

A writer declares that since woman has taken up sport seriously she has become more of a nuisance, more tyrannical, even more dangerous, than in the old "I'm only a woman, so give me a start," days.

Certainly the woman who is badly bitten by the golf mania, say, is rather a trial to non-golfers, but the sportswoman, at her worst, is not so great a bore as the rabid sportsman.

A woman seldom or never lets her golf handicap swamp all other interests—the feminine mind is not made that way; but preserve one from the man to whom sport in one form or another is the pivot of his existence.

Your male golf maniac at times needs not only a gag to stop his description of the game, but a straitwaistcoat to prevent him from demonstrating with his walking stick — to the peril of the bystanders.

As for the football maniac—and especially the maniac who never played in his life, but can tell you the name of every player in the leagues, no fate could be too bad for him. It is a matter for gratitude that, though women may sometimes take themselves too seriously over the golf course, they have not yet developed any great interest in football. When they do, it will be time to call for the revival of old maid, archery, spillikins, and the other ladylike games of our grandmothers.—Exchange.

Lifeboat With Human Motor.

A lifeboat driven by a propeller which is worked by the crew, the invention of Mr. Winser, was tried lately in England. Four handles are provided, connected together in such a way that a crew of eight people can work the propeller, and crews of men and women were tried with good results. The lifeboat was loaded up to its full capacity—39 people, or the equivalent weight—and a speed of between two and three miles an hour was reached. The boat also has a reverse motion. In bad weather it is claimed that the boat would be much more manageable than if propelled by oars.

And feel your thirst slip away. You'll finish refreshed, cooled, satisfied.

Demand the genuine by full name— Nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

IN NO POSITION TO PREACH

Stranger Lost the Confidence of Truthful Fisherman When He Made His Inquiry.

Representative Frank Clark, Representative Howard of Georgia, and Superintendent George W. Hess of the botanic gardens, were having a friendly argument at Washington.

"Howard," said Clark, banteringly, "I just want to illustrate to you in a story how little you know about this. There is in my district in Florida an attractive village named Callahan.

"One day a stranger walking along a road in the country near a creek saw a youth fishing.

"'Young man,' said the ministerial-looking individual, 'can you tell me the way to Callahan?'

"'Yes,' replied the boy, 'take the first road to your right.'

"Instead of proceeding on his journey, the stranger gazed intently at the boy a few moments and said: 'My young friend, don't you know you are wasting your time in a way that is dreadful to contemplate? You are fishing, just fishing, when you ought to be a-studyin' of books to prepare yourself for life's struggle. My boy, you're sure on the road to perdition.'

"'Road to perdition?' replied the indignant youth. 'What in blazes do you know about roads? You don't even know the road to Callahan.'"

Outspoken.

Mrs. Smith's four sons made the life of her old colored servant a burden. One day Uncle Andy was busy in the garden hoeing corn, and for half an hour Tom, the most mischievous of the quartet, had amused himself throwing clods of dirt at him. At last Andy threw down his hoe and stamped indignantly down to the house.

"Miss Ella," he said, to the little culprit's mother, "Ah jes' has to tell yu' dat dat boy Tawm am de meanes' chile yu got—an Ah tells you fo' yo' face and tells you behine yo' back!"

Snakes Got His Roll.

"I lost $325 trying to kill rattlesnakes, and now I am going to walk back to my home in Brooklyn," explained a man about forty-five years old, who said he is Ezra Sellen.

Sellen said he started for a walk from his boarding place, encountered a lot of rattlesnakes, killed some, fled from the others, waded a stream, and then missed his roll of bills. He said he had just money enough left to ride to this city and took the state road out of town.—Middletown (N. Y.) Dispatch to New York World.

Honest.

Dyer—What do you think has been most influential in shaping your career?

Ryer—Work.—Judge.

Works Itself.

"How do you suppose this craze for motors comes to possess people?"

"I guess it's automatic."

PRIZE FOOD.

Palatable, Economical, Nourishing.

A Nebr. woman has outlined the prize food in a few words, and that from personal experience. She writes:

"After our long experience with Grape-Nuts, I cannot say enough in its favor. We have used this food almost continually for seven years.

"We sometimes tried other advertised breakfast foods but we invariably returned to Grape-Nuts as the most palatable, economical and nourishing of all.

"When I quit tea and coffee and began to use Postum and Grape-Nuts, I was almost a nervous wreck. I was so irritable I could not sleep nights, had no interest in life.

"After using Grape-Nuts a short time I began to improve and all these ailments have disappeared and now I am a well woman. My two children have been almost raised on Grape-Nuts, which they eat three times a day.

"They are pictures of health and have never had the least symptom of stomach trouble, even through the most severe siege of whooping cough they could retain Grape-Nuts when all else failed.

"Grape-Nuts food has saved doctor bills, and has been, therefore, a most economical food for us."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Law's Uncertainties.

"When you poke a toad," said old Farmer Hornbeck, philosophically, "you can't tell which way he will jump; nor how far; an' it is jest about the same way with a jury."

"That so?" returned young Jay Green, in a noncommittal way.

"Yep. For instance, in the case of Plunk Jarvis, who has jest been tried over at Kickyhasset courthouse for pullin' out his brother-in-law's whiskers by the roots in a fight, the jury discharged Plunk an' fined his brother-in-law 10 cents, the regular price of a shave."—Puck.

Absurd Comment.

Theodore Dreiser, the realist, said of an idealist at the Players' club in New York:

"The man's comments on life are ludicrous and absurd. They remind me of the old lady's comment on the work of the militant suffragettes.

"After the suffragettes in London had slashed a Valesquez, a Bellini and a Gentile, the old lady said, with a kind of saintly expression:

"'But, thank goodness, they're all old pictures that are being slashed.'"

Can't Find This Perfect Woman.

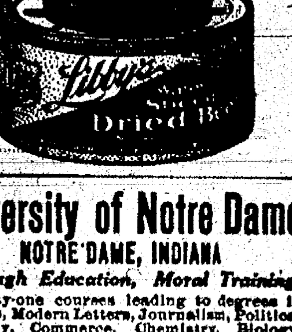
Belgium has been trying to discover the perfect woman. According to a symposium in Brussels, she must possess the figure of an American, the elegance of an English girl, the hair of an Austrian, the eye of an Italian and the profile of a Spaniard. So far the creature has eluded discovery.

Being minus the price of a haircut isn't the only thing that makes a bohemian.

And some people count their chickens before the eggs are laid.

Libby's Luncheon Delicacies

Dried Beef, sliced wafer thin, hickory smoked and with a choice flavor that you will remember. Vienna Sausage—just right for Red Hots, or to serve cold. Try them served like this: Cut rye bread in thin slices, spread with creamed butter and remove crusts. Cut a Libby's Vienna Sausage in half, lengthwise, lay on bread. Place on top of the sausage a few thin slices of Libby's Midget Pickles. Cover with other slice of bread, press lightly together.



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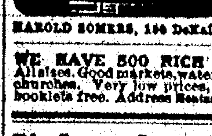

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CAREY ASBESTOS RUBBER ROOFINGS, WALLBOARD, BUILDING PAPER. Estab. 1873

The Table Rock Argus

Entered into the Post Office at Table Rock, Pawnee County, Nebraska as second class mail matter.

A. B. F. HEER, Proprietor

N. L. FELLERS, Editor and Publisher

TO INSURE PUBLICATION all news or advertising copy must be in this office not later than Wednesday noon. Ad copy brought in later will not be given attention until next issue. All ads will be run until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

Announcements

For County Treasurer

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the republican nomination for county treasurer, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election August 18th.

A. D. BARCLAY.

I herby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomnation for county treasurer subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election August 18th. I will appreciate your support and vote.

JOHN D. ALBRIGHT

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for county treasurer subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held August 18. I will appreciate your support.

ED. LIEBENDORFER

I have filed as a candidate for the democratic nomination for county treasurer, subject to the decision of the voters as expressed at the primary election on August 18th. I will appreciate your support.

D. W. OSBORN.

For County Clerk

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for County clerk, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, August 18, 1914. Your support will be appreciated.

Respectfully, R. R. MAHAN

I hereby announce myself as candidate for the republican nomination for county clerk, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, August 18, 1914. I will appreciate your support. EDWARD D. SMITH.

For County Judge

To the voters of Pawnee County, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for county judge on the non-partizen ticket and respectfully solicit your support as a non-partisan candidate for that office at the primary election August 18th.

FRANK L. EVANS.

For County Sheriff

I wish to announce my candidacy as a democratic candidate for the nomination of sheriff of Pawnee county, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election August 18th. I am now closing my first term of service in this office, and would appreciate the nomination for a second term. Your support is respectfully solicited.

J. C. RAPER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for the office of sheriff of Pawnee county, Nebraska, subject to the will of the voters at the primaay election August 18, 1914. I will appreciate your support.

FRANK SHANE

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for the office of Sheriff of Pawnee County, Nebraska, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election August 18th. I will appreciate your support.

JOHN C. MCCLUNG
Steinauer, Neb.

For State Senator.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for state senator from the Fourteenth senatorial district, comprising the counties of Gage and Pawnee, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election August 18, 1914. Your support will be appreciated.

D. E. WHERRY.

For State Representative

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for representative from Pawnee county (the Fourth representative district), subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election August 18, 1914. I will appreciate your support.

W. T. PARKINSON.

I have filed for representative and my name will appear on the primary ballot as a democrat. Any help or support I may get will be thankfully received.

L. W. LEONARD.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for state representative from Pawnee county, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election August 18th. Your support will be appreciated.

JAMES A. RAY.

For County Superintendent.

My name will appear on the Democratic primary ballot, August 18, as a candidate for the nomination for the office of county superintendent of public instruction. Your support will be appreciated.

LULU S. WOLFORD.

I wish to announce that I will be a candidate for the democratic nomination for the office of county superintendent of Pawnee county, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election on August 18.

MYRON R. SCHRADER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for the office of county superintendent of public instruction of Pawnee County, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election on August 18th. Your support will be appreciated.

ELSIE HAMMOND

Chas. Marshall, republican candidate for congress from the First district, is superintending affairs at the bank during the absence of his son. Mr. Marshall is founder of the Bank of Douglas. He started life at the bottom, plying his trade as a shoemaker and afterwards engaging in the merchandise business and then banking. He came to this country 1872 and has since lived in Cass and Otoe counties. He has been successful in every enterprise he has undertaken. He served with credit to himself and people he represented in both branches of our legislature and is well qualified for the position to which he aspires. The large majorities he received at the polls are an indication of his popularity and the confidence the people have in him in Otoe county. One of his hobbies and side lines has been farming and knowing him to be specially interested in agriculture is guarantee that he will look out for the farmers' interests. He is in a position to devote all his time to the office. We have known Mr. Marshall for many years and known his capacity for many years and know his capacity for work is almost without limit. He has proved a friend to all kinds of people with whom he had dealings in a business or social way. He is a man of wide sympathies and his training and experience as a merchant, lawyer and banker have given him knowledge and capabilities that cover a wide range of human activities. The Douglas Enterprise.

FOR CONGRESS—ANNESS

Wilber W. Anness

The first to file of The Republican candidates for Congress in the first district. He is married, was born in a log cabin on a farm back in old Indiana. His father was an old soldier and died when Mr. Anness was eleven years old. Wilber is a self-made man, educated, capable but as common as an old whip. Elmwood knows him and everybody in Elmwood is for him. He used to clerk here years ago. Two years ago he delivered the 4th of July oration here, and this year he was our Decoration Day orator. He served in the 1911 legislature. If Elmwood could nominate him, why he is already elected. We need such honest and upright men at Washington. This is no political advteriasment, but a tribute and a boost for real, genuine man of the whole people— Wilber W. Anness. Mark your x after his name Aug. 18. Elmwood Leader Echo, Cass county. (Cut this out for use on Primary Day.)

JAMES E. DELZELL
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
CONGRESS
First District
PRIMARIES AUGUST 18

James E. Delzell, State Supt. of Public Instruction, has filed a nomination for congress from the First District, on the republican ticket. Mr. Delzell will make good if elected as he has been Public Instructor for four years.

West Table Rock
Too late for last week.

John Hicks is the owner of a new auto.

Mr. Baldrich preached in Dis. 38 Sunday.

Clyde Wilson lost a mule from lock-jaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert were Sunday visitors at Geo. Kents.

Glenn Wood of Lincoln visited his grandparents last week.

John Hicks and family took an auto trip to Wymore Sunday.

Oliver Hamiltons entertained with a dance Saturdav evening.

Mr. Bosley's father from Missouri arrived Sunday for a visit.

Violet Branek and Uarda Woods are Wymore visitors this week.

Bob Wood of Salt lake City is visiting his parents Ed. Wood and wife.

Clarence Bosley returned from Burchard Sunday where he has been working.

Miss Emma Spier of near Violet was a week-end visitor at the Hamilton home.

Nick Reuter and wife accompanied by J. P. Morse and wife motored to Peru Sunday.

J. E. Woods and family and Mrs. Chas. Woods and children were Sunday visitors at Edgar Woods.

Gordon Miller, wife and mother, accompanied by C. J. Wood were callers in these parts one day last week.

A large crowd of people surprised Lotta Woods Saturday night, it being her birthday. A merry time and a good feast of ice-cream and cake was enjoyed by all.

Sunday while Clyde Wilson and wife had gone to Table Rock to meet relatives their chicken house took fire; they think from the tin roof, and was discovered burning a hedge wood pile which was close to the chicken house. They and the neighbors succeeded in putting it out before the barn caught, which was a narrow escape.

See those Iron Beds at Frank Kovanda's Hardware Store.

Piano Tuner Here E. Koons, Leave orders at W. C. Fellers store.

Mildred Jones of Humboldt is a guest at the R. J. Hnizda home this week.

Goldie Stover who is working in Tecumseh is spending a few days at home this week.

Miss Brumund of Joliett Ills. is a guest of her sister Mrs. Lydia K. Andrew this week.

Mrs. Geo. Tucker and children of Tecumseh are visiting at the Rev. Wimberly home this week.

Sidney Craig has quit working at Cotton's Drug store and is now working for Chas. McCourtney near Elk Creek.

We still have a good supply of Goochs Best flour, made out of old wheat. Special price on 10 sack lots O. D. Tibbets.

Mrs. Lawrence and daughters, Mrs Tracy and Merwin of Elk Creek; Cliff Reed and wife of Syracuse; Guy and Dodd Harrison of Grand Island Frank Harrison of Lincoln; Mrs Alice Wheeler and daughter of Wymore and son Clyde of Falls City; Mrs. Schelling and daughter of Toledo Ohio and Mrs. Harlow of Bern, Kas. attended the funeral of W. P. Pattison. All have returned home, except Mrs. Schelling and Harlow who will remain for a couple of weeks.

INDIAN PRINCESS COMING.
THE INDIAN PRINCESS "KIOWA" WITH TEXAS BILL'S WILD WEST

Among the Indians with the Texas Bill's Wild West, which is a part of the Enormous Yankee Robinson Three Ring circus, is Princess Kiowa noted as one of the greatest rifle shots and rope throwers in the world This is her first season entour. She appears at every performance of the Wild West and is delighted with her first trip through civilization. She talks English fluently and lady visitors to the Indian camp can have a few entertaining moments by engaging her in conversation.

At Humboldt Nebr. August 5th.

FRANK A. BARTON,
LAWYER
Office over Farmer's National Bank
Pawnee City, Nebr.

Headache and Nervousness Cured

"Chamberlain's Tablets are entitled to all the praise I can give them," writes Mrs. Richard Olp, Spenseport, N. Y. "They have cured me of head ache and nervousness and restored me to my normal health." For sale by all dealers. Adv.

FOR SALE—A good organ inquire at this office.

Alfalfa hay for sale by Geo. F Cotton. 8-15

Cured of Indigestion

Mrs. Sadie P. Clawson, Indiana, Pa. was bothered with indigestion. "My stomach pained me night and day," she writes. "I would feel bloated and have headache and belching after eating. I also suffered from constipation. My daughter had used Chamberlain's Tablets and they did her so much good that she gave me a few of them. They helped me as nothing else has done." For sale by all dealers. Adv.

At the Churches

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday School	10.00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor	7:15 p. m.
Preaching	8:00 p. m.

Our Invitation— To all who mourn and need comfort — to all who are weary and need rest — to all who are friendless and need friendship — to all who are homeless and need shelter ing love—to all who pray and all who do not, but ought—to all who sin and need a Saviour — to who-so-ever will come. This church opens wide the door and makes free a place to worship God, and in the atonsng name that is above every name, says to every one, — YOU ARE INVITED— YOU ARE WELCOME.

C. P. W. WIMBERLY Pastor

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Services as follows:

Sunday School	10:00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Epworth League	7:00 p. m.
Preaching	8:00 p. m.
Thursday Evening	
Prayer Meeting	8:00 p. m.

The activities of this church are represented by the following organizations; The Epworth League, The Ladies Guild, The Mens Brotherhood, The Womans Home and the Womans Forign Missionary Societies, etc. The Sunday School has various organized classes, such as the Baraca for Young Men and the Philathea for Young Ladies. All who will cooperate with us are made welcome in these societies. The services of the church are for everybody and all are cordially welcome at every service. Come and enjoy yourself at this active church.

HOWARD P. YOUNG, Pastor.

Best Diarrhoea Remedy

If you have ever used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy you know that it is a success. Sam F. Guin, Whatley, Ala., writes, "I had measles and got caught out in the rain and it settled in my stomach and bowels. I had an awful itme and had it not been for Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I could not possibly have lived but a few hours longer, but thanks to this remedy, I am now well and strong." For sale by all dealers. Adv

Legal Notice

Frederaka Wilson, Administratrix of the estate of Morris Horton, Deceased; Allie Horton and Nellie Horton, his wife, Sidney Horton, Hattie Martin and Heuston Martin, her husband, Ludelle Horton and Ida Rena Horton, his wife, Arthur Horton and Effie Horton, his wife, Myrtle Alderman and William Alderman, her husband, Grace Bowen and Ralph E. Bowen, her husband, Fred Horton and Lydia Horton, his wife, The Atchison and Nebraska Railroad Company, a Corporation, The Unknown Heirs at Law and Devisees of Peter T. Abell, Deceased, and The Unknown Heirs at Law of Morris Horton, Deceased, Defendants, will take notice that on the sixth day of June A. D. 1914, Anna Langer, Plaintiff, filed her petition in the District Court of Pawnee County, Nebraska, against said defendants, the object and prayer of which petition are that the Court enter a decree authorizing and requiring said defendant, Frederika Wilson, as administratrix of the estate of Morris Horton, deceased, to convey to said plaintiff by good and sufficient deed Lots Fourteen and Fifteen, in Block Twenty-Two, in the Railway Addition to Table Rock, Pawnee County, Nebraska, according to the recorded plat thereof, in fee simple, in the same manner as Morris Horton, now deceased, might and ought to have done if living, within a short time, to be fixed by the court, and providing that in the event of the failure of said administratrix so to do the said decree shall stand as and for such deed of conveyance; and that the said defendants and each of them, and all persons claiming by thru or under them or any of them be excluded from all interest, right, title and claim in, to or upon said premises and be forever barred and enjoined from hereafter asserting any right, title or interest in, to or upon the same; and that the full, legal and equitable title to said premises be quieted and confirmed in the plaintiff; and that the plaintiff have such other and further relief as may be just and equitable.

The aforesaid defendants are required to answer said petition on or before the 27th day of July A. D. 1914.

ANNA LANGER, Plaintiff,
By FRANK A. BARTON, Her Attorney

Stop Torture

Lice stop hens laying and check the growth of young birds. You can easily get rid of all lice, mites and vermin with **Pratts Powdered Lice Killer** 25c and 50c and save money. Also the best insecticide for dogs, cats, plants and flowers. Refuse substitutes; insist on Pratts. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back. Get Pratts 160 page Poultry Book

Sold and Guaranteed by J. H. HYLTON.

Dr. W. S. Cherry,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
—PHONES—
Office 3. Residence 44.

THE PALACE

Follow the crowd and shave at the palace. Everything clean and up to date. Put your foot forward and you will land in the right place.

JAMES WHITE, Prop.

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Now is your chance!

Subscribe or renew while this big Reduction is on

THE
STATE BANK
OF
TABLE ROCK, NEB.

Capital Paid In, $50,000 Surplus, $10,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on all points in Europe. Careful attention to collections. Farm loans negotiated, and insurance written at lowest rates.

Deposits in this Bank are protected by the DEPOSITOR'S GUARANTEE FUND of the State of Nebraska.

Interest paid on time deposits.

J. I. MILLER, President; G. D. MILLER, N. V. DAVID, Vice Presidents; C. J. WOOD, Cashier

The State Bank of Table Rock.

Baby Can Help In Applying
Campbell's Varnish Stains
Spreads smoothly, flows freely and hardens into a permanent finish. Good for **Floors, Furniture & Woodwork**
Easy to apply. 13 colors
Made by Carpenter-Morton Co., Boston
BROOM HOLDER FREE
Present this Coupon at dealer's store and receive one of the Campbell Broom Holders free
FOR SALE BY
COTTON DRUG CO.

Call A. R. Martin for
Auto Livery
Phone 6.
Service night or day.
Ford Agency

M H Marble.
Justice of the Peace, Notary Public
Insurance Rent
Collections a Specialty
TABLE ROCK — NEBRASKA

MODERN WOODMEN of AMERICA

A Fraternal Beneficiary Society. The Giant of the Fraternal World. TABLE ROCK CAMP No. 992 meets the second Monday night of each month, in Mosonic Hall. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.

L. C. Schurr, Venerable Council
C. W. Beck, Clerk

A. O. U. W. No. 293.

Regular Meetings 2nd and 4th Fridays in A. O. U. W. Hall. Visiting Brothers Welcome.

LEWIS FELLERS, Master Workman
WILLIAM LINN, Recorder

Table Rock Lodge No. 108 A. F. A. M.

R. C. ZINN, Worshipful Master
L. C. SCHURR, Secretary
Regular Meeting Night, Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.

Dr. Roy R. Scarr, DENTIST
Office Hours, 8 to 12 and 1 to 5.
CALL PHONE 28.

C. B. & Q. TIME TABLE

TIME TABLE NO. 128.

TRAIN	ARRIVE	DEPART
13		2:08 a. m.
14	6:25 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
15	2:35 p. m.	2:40 p. m.
16	3:15 p. m.	3:25 p. m.
41	3:13 p. m.	3:20 p. m.
42	3:40 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
43	11:10 p. m.	11:15 p. m.
44	3:02 a. m.	3:07 a. m.
119		6:30 a. m.
120 leaves Lincoln		
Tues., Thur., Fri. Sat.		6:00 p. m.
Mon. and Wed.		3:20 p. m.

PILES CURED
WITHOUT THE KNIFE

Protruding Piles, Itching Piles, Bleeding Piles, Fistula Fissure and all diseases of the Rectum CURED under a positive GUARANTEE.

YOU PAY NOTHING UNTIL CURED. My treatment is mild, absolutely reliable and permanent. Write to or call and see the parties whose names I publish in this advertisement, they live in your, or adjoining County. I cured THEM and can CURE YOU.

BOYD BENNETT, Fulton, Kentucky; W. W. MEADOWS, Fulton, Kentucky; J. H. HOGG, Fulton, Kentucky; S. M. VALENTINE, Fulton, Kentucky; C. J. GRESHAM, Eddyville, Kentucky; J. W. BISHOP, Owensboro, Kentucky

SEND FOR MY 172 PAGE FREE BOOK for men and my 68 page book for women, I will send them to you free and postage paid. These books contain much information of great value to any-one afflicted with piles or any form of rectal trouble, and hundreds of testimonial letters. Whether you take treatment or not you are welcome to both books. Write to-day—It will pay you.

SPECIALIST. ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS. **M. NEY SMITH, M. D.,** N.E. COR. 12TH & OLIVE STS. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Bicknell's Restaurant
FOR
Bread, Pies, Cookies, Lunches, Ice Cream, Pop, Grape Juice, Oranges, Bannas, Fine Candies. Everything usually kept in a first class RESTAURANT.
Phone 17.
S. C. BICKNELL, Prop.

Get our prices on Igon Beds, Springs, and Mattresses.

F. Kovanda, Jr.

Alfalfa seed, the very best, for sale. Get it now to follow that oats crop. One half mile from depot.

Geo. F. Cotton.

Severe Attack of Colic Cured.

E. E. Cross, who travels in Virginia and other Southern States, was taken suddenly and severely ill with colic. At the first store he came to the merchant recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Two doses of it cured him. No one should leave home on a journey without a bottle of this preparation. For sale by all dealers. Adv.

The moving pictures given in the air-dome Saturday evening on woman's suffrage were very good and a large number were in attendance.

EAST TABLE ROCK.

Mrs. Lee King is the guest of her daughter Mrs. Guy Butler this week

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Dow and son Kay accompanied by George King and family autoed to Falls City Sunday.

Miss Vera Albright spent last week with her sister Mrs. Morris Jenkins.

Willard Myers and wife entertained a party of friends last Monday evening.

Mrs. Chas Clift and children spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Edd Letherman north of Humboldt.

Mrs. Walt Albright from Humboldt and Mrs. Graham from Dawson spent last Saturday with the Morris Jenkins family.

Mr. and Mrs. Hendrix spent Thursday with their son Gilbert and wife.

Miss Neile Snoke has returned from her Eastern trip.

Jennie Locke is the guest of her Grandma Power this week.

Mr. C. M. Snoke was quite sick for a few days, but is reported as feeling much better again.

C. M. Linn lost two large stacks of hay by fire last Monday.

Methodist Church Notes.

Miss Norma Schelling, of Toledo, Ohio, sang a beautiful solo at our morning service last Sunday. In the evening union service at the airdome we were likewise favored with a solo by Miss Brumund, of Joliet, Ill., a sister of Mrs. Lydia K. Andrew.

Hon. Frank Reavis, of Falls City, occupied the platform at the open air service Sunday evening. His address was an eloquent presentation of the subject of immortality. A large number of Pawnee City people were present.

Several of our people will attend the Epworth Assembly at Lincoln, which opens next Wednesday. This great assembly presents the very best program of talent found anywhere and deserves the large success it has achieved.

The Sunday morning service is a good place for you to be. Come with us next Sunday. A good free circulation of air in our auditorium; a cooler place that your own home.

Only seven Sundays until the annual conference, which meets at Fremont. Have you paid the stewards your full share on the running expenses of the church? Have you given the pastor your part of the benevolence collection for missions? How does your record of church and Sunday school attendance and general faithfulness show up? It is not too late to improve the record. Let us endeavor to list this year as a success, as our others have been.

FOR DELICATE CHILDREN

A Mother's Letter to Mothers.

Mrs. E. W. Cooper of Bloomfield, N. J., says: "My child, seven years old, had a bad cold and was weak and quite run down in health. She had been in this condition for about six weeks when I began giving her Vinol. It was a wonderful help to the child, breaking up her cold quickly and building up her strength beside. I have also found Vinol a most excellent tonic for keeping up the children's strength during a siege of whooping cough."

Vinol is a wonderful combination of two world-famed tonics—the medicinal body building elements of cod liver oil and iron for the blood, therefore it is a perfectly safe medicine for children, because it is not a patent medicine, everything in it is printed on every package, so mothers may know what they are giving their little ones.

Therefore we ask every mother of a weak, sickly or ailing child in this vicinity to try Vinol on our guarantee.

COTTON DRUG CO.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 2

THE TRIUMPHAL ENTRY.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 11:1-11.

GOLDEN TEXT—"Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; shout, O daughter of Jerusalem, behold, thy king cometh unto thee." Zech. 9:9 R. V.

Mark devotes 232 verses to his account of the last week of our Lord's life and 425 to all the balance. Matthew devotes seven chapters and Luke five. If all of the life of Jesus had been given to us in like ratio it would have taken at least 80 volumes in which to tell us the story.

Today's lesson is the introduction to that week. We must consider his entry in its light upon the whole movement of his life. His instructions how to secure the colt seem to indicate his intention to provoke a demonstration. Though often in Jerusalem before, this was a different occasion, and for a different purpose. Before he did not provoke his conflicts, now he courts publicity, that he may fasten his claims upon the attention of all.

Test of Faith.

I. "The Lord hath need of him," vv. 1-7. It was a test of faith for these disciples to obey the Lord's command (v. 2), yet they did precisely what they were commanded to do (v. 6). Obedience is the supreme test of discipleship, John 15:14. When the disciples entered the village (v. 1) they found the colt "whereon no man ever yet sat." Jesus knew all and had the keys to the human heart. Perhaps this colt belonged to a disciple, hence the willingness to let it be used for the occasion Jesus was for the first and only time assuming.

Many disciples are not willing to be so explicitly and simply obedient. This obedience is heightened when we remember how the disciples had followed Jesus towards Jerusalem "amazed" and perplexed.

Those who stood by asked the very question suggested by Jesus, v. 6 cf. v. 3. As these disciples cast their garments upon the colt for Jesus to sit upon, they proclaimed their allegiance to him as king.

II. "Hosanna" vv. 8-11. Literally, "save now," Ps. 118:25, 26. His entry was characterized by a remarkable outbreak of enthusiasm. Before this only the disciples accepted his kingdom claims, now the multitude found their expression of gratification. Passing into the city, sitting upon the colt, he was accompanied by their chants of praise. Their first word was, "Hosanna"—their last "Hosanna in the highest." Between these they exclaimed, "Blessed is the kingdom that cometh, of our father David." It has been suggested that this host was made up largely of Galileans, and that theirs was an appeal to the city, to receive the one who was coming, hence their double blessing to the king and to the kingdom. Jesus seems to have yielded his whole soul to this glad acclaim. It was a necessary part of that dignity which should properly be accorded to the Messiah on this his last entry into the Holy City. This suggestion about the Galileans may explain the cry uttered the last part of the week by the citizens of Jerusalem, "Crucify him." Still we feel sure that many of this same crowd joined this latter cry. The use of the word "many" (v. 8) seems to indicate that everyone joined the acclamations of joy.

Effect of Psychology.

Some of that crowd were doubtless moved by the "psychology of the crowd," and their devotion was short-lived. It is not hard to imagine the effect this strange procession must have produced upon the city as it moved on to the temple. Some threw their garments upon the ground to pave his way. Others took palm branches (John 12:13) and strewed them in his path.

Some of the Pharisees cried out against this demonstration, Luke 19:39, but the Master replied, "If these should hold their peace the stones would immediately cry out," Luke 19:40. From Luke's account we see that Jesus did not seem to share the joy of that day, Luke 19:40-44. He saw the end from the beginning, and rightly estimated, at its true value, the evanescent adulation of the crowd.

Summary. This is a strange triumph. What a variety of emotions it must have aroused. Those of the disciples, the crowd, the Jewish sects, the Roman soldiers and citizens, and in the breast of Jesus. How different than the triumphal processions of Rome. Heaven also saw the events of that day.

The clothing cast before him speaks of sacrifice on his behalf. The chanting of children's voices were a prophecy of his ultimate victory.

The disciples and the multitude were filled with hope. The Galileans poured forth their paean of praise and exultation. The on-looking rulers of Israel, already plotting his arrest, must have presented dark and sinister faces. In the midst of all this what of his heart? Was it not filled with loneliness? Did he not know the mistaken zeal, the false hopes, the aroused antipathy? Yet, he is not alone, for he had the Father with him.

SUDDEN wealth brings discontent and ambition to Daniel Slade. His wife, a simple, home-loving woman, who shared his days of poverty, fails to rise to the new conditions and he decides to divorce her in favor of a beautiful young woman. Slade wins political honors but loses—

Better find out for yourself by reading our new serial

The Governor's Lady

A story with a popular appeal that has caused widespread discussion.

Do you know The Youth's Companion as it is to-day?

Enlarged, Improved and Better than ever

More reading than is given in any American monthly

52 times a year—not 12

Send To-day for Sample Copies

E. J. Gibbs and C. S. Cook of Elk Creek were visitors here Wednesday.

Mrs. Clara Sciem and neice Dorty Phillips returned Tuesday from a few weeks visit with relatives in Kansas City.

Large tract of good valley farming land just thrown open for free settlement in Oregon. Over 200,000 acres in all. Good climate, rich soil, and does not require irrigation to raise the finest crops of grain, fruit, and garden truck. For large map, full instructions and information, and a plat of several sections of exceptionally good claims, send $3.00 to John Keefe, Oregon City, Oregon Three years a U. S. surveyor and timberman. An opportunity to get a good fertile free homestead near town and market. 8m29-4

SATISFYING

AND ABOVE ALL

Really Healthful

Drink the ONE Coffee that, besides being good, is good for you. Once you try, you'll always buy—FAUST. Besides, there are more cups to the pound can than in most coffees at the same price.

The delightful aroma of

BLANKE'S Famous FAUST COFFEE

is known in every home where the best is most appreciated.

No coffee loving home can afford to be without this new Process Drip Coffee Pot. When used with pulverized coffee one pound will last as long as two, thus cutting your coffee cost in half—and it makes a BETTER cup of coffee.

YOUR GROCER HAS IT

The Norris Store

WAGON BOXES

WE HAVE THE BEST MADE

SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY ELSEWHERE

Do Your Business With "THE FARMER'S SUPPLY HOUSE" AND *Help Us Grow*

WOOD Produce Company.

PRODUCE IMPLEMENTS AUTOMOBILES

TABLE ROCK, NEBRASKA.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

SOME PARAGRAPHS OF TIMELY INTEREST.

MORE OR LESS IMPORTANT

Items of Events That Are Transpiring in Our Own as Well as in Foreign Lands—Washington Political News.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington

Discretionary orders have been given Captain Russel of the battleship South Carolina, now at Cape Haitien, but final decision as to whether force is to be used by the American government has been deferred.

* * *

Pressed by European powers, the United States government has about lost patience with the various elements in the republics of Haiti and San Domingo and will demand a restoration of peace on threat of armed intervention.

* * *

Officials of the government of Panama have had considerable amusement at the published reports in Europe and the United States of a proposal, originating in France, to make of Panama a rival of Monte Carlo. It is declared with much positiveness that such a scheme has never been thought of in Panama.

* * *

Great increases in the importation of fresh beef and other meat products since the Underwood tariff, with its free list, went into effect, are reported to the department of agriculture. During June 48,648,023 pounds of such products were imported, 37,806,948 pounds of which were fresh beef, principally of Australian and Argentine origin.

* * *

Peace in Mexico is far from assured, and complications, both internal and international, are rapidly entangling the situation, administration officials, diplomats and Mexicans of both factions there believe. The United States government is exerting every diplomatic influence toward harmonizing discordant elements, but certain aspects are undoubtedly grave.

* * *

Investigation of an alleged conspiracy among dealers and exporters of wheat at Kansas City, Mo., to depress prices to farmers, is provided in a resolution by Representative Doolittle of Kansas, favorably reported by the interstate commerce department. Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce assured Mr. Doolittle he would at once send inspectors to Kansas City to investigate and report.

* * *

Domestic

A gift of $1,000 made to the Nebraska equal suffrage association by a member of the Boston equal suffrage association for good government has been received at Lincoln.

* * *

Two men, who boarded a Rock Island freight train near Martell, Neb., Sunday held up twenty-five harvest hands at the points of revolvers and relieved them of money and watches. One was said to be a white man and the other a negro. Each carried a revolver and flashlight.

* * *

"Ministers can do more good for humanity by getting out on a back lot and playing ball with the boys than going to the suburbs and golfing with the men," Rev. W. S. Fleming asserted at the preachers' forum at the Desplaines camp meeting in session at Chicago.

* * *

Every man who took an active adverse part in the events surrounding and leading up to the assassination of President Francisco I. Madero "will be dealt with as a criminal," according to a telegram from the headquarters of Gen. Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the constitutionalists.

* * *

Gen. Victoriano Huerta, former president of Mexico, has left his country and is on his way to Kingston, Jamaica, accompanied by Senora Huerta and their unmarried daughters, Elena, Eva and Zella, General Blanquet, ex-minister of war, Senora Blanquet and their daughter. General Huerta boarded the German cruiser Dresden shortly after 5 o'clock Monday evening.

* * *

The gap in the railway between Vera Cruz and Mexico City is to be closed and it is expected direct communication will be established between the two cities at once. President Carbajal informed the British minister he had issued orders for the completion of the work.

* * *

Reginaldo Zepeda, senator from the state of Coahuila and intimate friend of General Carranza, has been selected by President Carbajal to negotiate the transfer of the government at Mexico City to the constitutionalists.

* * *

Arrangements have been completed for erecting a large tent in which the democratic state convention will be held at Columbus, July 28. This location was decided upon that the tent might be convenient to the business section.

* * *

Extremely heated criticism of the contemplated conference at Buckingham palace between King George and the leaders of the liberal, unionist and Ulsterite parties on the Irish home rule bill is being heard in the union-ist clubs.

Foreign

The Haitien government has established martial law at Port Au Prince. State department dispatches say the government "appears to have complete control of the situation."

* * *

Sultan Ahmed Mirza, the 16-year-old shah of Persia, on attaining his official majority Tuesday, took the constitutional oath of office in the palace of the national council. The ceremony was very brief.

* * *

It is reported that a cargo of rifles numbering several thousand, which was being conveyed in an American yacht for the national Irish volunteers, was seized by a cruiser, which intercepted the yacht.

* * *

Serious strike disturbances have broken out in St. Petersburg, Russia, where 200,000 workers have laid down their tools as a protest against the drastic measures of the authorities at Baku and elsewhere against the strikers.

* * *

Consul General Hanna at Monterey reported that General Carranza had definitely agreed to meet the three commissioners being sent to the front by Provisional President Carbajal to arrange for the transfer of government at Mexico City.

* * *

The British and German ministers have advised the nationals living in suburban towns in the federal district to leave their houses and concentrate in the City of Mexico in view of the possibility of attacks on their towns by the followers of Emiliano Zapata.

* * *

After swearing in 200 special police, the immigration authorities at Vancouver, B. C., went aboard the Komagata Maru and ordered the captain to remove his ship outside the three-mile territorial limit. Guarded by the police, the captain proceeded to get up steam. The Hindu passengers are in a very menacing mood.

* * *

General

With Joe and Tony Calabria arrested in connection with the triple murder at Omaha, Neb., of William Rapp and Fred and Peter Schroeder, as a result of a dying statement Rapp made to his wife, the police are not ceasing their efforts to find the two Italians with whom Peter Schroeder had trouble the night before. The Calabria brothers are at liberty under bonds.

* * *

Bailie Waggoner's sixty-seventh birthday anniversary found him sick in bed, at Atchison, Kans., so that for the first time in fifteen years he could not personally conduct his annual jubilee for Kansas children, but thousands of the children of the state found the moving picture shows open to them through the sick man's thoughtful kindness. Children sent him hundreds of birthday cards and letters.

* * *

Representations that the two French citizens, members of the Christian brothers organization, recently killed at Zacatecas, were executed at the direct orders of General Villa have been laid before President Wilson by Charge d'Affaires Clausse of the French embassy.

* * *

The convention of international sheriffs, which has been in session at Lincoln, Neb., for several days, ended Wednesday with the election of the following officers: Louis Eckhardt of Davenport, Ia., re-elected president; L. G. Calder of Saskatoon, Canada, re-elected vice-president, and William A. Gerber of St. Paul, Minn., re-elected as secretary.

* * *

Diggs Nolan, a former politician of Omaha, Neb., serving a sentence in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., has escaped. Nolan, who was received at the prison in January, 1913, to serve a sentence of five years for using the United States mails to defraud, had but two months more to serve until he was to have been eligible for a parole.

* * *

Disapproval of the recall of judges and judicial decisions and a plea for less interference with the judiciary by the legislative branch of government were voiced in the address of Thomas W. Shelton of Norfolk, Va., chairman of the American bar association's committee on uniform judicial procedure, before the delegates to the convention of the Commercial Law League of America at Chicago.

* * *

Horace Bagley, Lincoln's oldest citizen, died Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Jas. Stevenson. He was 103 years old, having been born in Vermont, September 22, 1811. For nearly twenty years he had been blind and almost totally deaf.

* * *

Proceedings asking that the Texas company, an oil pipe line and purchasing corporation, and the Producers Oil company, producers of crude petroleum, be ousted from Oklahoma, have been instituted in the district court at Atoka, Okla.

* * *

The Rev. Louis R. Patmount, whose two mysterious disappearances in the past few months have aroused nation wide interest and who was found at Rib Lake, Wis., is declared by friends to be in a state of mental coma.

* * *

Approximately 2,026,000 native field birds, exclusive of sparrows, inhabit the United States east of the great plains states, according to partial returns announced of the first bird census in the history of the government now being made by the department of agriculture.

ARE GETTING WEARY

BOTH SIDES ANXIOUS FOR CONGRESS TO ADJOURN.

INSIST THAT HE ABDICATE

Prince William Acquires Enmity of Albanians—Promise of Cooperation in Work of Pacification.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Republicans of the senate have let it be known that they are as anxious as the democrats to adjourn congress and go home. Moreover, they have determined to hold the democrats to their legislaive program, permitting no business except trust legislation and tariff reports to come up for discussion and are hoping to get away by September 1.

"The democrats have the trust bills before the senate," Senator Smoot said, "and we propose, if the country must have them, to help get them out of the way as soon as possible. Of course we can't avoid discussion of these bills, but think debate will not be prolonged. We ought to get away by September 1 at the latest."

Are Meeting With Success.

Washington.—Official advices reveal the fact that the Washington administration is meeting with success in bringing Provisonal President Carbajal, General Carranza, General Villa and Gen. Emiliano Zapata into harmony for the restoration of peace in Mexico. General Zapata, about whom little has been known hitherto, answered a communication sent indirectly to him, promising to co-operate with the constitutionalists in the work of pacification. It became known also that two emissaries from General Carranza to General Zapata are due in Vera Cruz and will explain to the southern military leader the concessions and reforms planned by the constitutionalist chief. Officials were confident that an amicable understanding would be reached.

INSIST THAT HE ABDICATE.

Albanians Want No More of Prince William of Wied.

Durazzo, Albania.—A note threatening to destroy the capital of Albania unless Prince William of Wied tendered his abdication of the rulership was handed by the Mussulman insurgents to the representatives of the European powers here. The insurgents added that if the warships fired at them they would spare neither the European nor the other inhabitants of the city. The abdication of Prince William was the only way to avert civil war, they said, as they were determined to have a different form of government.

New Indian Agent at Macy.

Winnebago, Neb.—Axel Johnson of Alta Vista, Colo., has been appointed United States Indian agent over the Omaha Indian reservation at Macy, Neb. His duties have for some time past been performed by B. A. Martindale, clerk in charge, the agent of the Winnebago Indians having jurisdiction over both reservations. This arrangement had been very unsatisfactory to the Omaha Indians.

Will Not Go to Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia.—The Nebraska national guard will not come to Des Moines in August for the maneuver camp at Camp Dodge, according to information received by Adjutant Guy E. Dogan. The two regiments from the western state which were scheduled to arrive here August 10, have been ordered to camp at Ashland, Nebr.

Violent Storm in Nova Scotia.

Halifax, N. S.—Two steamers, two large schooners and a barkentine were wrecked on the Nova Scotia coast in a violent storm which began Sunday and continued for several hours; rain, fog, thunder and lightning accompanying the gale. There was no loss of life, but it is unlikely any of the wrecked vessels will be saved.

Religious Campaign for Mexico.

New York.—A great religious and educational campaign in Mexico in which all Protestant denominations will unite, is planned now that peace is apparently in sight in that country. Bishop Oldham, chairman of the general committee representing the various mission boards, made the announcement. A big co-educational university will be established and at least one high school for each of the sexes will be opened in every mission territory.

Embargo on Munitions.

El Paso, Texas.—A double enforced embargo on munitions along the Texas New Mexican border has gone into effect. General George Bell, Jr., in charge at Fort Bliss, has issued orders that no revolutionary officers be allowed to cross to this side of the international line. Those already on this side would be deported by the military. The border patrol also was reported as having received new orders regarding munition smuggling.

NEWS FROM STATE HOUSE

State geological survey work is being carried on in the counties of Thurston, Gage and Seward by three crews from the state university.

For the first time since the revenue law of 1903 went into effect there is a reduction in the total assessed valuation of all property in the state.

Further perpetuation of sanitary rules for the care of live stock in this state was had by the state live stock sanitary board at its last regular meeting here.

The names of over 250 Lancaster county men have been secured by Mrs. F. M. Hall, who proposes to organize a men's equal franchise league to push the cause of equal suffrage.

Decreases of from $300,000 to $450,000 assessed valuation of property in the state are looked for over last year's figures, according to estimates made by Secretary Seymour of the state assessment board.

The Union Stock Yards company of South Omaha has paid the state $925 as its annual occupation tax under the amended occupation tax law. This is based on the company's paid up capital stock, which is $7,496,300.

It will be worth something to be a Nebraska sheriff under the decision of the state supreme court recently handed down to the ecect that sherifs are entitled to their fees as well as their annual salaries. It is estimated that the income of the sheriff of Douglas county will be approximately $12,000 a year, with his salary and the fees earned by the office. That of the sheriff of Lancaster county is $2,500 a year.

The office of state superintendent of instruction will be removed from politics, or rather the people will be given a chance to remove it through the submission of a constitutional amendment to that effect, according to the proposal of the state school commission. In its report to the legislature the commission will request the submission of such an amendment, according to a resolution passed by the commission.

The names of three nominees for the secretaryship for the state pharmaceutical examining board have been submitted to the board by the state board of pharmacy. They are J. K. McDowell of Lincoln, J. M. Fetter of Maxwell and Neils Mikelsan of Kenesaw. The present secretary is D. J. Killen, formerly of Beatrice, but now of Omaha. The board will elect a successor at its meeting during the second week in August.

Dr. B. F. Williams, superintendent of the Nebraska hospital for insane, delivered an address before the Chicago Medical society on the subject of "Transient Symptoms in Pre-paresis." The meeting was called for the purpose of studying mental diseases in their various phases. Dr. Williams is considered a national authority on the disease. Sixty-seven physicians, representing nearly every state in the union, were invited to address the society.

The commision appointed by the governor to present a revision of the school code at the next legislature has just finished a three-day session in Lincoln. The commission took up three separate propositions: The present school law, the county unit school law and a teachers' pension law. The work of the committee is not completed as yet. Another meeting will be held in September at which time the final draft of the recommendations will be made.

Sheriffs to Get Compensation.

The entire sheriff's fee bill, passed at the 1907 legislative session, has been declared unconstitutional by the state supreme court. The decision was given in a rehearing of the McShane feeding case from Douglas county. Previously the high bench had declared null and void that part of the act relating to letting of contracts for feeding prisoners in Douglas county. The court settles the matter by saying that "it is the duty of the county board to allow reasonable compensation to the sheriff for feeding prisoners confined in the county jail."

Representatives of the creamery industry of the state met at the state house at the call of Food Commissioner Harman in an effort to formulate a system for the raising of the quality of the state's cream. The object of the movement is to secure a better price on the eastern markets for Nebraska butter. The creamery men, of whom about twenty-five of the leading representatives were present, agreed upon a plan that calls for experimental grading for a month and then the putting into effect of a price differential.

At the July meeting of the board of directors of the Nebraska prison association Rev. M. A. Bullock resigned as superintendent, but retained his place on the board. The work of superintendent will be carried by Captain W. M. Gifford, who has been joint superintendent with Dr. Bullock for five years.

Mrs. Annetta Nesbit of Pawnee City has filed nomination papers with the secretary of state. She is a prohibition candidate for regent of the university.

CRAWLED INTO HOLE

BOY HAS NARROW ESCAPE FROM SUFFOCATION.

NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

What Is Going On Here and There That Is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS

People's Independent party convention at Hastings, July 28.
Democratic state convention at Columbus, July 28.
Bull Moose state convention at Lincoln, July 28.
Republican state convention at Lincoln, July 28.
Southwest Nebraska Tennis Tournament at Franklin, July 28 and 29.
State Tennis Tournament at Wayne, August 4 to 8.
Annual Old Settlers' Reunion at Union, August 14 and 15.
Primary election, August 18.
The great Nebraska state fair at Lincoln, September 7 to 11.

Cozad.—Ray Phelps, aged ten strayed away from his home taking his pet dog with him and went to a farm a short distance from town where threshing was in progress. On his return home the dog k'lled a skunk, as the animal was coming out of the ground. The boy thinking that there was another in the hole commenced digging it larger. He finally got a considerable quantity of dirt from the hole and was unable to extricate himself. Upon his failure to return home, a searching party was organized and the boy was found and dragged from the hole in an exhausted condition and almost dead from suffocation.

Ashland Wants the Soldiers.

Ashland.—A rousing meeting of the citizens of Ashland was held at the rooms of the Ashland men's club, at which a committee was appointed to confer with Adjutant General P. L. Hall, jr., of the Nebraska national guard and to raise funds and do what ever is necessary to get the fall maneuvers of the state militia located at the Ashland rifle range.

Impaled on Pitchfork Handle.

Hastings—E. V. Johnson, son of ex-State Representative Erick Johnson of this city, is in a precarious condition at his home near Roseland, as a result of falling from the top of a load of wheat bundles on to the handle of a pitchfork. The prongs of the fork passed into and ruptured the lower portion of his intestines.

Investigating Fraker Death.

Lincoln—W. D. Ritchie, said to be a representative of the Woodmen of the World, was in the city investigating the death of Emory Fraker, a newspaper man of Washington, Kas. Fraker was found dead in a room in a local rooming house several weeks ago as the result of a dose of carbolic acid taken with suicidal intent.

Historic Building Destroyed by Fire.

Hastings—The old postoffice building at Negunda, where the first half a dozen settlers of Adams county got their mail before any other office was established, was burned to the ground near Spring Ranche one day last week. Fire from an overheated cook stove started the blaze in the historic old place.

STATE BASEBALL NEWS

Grand Island won at Hastings Wednesday, 6 to 1.
Norfolk lost at Beatrice Wednesday, 6 to 1.
Columbus lost at Superior Wednesday, 2 to 1.
Grand Island got but one of the four scores at Hastings Tuesday.
Columbus lost at Superior Tuesday, 4 to 3.
Kearney was defeated at York Tuesday, 8 to 1.
Kearney was defeated at York Wednesday in both games, 12 to 2 and 9 to 8.
Norfolk lost at Beatrice Tuesday, 8 to 3.
Kearney lost at Beatrice Monday.
York won at Columbus, Monday, 7 to 5.
Hastings lost at Norfolk Monday, 5 to 1.
Grand Island was defeated at Superior Monday, 7 to 6.
Kearney shut out the home team at Beatrice Sunday, 1 to 0.
York lost at Columbus Sunday, 5 to 2.
Grand Island was defeated at Superior Sunday, 7 to 3.
Hastings lost first and won second at Norfolk Sunday, 8 to 7, and 4 to 3.
Kearney lost at Beatrice Saturday, 12 to 10.
Hastings lost at Norfolk Saturday, 7 to 3.
York was defeated at Columbus Saturday, 3 to 1.
Grand Island lost at Superior Saturday, 6 to 1.
Grand Island lost at Beatrice, Friday, 6 to 4.
York won Friday's Norfolk game, 6 to 3.

THE NEW AMENDMENTS

Governor Morehead Announces Papers Designated to Publish the Constitutional Amendments.

There are three amendments proposed to the constitution to be voted upon at the general election in November, and the law provides that all amendments must be published in at least one newspaper in each county thirteen weeks prior to the date of the general election. Below is a complete list of those newspapers designated by the governor, who is authorized by law to make the selection:

County—Paper and Town	Amendments
Adams—Democrat, Hastings	1 2 3
Antelope—Register, Neligh	1 2 3
Arthur—Enterprise, Arthur	1 2 3
Boone—Argus, Albion	1 2 3
Box Butte—Herald, Alliance	1 2
Times, Alliance	3
Brown—Brown County Democrat, Ainsworth	1 2 3
Butler—Gazette, Bellwood	1 2 3
Butler County Press, David City	2 3
Burt—Mirror, Lyons	1 2
Burt County Herald, Tekamah	3
Boyd—Advocate, Spencer	1 2 3
Banner—News, Harrisburg	1 2 3
Blaine—Booster, Dunning	1 2
News, Brewster	3
Buffalo—Democrat, Kearney	1 2
Times, Kearney	3
Cass—Journal, Plattsmouth	1 2 3
Cedar—Cedar County News, Hartington	1
Tribune, Wynot	2
Enterprise, Randolph	3
Chase—Republican, Imperial	1 2 3
Cherry—Searchlight, Valentine	1
Maverick, Merriman	2
Democrat, Valentine	3
Cheyenne—Telegraph, Sidney	1
Express, Lodgepole	2
Review, Potter	3
Colfax—Herald, Clarkson	1
Journal, Howell	2
Sun, Schuyler	3
Cuming—Times, Beemer	1
Chronicle, Wisner	2
Cuming County Democrat, West Point	3
Custer—Custer County Chief, Broken Bow	1
Transcript, Mason City	2 3
Clay—Auxiliary, Fairfield	1
Register, Sutton	2
Clay County Patriot, Clay Center	3
Dakota—North Nebraska Eagle, Dakota City	1 2 3
Dawes—Chronicle, Chadron	1 2 3
Dawson—Local, Cozad	1 2
Times, Gothenburg	3
Clipper-Citizen, Lexington	3
Deuel—Register, Chappell	1 2 3
Dixon—Nebraska Journal-Leader, Ponca	1
Enterprise, Emerson	2
Dodge—Herald, Fremont	1 2 3
Douglas—World-Herald, Omaha	1 2 3
Dundy—News, Haigler	1 2
Chronicle, Benkelman	3
Fillmore—Nebraska Signal, Geneva	1 2 3
Franklin—Review, Riverton	1
Sentinel, Franklin	2
Progress, Franklin	3
Frontier—Eagle-Reporter, Maywood	1
Chronicle, Moorefield	2
Reporter, Curtis	3
Furnas—Clarion, Cambridge	1
News, Edison	2
Observer, Holbrook	3
Gage—Daily Sun, Beatrice	1 2 3
Gordon—Gordon County News, Oshkosh	1 2 3
Garfield—Tribune, Burwell	1 2 3
Gosper—Bulletin, Elwood	1 2 3
Grant—Grant County Tribune, Hyannis	1 2 3
Greeley—Leader Independent, Greeley	1
Messenger, Wolbach	2
Enterprise, Spaulding	3
Hall—Free Press, Grand Island	1 2 3
Hamilton—Sun, Aurora	1 2 3
Harlan—Harlan County Journal, Alma	1 2 3
Hayes—Times - Republican, Hayes Center	1 2 3
Hitchcock—Register, Trenton	1 2
News, Stratton	3
Holt—Holt County Independent, O'Neill	1 2 3
Hooker—Tribune, Mullen	1 2 3
Howard—Phonograph, St. Paul	1 2 3
Jefferson—Journal, Fairbury	1 2 3
Johnson—Journal-Tribune, Tecumseh	1 2 3
Kearney—Courier, Minden	1 2 3
Keith—News, Ogalalla	1 2 3
Keyapaha—Independent, Burton	1 2 3
Kimball—Observer, Kimball	1 2 3
Knox—Journal, Bloomfield	1
Citizen, Verdigre	2
Liberal, Creighton	3
Lancaster—Daily Star, Lincoln	1 2 3
Loup—Clarion, Taylor	1 2 3
Lincoln—Winner, Wallace	1 2
Telepost, Maxwell	3
Logan—Enterprise, Stapleton	1 2
Pioneer, Gandy	3
Madison—Press, Norfolk	1
Enterprise, Battle Creek	2
Star-Mail, Madison	3
McPherson—Graphic, Tryon	1 2 3
Merrick—Nonpareil, Central City	1 2 3
Morrill—Herald, Bridgeport	1 2 3
Nance—News-Journal, Fullerton	1 2 3
Nemaha—Granger, Auburn	1
Herald, Auburn	2 3
Nuckolls—Locomotive, Lawrence	1 2
Express, Superior	3
Otoe—Tribune, Talmage	1
Democrat, Syracuse	2
News, Nebraska City	3
Perkins—Tribune and Sentinel, Grant	1 2 3
Pawnee—Chief, Pawnee City	1 2 3
Phelps—Sentinel, Loomis	1 2 3
Progress, Holdrege	3
Pierce—Leader, Pierce	1
News, Plainview	2
Platte—Signal, Platte Center	1
Democrat, Humphrey	2
Telegram, Columbus	3
Polk—Headlight, Stromsburg	1
Progress, Polk	2
Democrat, Osceola	3
Red Willow—Reporter, Indianola	1 2 3
Richardson—Standard, Humboldt	1 2 3
News, Falls City	3
Rock—Leader, Bassett	1
Republican, Newport	2 3
Saline—Democrat, Crete	1
Saline County Democrat, Wilber	2
Sentinel, Friend	3
Sarpy—Breeze, Gretna	1
Monitor, Springfield	2
Times, Papillion	3
Saunders—Democrat, Wahoo	1 2 3
Scottsbluff—Free Press, Minatare	1
Twin City Times, Gering	2
Mitchell Index, Mitchell	3
Seward—Independent-Democrat, Seward	1 2 3
Sheridan—Standard, Rushville	1 2
Enterprise, Hay Springs	3
Sherman—Sherman County Times-Independent, Loup City	1 2 3
Sioux—Sentinel, Curly	1 2
Sun, Harrison	3
Stanton—Register, Stanton	1 2 3
Thayer—Rustler, Deshler	1
Standard, Hubbell	2
Register, Hebron	3
Thomas—Herald, Thedford	1 2
Clipper, Seneca	3
Thurston—Times, Pender	1 2 3
Valley—Journal, Ord	1 2 3
Washington—Democrat-Courier, Blair	1 2 3
Wayne—Nebraska Democrat, Wayne	1 2 3
Webster—Leader, Blue Hill	1 2
Signal—Guide Rock	3
Chief, Red Cloud	3
Wheeler—Journal, Erickson	1 2 3
York—Democrat, York	1 2
Journal—McCool Junction	3

Vancouver, B. C.—After swearing in 200 special police, the immigration authorities went aboard the Komagata Maru and ordered the captain to remove his ship outside the three-mile territorial limit. Guarded by the police, the captain proceeded to get up steam. The Hindu passengers are in a very menacing mood. The government has supplied them with provisions for the return trip, but has informed them that if they interfere with the captain they will be refused all further supplies and allowed to starve in the harbor.

PRIMARY BALLOT A LENGTHY ONE

LIST OF NAMES FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

MANY ASPIRANTS FOR OFFICE

Numerous Filings Will Make Primary Ballot a Voluminous Affair—Divers Congressional Applicants.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

The voter at the primaries August 18 will find a lengthy list of candidates from which to make his choice for the various offices, the ballot promising to be the longest ever presented at the polls in Nebraska.

Following is the list of candidates filing with the secretary of state:

Governor.

John H. Morehead, Falls City, democrat and people's independent; George W. Berge, Lincoln, democrat and people's independent; John G. Maher, Lincoln, democrat; Richard L. Metcalfe, Lincoln, democrat; Ross L. Hammond, Fremont, republican; R. B. Howell, Omaha, republican; John Ceplecha, Burwell, republican; John Stevens, Beaver City, republican; John O. Yieser, Omaha, republican; H. E. Sackett, Beatrice, progressive; J. H. Kemp, Fullerton, republican; Nathan Wilson, Stromsburg, prohibition.

Lieutenant Governor.

James Pearson, Moorefield, people's independent and democrat; George M. Potts, Dubois, people's independent and democrat; E. F. Snavely, Lincoln, democrat; L. P. Albright, Red Cloud, republican; Walter V. Hoagland, North Platte, republican; Franklin A. Shotwell, Omaha, republican; Henry F. Hockenberger, Columbus, prohibition; G. L. E. Klingbell, Omaha, progressive; A. J. Van Alstine, Omaha, republican.

Secretary of State.

Charles S. Shalla, McCook, progressive; F. P. Shields, Orleans, democrat; Addison Wait, Lincoln, republican; Clyde H. Barnard, Table Rock, republican; Charles W. Pool, Tecumseh, democrat and people's independent.

Attorney General.

Charles M. Sears, South Omaha, republican; Willis E. Reed, Madison, democrat; M. T. Mills, Butte, progressive; Robert M. Devoe, Sidney, republican; J. T. McCristion, Hebron, republican; Henry C. Bittenbender, Lincoln, prohibition; George M. Ayres, Central City, republican.

Commissioner Public Lands and Buildings.

John W. McKissick, Beatrice, democrat and people's independent; Fred Beckmann, Lincoln, republican; W. B. Eastham, Broken Bow, democrat and people's independent; John M. Davis, Cowles, prohibition; William Benedict, York, progressive; David B. Martl, Hastings, democrat and people's independent.

Chief Justice.

Harrison C. Palmer, Clay Center, non-partisan; Manoah B. Reese, Lincoln, non-partisan; Francis A. Brogan, Omaha, non-partisan.

Auditor of Public Accounts.

Frank M. Mills, University Place, prohibition; J. F. Hansen, Fremont, progressive; W. L. Minor, Morrill, republican; Wm. H. Smith, Seward, democrat and people's independent; Edwin C. Hopkins, Omaha, progressive; J. M. O'Neal, Lincoln, republican.

State Treasurer.

George F. Hall, Franklin, democrat and people's independent; Felix L. Gallagher, Rosalie, democrat; W. J. Groatch, Omaha, progressive; Franklin C. Hamer, Omaha, republican; J. M. Teegarden, Weeping Water, republican.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Arthur B. Walker, University Place, democrat and people's independent and prohibition; Willard T. Davis, McCook, progressive; Robert I. Elliott, Lincoln, republican; A. O. Thomas, Kearney, republican; E. F. Munroe, Shelton, democrat; E. E. Hayes, Chadron, republican; R. M. Eaton, Lincoln, republican; Earl Cline, Geneva, democrat and people's independent.

Railway Commissioner.

Henry C. Peterson, Bloomfield, republican; R. W. Ralston, Lexington, democrat; Thomas L. Hall, Lincoln, republican; Henry L. Duval, Beatrice, republican; J. A. Ollis, Ord, democrat and people's independent; Julius C. Harpham, Lincoln, progressive; W. H. Young, Fremont, republican; Will M. Maupin, Lincoln, democrat and people's independent; J. Warren Keifer, jr., Bostwick, republican; Walter Johnson, North Loup, republican; M. P. Lehr, Fremont, democrat.

Congressman, First District.

Matthew Gering, Plattsmouth, republican; C. F. Reavis, Falls City, republican; Victor G. Lyford, Falls City, progressive; Wilbur W. Anness, Dunbar, republican; William B. Price, Lincoln, democrat; Frank E. Edgerton, Lincoln, republican; George E. Tobey, Lincoln, republican; Charles Marshall, Nebraska City, republican; Crawford Kennedy, Lincoln, republican; James E. Delzell, Lincoln, republican; John A. Maguire, Lincoln, democrat and people's independent.

Congressman, Second District.

Anthony Theodore Monahan, Omaha, democrat; Nathan Merriam, Omaha, progressive; Charles O. Lobeck, Omaha, democrat; William E. Howard, Omaha, republican; Thomas M. Blackburn, Omaha, republican; Elfred Sorenson, Omaha, republican; Fred J. Warren, Omaha, socialist.

Congressman, Third District.

Arthur Koenigstein, Norfolk, democrat; O. S. Spillman, Pierce, republican and progressive; Dan V. Stephens, Fremont, democrat; James M. Woodcock, South Sioux City, socialist; M. H. Covey, Tilden, republican; George C. Fitch, Central City, prohibition.

Congressman, Fourth District.

Walter H. Rhodes, Hebron, democrat and people's independent; Charles H. Sloan, Geneva, republican; John B. Kilian, Fairbury, republican.

Congressman, Fifth District.

P. W. Shea, Orleans, democrat; R. L. Keester, Alma, progressive; Thos. M. C. Birmingham, Burkett, prohibition, progressive, republican, socialist, democrat and people's independent; Ashton C. Shallenberger, Alma, democrat; Silas R. Barton, Grand Island, republican and progressive; Bayard H. Payne, Grand Island, democrat and people's independent.

Congressman, Sixth District.

Frank J. Taylor, St. Paul, democrat and people's independent; Abram L. Cooey, St. Paul, democrat; Moses P. Kinkaide, O'Neill, republican and progressive.

Regents.

G. W. Noble, Omaha, democrat; John E. Miller, Lincoln, democrat; George Coupland, Elgin, republican; Peter Jensen, Beatrice, republican; Edward P. Brown, Davey, republican; C. M. Skiles, David City, democrat and people's independent; Don L. Love, Lincoln, progressive; Mrs. Annetta Nesbit, Pawnee City, prohibition; G. M. Whitehorn, Spencer, progressive; M. H. Miller, Franklin, progressive.

For State Senator.

Democrats: John Mattes, jr., Nebraska City, Second district; James B. Hungate, Weeping Water, Second district; J. M. Gates, Fort Crook, Third district; Wallace H. Wilson, Fremont, Fifth district; S. S. Van Horn, Fremont, Fifth district; Philip H. Kohl, Wayne, Seventh district; E. B. Hirschman, Hartington, Eighth district; L. S. Berglund, Bradish, Ninth district; Garret Falken, Schuyler, Tenth district; Charles Krumback, Shelby, Eleventh district; R. C. Roper, David City, Twelfth district; William Gruber, Byron, Fifteenth district; Con McCarthy, York, Seventeenth district; Herman Diers, York, Seventeenth district; Z. G. Buhrman, St. Libory, Eighteenth district; William Brookley, Edgar, Nineteenth district; William L. Wessmer, Red Cloud, Twentieth district; J. M. Grace, Mascot, Twenty-first district.

Republicans: Charles Ruden, Crofton, Eighth district; William Illian, Neligh, Ninth district; Walter Keichel, Johnson, First district; A. F. Sturn, Nehawka, Second district; Herbert P. Shumway, Wakefield, Sixth district; Nels Johnson, Oakland, Willis W. Cole, Delight; S. R. Macfarland, Madison, Tenth district; James G. Holden, Central City, Eleventh district; D. S. Wherry, Pawnee City, Fourteenth district; A. D. Spencer, Barneston, Fourteenth district; Thomas Lahners, Belvidere, Fifteenth district; E. J. Spink, Wilber, Sixteenth district; William Colton, York, Seventeenth district; C. E. Sandell, York, Seventeenth district; G. W. Hummell, Red Cloud, Twentieth district; James Johns, Cambridge, Twenty-first district; Robert P. Starr, Loup City, Twenty-second district; W. L. Gaston, Broken Bow, Twenty-third district; John Wall, Arcadia, Twenty-third district; C. W. Moss, Atkinson, Twenty-fourth district; D. M. Dowthwitt, Overton, Twenty-fifth district; Jason W. Baker, Seneca, Twenty-seventh district; B. K. Busbee, Kimball, Twenty-seventh district; Woodruff Ball, Valentine, Twenty-eighth district; Earl D. Mallery, Alliance, Twenty-eighth district.

Socialist: Howard Miles, Paxton, Twentieth district; L. Olson, Emerson, Twenty-first district; Peter Wink, Kearney, Twenty-second district; Raymond E. Dale, David City, Twenty-second district; Charles W. Beal, Broken Bow; John A. Robertson, Jay, Twenty-fourth district; Willis Wilson, Central City, Twenty-sixth district; C. E. Meyers, Rushville, Twenty-eighth district.

Progressives: William Ernest, Tecumseh, First district; Thomas Lahners, Beloit, First district; George H. Avery, Edgar, Nineteenth district; Mon Broderenick, Garfield, Nineteenth district; W. H. Richardson, Holdrege, Twenty-first district; George Bischel, North Platte, Twenty-second district; William P. Mattley, Ansley, Twenty-third district; William M. Alden, Hyannis, Twenty-second district; A. A. Robertson, Duff, Twenty-eighth district.

For State Representative.

Democrats: R. C. Regan, Platte Center, Twenty-sixth district; C. C. Pyle, Halsey, Seventy-first district; J. C. Burg, Nebraska City, Eighth district; J. M. Crews, Culbertson, Sixty-ninth district; Christ Anderson, Bristow, Fifty-fourth district; Jay Oliver, Seneca, Seventy-first district; F. M. Brone, Alliance, Seventy-third district; Fred Hoffmeister, Imperial, Seventieth district; L. C. Rudisil, Benkelman, Sixty-ninth district; John B. Raifmrath, Crofton, W. H. Puls, Murray, Eighth district; S. Sawyer, Bartlett, Fifty-second district; Herbert Le Bounty, Moorefield, Sixteenth district; William A. Smith, Beemer, Twenty-second district; Charles Haylor, Chadron, Seventy-fourth district; Thomas Q. Lannigar, Greeley, Fifty-second district; George H. Fuller, Seward, Thirty-eighth district; F. L. Bollen, Crofton, Seventeenth district; W. C. Parriott, Auburn; James A. Maguire, Wymore, Thirty-fourth district; J. J. McCarthy, Spaulding; Paris G. Cooper, Crawford; James J. McAllister, Dakota City.

Republicans: William L. Bates, Lodge Pole, Seventy-sixth district; Earl C. Cartensen, Curtis, Sixty-sixth district; F. A. Reisner, Thedford, Seventy-first district; Frank E. Stermer, Scotts Bluff, Seventy-fifth district; Henry E. Longerin, Curtis, Sixty-sixth district; Frank Delzell, Springview, Fifty-fifth district; E. E. Musil, Hayes Center; William L. Davidson, Champion, Seventieth district; T. E. Conley, Beatrice, Thirty-fourth district; John M. Ward, Geneva, Forty-third district; Wesley Tressler, Ogallala, Seventy-seventh district; William H. C. Woodhurst, North Platte, Seventy-seventh district; Fred L. Untigman, Wyoming, Eighth district; Henry Brehens, Beemer, Twenty-second district; George W. Chappell, Enders Lake, Fifty-fifth district; L. A. Shrenke, Hardington, Seventeenth district; J. B. Forman, Surprise, Thirty-eighth district; E. B. Howe, Humboldt, Third district; Lincoln G. Simon, Sidney, Seventy-sixth district; Swan Olson, Walthill, Seventeenth district; John R. Beatty, Butte, Fifty-fourth district.

Progressive: A. H. Lewis, Sutton, Forty-third district; L. H. Howe, Humboldt; John R. Beatty, Butler, Fifty-fourth district.

Socialist: Oscar M. Jenkins, Wallace, Seventy-seventh district.

Under Non-Partisan Judiciary.

For Supreme Judge: Justice Reese of Lincoln, F. A. Brogan of Omaha and Judge H. C. Palmer of Clay Center.

For District Court: James T. Begley, Second district; James P. English, Omaha, Fourth district; J. L. Kaley, Omaha, Fourth district; John H. Grossman, Omaha, Fourth district.

Late Representative Filings.

Christ Anderson, Bristow, Fifty-fourth district, people's independent; L. R. Brott, Saxtoyr, Seventy-sixth district, democrat; David Boesiger, Cortland, Thirty-fourth district, republican; Ben L. Terry, Fairbury, Thirty-fourth district, republican and progressive; James Kudrna, Bee, Thirty-eighth district, republican; A. L. Taylor, Trenton, Sixty-ninth district, republican and progressive; A. M. Chambers, Walthill, Thirteenth district, republican; W. M. Brant, Springview, Fifty-fifth district, republican; L. Morse, Benkelman, Sixty-ninth district, republican; E. E. Muril, Hayes Center, Seventieth district, progressive; T. M. Smith, York, Forty-third district, democrat.

Late Senatorial Filings.

C. E. Samuelson, Franklin county, Twentieth district, people's independent; I. S. Bygland, Boone county, Ninth district, people's independent; F. Skipton, Fillmore county, Sixteenth district, democrat; George M. Adams, Crawford, Twenty-eighth district, democrat; Reinhold E. Piller, Union, Twelfth district, democrat; J. S. Butler, Superior, Twentieth district, republican; George F. Wolz, Fremont, Fifth district, republican; George C. Junkin, Smithfield, Twenty-first district; P. D. Thomas, Columbus, Eleventh district, progressive; Cord M. Smith, O'Neill, Twenty-fourth district, progressive; Daniel Ballmer, Cozad, Twenty-fifth district, progressive; David F. Smith, McCook, Twenty-sixth district, progressive; Walter Livingston, Hastings, Nineteenth district, people's independent; R. A. Miller, Wahoo, Third district, progressive.

Hindus Preaching Revolution.

Vancouver, B. C.—Four hundred Hindu volunteers are being recruited in western Canada to go back to India with the Hindu passengers on the Komogata Maru, who have been denied admission and preach revolt against the British empire. A Mohammedan priest spoke in the Sikh temple here and urged his hearers to join in the movement. Six Hindus have just come across from Golden, B. C., and are addressing meetings of the Hindus in this city urging the same thing.

Rebel Garrison Wiped Out.

Columbus, N. M.—Annihilation of the constitutionalist garrison at Palomas, Chihuahua, by federal regulars broke the peace of northern Mexico and revived reports of counter revolutions in the republic. Three hundred guerillas under Gen. Roque Gomes attacked the little border town in view of troops of the United States army patrol. Every man of the Villa garrison was reported killed. Thirty men under Captain Topete foug' desperately from adobe houses in the town, but were overpowered.

TAMWORTH IS BEST HOG FOR GOOD HAMS

A 330-Pound Hog Does Not Make Good Ham. The Tamworth Is an Ideal Ham Hog.

(By C. S. MILLER.)

The art of making good, sweet hams, properly balanced with fat and lean and cured to a turn is fast slipping away from us here in America.

The old-time southern planters never bred hogs for fat and rarely cured an animal for their own use that weighed over 175 pounds.

These men bred the long lean animals which were fattened on mash and clover, because not a great deal of corn is raised in the South; and the result was an ideal ham-and-bacon hog.

In the great corn belt farmers are disposed to breed and feed for fat because they are not satisfied to send to market a 175-pound hog at Christmas time when they can just as well bring him up to 300 pounds. To them all hog meat looks alike.

A 300-pound hog does not make good hams. They are coarse and contain a large amount of fat which the packers trim off in order to bring the size down to make them look like hams from a small hog.

People want hams from hogs that weight from 125 to 150 pounds, and they cannot be deceived by hams from a 300-pound hog with the fat trimmed off.

The consumption of hams in this country is steadily falling off for this reason, and further, because a ham cured in the average packing house is anything but ideal food.

The small or middle-sized Berkshire makes a good ham, although there is a tendency to fat. The ideal ham hog is, in our opinion, the Tamworth. He is a glutton for protein foods, although he can be spoiled by stuffing him with corn. He thrives on clover, and if allowed to run in fields of sweet peas, rape and alfalfa, produces the sweetest and best balanced hog meat that is known.

The Tamworth is particularly fond of raw potatoes, pumpkins and roots of all kinds to which the average type of fat hog is not partial.

During the past few years a very large trade in American hams has sprung up in Europe, particularly England. The consumer over there demands a small ham and our American packers are endeavoring to educate farmers to the idea of curing hogs that will average around 150 pounds. Matured hogs that will weigh less are even more eagerly sought.

The truth is that our best hams are sent to England; it is not an easy matter to obtain these small, well balanced hams in this country, and we are forced to take the big, fat hog ham, with the trimmings, and hypnotize ourselves into the belief that we are eating the real thing, or let them alone.

It is not likely that the ideal small ham will ever be produced in large quantities in the corn belt, for the reason above stated; we may expect the best hogs of this type to come from the South, where they feed less corn and more peas and clover.

Some farmers down there are becoming rich, raising Tamworths and small Berkshires for the express purpose of producing the ideal hams, and they obtain very high prices for this type of hog.

VALUABLE HINTS FOR THE GARDENER

Machine Wheel Hoe Makes Work Real Pleasure—Hoe Is Excellent Tool for Dry Weather.

The machine wheel hoe is a great thing in the garden. It makes garden work a real pleasure if you have one of the modern combined drill and wheel-hoe arrangements. They are not costly, and not hard to operate. Any one that has a garden as big as a town lot can afford to have one, as it will save its cost the first season and will last for 20 years. You can do as much work with them as ten men with hand hoes, and do it better.

You can get the machine of any seed man and can generally get them delivered, freight paid, at the list price.

In the garden you can still plant cucumbers for pickles, late cabbage turnips, celery (plants), lettuce, radishes, beans and peas for succession, sweet corn for late market, and in fact, you can take your choice of a lot of stuff yet. White field beans do best planted the first half of June. They are a paying crop, too. Drill them in on any good ground, at the rate of from two to three pecks to the acre.

A small box of convenient height, makes a comfortable seat and may be readily moved from place to place. It saves tired knees.

The five-cent cotton gloves used by men make a cheap and effective protection for the hands, more comfortable, and more quickly adjusted than those which fit.

The hoe is a better tool in dry weather than the hose. Cabbage, onions, tomatoes and cucumbers, can scarcely have the soil too rich. A rich, light loam, with a sunny slope, is an ideal spot for melons. Beans will grow on poorer soil and still thrive.

If the plants are all growing nicely, do not wait for them to halt for lack of food, but dig a hole between the hills and put in some poultry-house fertilizer.

Lettuce will bear transplanting nicely, and as the plants come up they should be thinned out to five or six inches apart, or they will become weak and spindling.

A border of lettuce around the edge of the onion bed makes a dainty garnish, and proves quite a help in keeping the table supplied. Transplant at night, or on a rainy day, and keep well watered for a few days. If the roots soak in water a few hours before replanting they are much less likely to wilt.

Young beets may also be thinned and transplanted in the same way, but it is better policy to sow the rows as long as are wanted, and use the surplus for greens.

DODDER IS WORST WEED IN ALFALFA

Annual Parasitic Plant Starts From Seed in Ground—Guard Against It.

W. S. Oswald of the Minnesota experiment station says that in Western states and in some of the European countries, dodder is the worst weed found in alfalfa fields. It is an annual parasitic plant which starts from the seed in the ground and develops into a long, thread-like stem, winding itself around the alfalfa plant and sending parasitic roots or suckers into the plant. It then lives on the nourishment which should be used in developing the alfalfa plant.

Dodder has not yet secured a strong foothold in the alfalfa fields of this state, probably because alfalfa has not been raised for seed to any considerable extent. As long as alfalfa is grown only for hay, dodder should not become a very serious weed pest. However, as alfalfa will probably be grown more and more for seed each year, extreme care should be taken to secure seed which is free from dodder and to avoid the introduction of dodder into the states.

There are two dodder varieties common in alfalfa fields. The small-seeded alfalfa dodder is not as bad as the large-seeded variety, as the seed is easily separated from that of alfalfa. The seed of the large-seeded alfalfa dodder is about the same size as alfalfa seed and it is almost impossible to separate them.

CLIPPING HORSES IN THE HOT SEASON

Practise Has Proved of Great Benefit to Health and Vigor of Work Animals.

Clipping during the hot season of the year has proved of great benefit to the health, comfort and vigor of work horses, thus adding to their beauty, value and usefulness. The horse that has been idle all winter very seldom gets the grooming that he deserves, says Spirit of the West, and as a consequence, his hair grows long and thick and the pores of the skin become clogged with dust and dirt.

The change from idleness in cold weather to that of long days of hard work in rapidly advancing temperatures means a great deal of unnecessary discomfort from the heat if the horse has a thick coat. He is in about the same condition a man would be if forced to perform hard work with a heavy overcoat on.

N. Y. BUILDINGS HIGH

Skyscrapers of Gotham Are Marvels of Height.

Woolworth Structure Is Giant of All, Being 756 Feet Above the Pavement, 200 Feet Higher Than Pyramid of Cheops.

New York.—A well-known insurance company has stated its intention of putting up a building that will tower 901 feet into space and possess some sixty-odd stories. A few months ago a piece of ground at the junction of Broadway and Wall street was sold for $600 a square foot, or $25,000,000 per acre. This is the highest price ever paid for a building site.

The giant among these skyscrapers is the Woolworth building, which reaches a height above the pavement of 756 feet. It is more than twice the height of St. Paul's cathedral and some 200 feet higher than the Great Pyramid of Cheops. A few months ago the 46-story Metropolitan building held the palm for height. Its topmost pinnacle is 685 feet above the level of the street. It was this building which took the record from the 42-story Singer building, with a height of 612 feet above the pavement. Adjoining this edifice is the City Investment building, 30 stories high, its roof some 480 feet above the curb. Then we have the Park Row building, the height from the road to the top of its flagstaff being no less than 447 feet, and the Times building, which rears its head 360 feet into the air, while the famous Flat Iron structure, with its 20 stories, attains to some 300 feet. Two factors have made these edifices practicable—the passenger elevator or lift and the steel-cage system of construction, which enables the architect to design his building to any height desired.

Gotham's New City Hall (32 Stories).

Naturally, before anything can be done the foundations have to be secured. On account of the great weight of these skyscrapers—the Woolworth edifice has a total weight of 160,000 tons—the foundations have to be very strong. The majority of skyscrapers rest on concrete piers sunk down into the earth until they reach solid rock. The Woolworth building, for instance, rests on 66 of these piers, reaching down to a depth of 120 feet below the level of the street. These piers are really immense steel cylinders known as caissons. Into these concrete is poured, and as it solidifies it is squeezed together under enormous pressure exerted from above by compressed air. Thus the foundations of the skyscrapers are as firm and as solid as the rock on which their piers rest. Sometimes, if the soil below the surface is at all "loose," the engineers make a great bed of concrete, which forms the "rock," and then sink their caissons into it.

As soon as the foundations are ready the erection of a steel cage begins. The bottom portion, or feet of the columns, are anchored into the piers of concrete, this being done to enable the building to resist wind pressure. When once the columns are firmly secured construction goes ahead very rapidly. Great jib cranes are erected at the very top and used to lift the steelwork members into place. As fast as these last reach their respective homes they are seized by the sky workers, as these aerial toilers are called, who bolt and rivet them into position.

As the steel cage rises higher and higher the sky workers have to tread more circumspectly and attend more closely to what they are doing, for upon each one of them may depend the lives of several of his fellows. The utmost care with regard to the fall of tools, rivets, etc., must be taken, for even a small object will acquire a terrific momentum during a drop of some hundreds of feet. A drift pin weighing three pounds rolled off a plank on the highest story of the Metropolitan building. It struck a flange on the thirty-ninth story, rebounded into the air and fell on the roof of a car in the street below with such force as to pass clean through it.

Fishing Cure for Nervousness.

Chicago.—Fishing as a cure for nervousness is advocated in the latest weekly bulletin of the Chicago department of health.

IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN CRIED

Suffered Everything Until Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Florence, So. Dakota.—"I used to be very sick every month with bearing down pains and backache, and had headache a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." — Mrs. P. W. LANSENG, Route No. 1, Florence, South Dakota.

Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existance, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

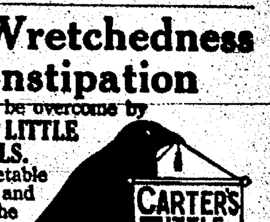
For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Head-ache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Revolutionary Patriot.

James Lovell, a distinguished patriot of the Revolution, died 100 years ago in the town of Windham, Me. Mr. Lovell was born in Boston in 1737 and graduated from Harvard college at the age of fourteen. He delivered, April 2, 1771, the oration before the town authorities on the Boston massacre. Because of his display of patriotism he was imprisoned by General Gage immediately after the battle of Bunker Hill. Subsequently he was conveyed to Halifax with the British army, and remained in confinement until exchanged for Governor Skene in the latter part of 1776. From 1776 until 1782 Mr. Lovell was a member of the Continental congress. In later life he filled a number of public offices in Boston.

ECZEMA ITCHED AND BURNED

R. F. D. No. 4, Box 55, Holland, Mich.—"My child's trouble began by getting red and sore around her neck, and her face, behind her ears, under her arms, and different parts of her body were affected. The eczema appeared in a rash first. It was wet and looked as if it was sweaty. It seemed to itch and burn so that she could not sleep or rest. It got so bad at last that behind her ears was one crust or sore so that I had to cut her hair. There was a hard crust covering her neck. She could not have her clothes buttoned at all. I could hardly change her clothes. It caused an awful disfigurement for the time. She would cry when I had to wash her.

"We had her treated for some time but without success. I got one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and I had not used more than half of what I bought when she was all cured." (Signed) Mrs. G. C. Riemersma, Mar. 21, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

The Superior Sex.

One reason why man is superior to woman is because a man always knows where he got his headache.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Marked Down.

"Why do you suppose Alice married that poverty-stricken count?"

"Got him at a discount, I guess."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

From Our Exchanges.

Pawnee Chief and Republican.

Ed Atkinson, who early last week underwent an operation for appendicitis and other complications, is getting along famously. He has so far recovered from the effects of the operation that the attending physician allowed him to take an auto ride to the nurseries in the north part of the City Wednesday. Mr. Atkinson is having a new home erected on the site of the one destroyed by fire last winter, and was very anxious to witness the progress being made.

The latter part of last week Mrs. Annetta Nesbitt, of Pawnee City, filed as a candidate for the prohibition nomination for the office of regent of the state university. She will doubtlessly be nominated.

Fire, which originated in the basement of the hardware store of R. Jimerson on Thursday night of last week, destroyed property to the value of perhaps $25,000 at Liberty, Nebr. ere the flames could be checked. The cause of the fire is unknown. The Crocker general merchandise store, Rutherford's hotel and Gregg's dental office, as well as the Jimmerson hardware store were destroyed. The loss on stock and buildings is covered by insurance in the amount of about $18,000. Liberty is without adequate fire fighting apparatus, and this is the third serious conflagration which has visited the business section during the last few years. Nothing was saved from the buildings, as the flames had gained such headway and spread so rapidly that it was dangerous to enter the structure within a few minutes after the first alarm had been sounded. Liberty is a town of about 500 people and is located on the Burlington road about twenty miles west of Pawnee City. It is across the line in Gage county.

Humboldt Leader and Standard.

Mrs. Wilson and little son, of Wichita, Kas., are visiting at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Fred Butterfield and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hilliard and child of Falls City attended the funeral of Mrs. Hilliard's grandfather, C. F. Frank, Sunday afternoon.

Melvin Ford went to Omaha last Thursday on a visit with relatives. On Wednesday of this week he left for Duluth, Minn., where he will spend some time visiting his brother Rev. Herbert Ford.

The following were present at the good roads meeting held at Falls City on Wednesday from Humboldt; N. C. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Shirley, Misses Jennie and Genevieve Fellers, Ruth Tanner, Edward Uhri, J. Heim and son, J. O. Shroyer, and W. R. S. Anstine.

Uncle Geo. Waller, who got a wheat beard in his throat about three weeks ago and which did not give him any trouble for several days, was compelled to have one of our local physician operate and find the trouble. He succeeded in getting the most of it and Uncle George is much better at the present.

Elk Creek Citizen.

Mrs. Eliza Bicknell was a visitor at Tecumseh, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Merwin visited with friends at Steinauer, Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Lawrence, of Lincoln, visited over Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Howard left for Denver last Saturday for a visit with relatives.

John H. Johnson and young son went to Sterling, Wednesday to consult a specialist in regard to his boys eyes, which are causing him considerable trouble.

James Kopp of Omaha visited with his sister Mrs. J. W. Karas this week

Albert Karas went to Table Rock last Saturday for a short visit with relatives.

The DuBois Press

Wm. Crawford of Table Rock was in the city this week making arrangements to rent the Peterka livery barn property. Mr. Crawford has been in the livery business in his home town for a number of years and comes to us highly recommended as a business man and citizen.

Charlie Jones, who lives northeast of DuBois, and a few friends spent last Sunday fishing in the Nemaha near his home. They went "scrabling" that is, got into the river and hunted around old logs and stumps for the game. At this season of the year the fish hunt the cool rather deep places and lay about these logs etc. and can be easily landed with a spear or even with the hands. When this particular fish was located it was decided to take no chance on escaping and he was killed before being taken from the water. When weighed he tipped the scales at 52 pounds.

NEBRASKA EPWORTH ASSEMBLY

CONDUCTED BY NEBRASKA
CONFERENCE EPWORTH LEAGUE

This annual assembly will be held at Epworth Lake Park, Lincoln, Nebraska., from August 5th. to 15th., 1914. This is one of the best attended outings held in Nebraska during the year and is the largest tented assembly camp in the United States. The entertainment each day includes speakers of national reputation and a musical and literary program of the highest excellence.

For particulars, address L. O. JONES,
President, Lincoln, Nebr.

Burlington Route

Wm. Whitson, T. A., Table Rock, Neb.
L. W. Wakeley, G. P. A., Omaha, Neb.

The American Boy

The SAFE boys' magazine
Twelve months of healthful brain food Only $1 a year
All boy for all boys, not a child's paper. Clean as a whistle, full of pictures, 36 to 64 pages every month. Manly, inspiring stories of travel, adventure, athletics, history, school life, written by most popular boys' authors. Instructive special articles. Fine articles on football and other sports. Departments of Mechanics, Electricity, Photography, Popular Science, How to Make Things, Stamp Collecting, Chickens, Pets, Gardening, Inventions and Natural Wonders.

For low clubbing Rates call the Editor of The "Argus".

Read by 500,000 boys

KEEP THE STATE FARM SEPARATE.

One of the arguments that have caused me to conclude against removal relates to the interest of the state farm itself. I believe that the state farm will attain its proper place in the public service more readily when maintained as a somewhat separate institution. I have long believed that the advantages of the state farm in the way of vocational education should be impressed upon the parents of Nebraska even outside of the agricultural districts.

There are many boys who do not readily take to university education, whose interests might be aroused in vocational training and through the interesting and practical work ever in view at the state farm. I think the course at the state farm would be beneficial to many boys who do not intend to follow agricultural pursuits. The future merchant and general business man would be benefited by a course there, while the boy who does not know just exactly what he would like to do may be helped, through experience at the state farm, to a decision concerning his life work.

Certainly the education to be found there would be beneficial to every lad who in his life's career is to come into contact with practical men.—Richard L. Metcalfe, democratic candidate for nomination for governor.

ENORMOUS EXPENSE OF REMOVAL.

During the last twenty years $2,071,801 was appropriated for (university) lands and new buildings—a very liberal appropriation, everything considered. I have not taken the pains to ascertain how much of this was spent on the old campus and how much at the state farm, but from my personal observation I know that most of it must have been spent at the old site.

In my opinion it would cost three million dollars to remove the university to the state farm. The reasons urged for removal do not justify this enormous expense. On the contrary, I believe the state farm should continue to be maintained as a separate institution and that the university proper can be developed at its present location better than at the state farm.

I therefore approve the proposition to retain and enlarge the present campus and am opposed to removal. And I wish to add that I am in favor of liberal appropriations to establish the university on a basis of the highest efficiency, but I also want the business side of it organized and run on strictly business principles.—George W. Berge, democratic candidate for nomination for governor.

SENATOR SKILES FOR REGENT.

Charles M. Skiles, state senator from the old Nineteenth district in 1911, has accepted the democratic nomination for regent, tendered by a petition of Seward county electors, and in his letter of acceptance says in part:

"I am against removal:

"First—Because of the enormous cost and loss involved, requiring the expenditure of a million and a half dollars to reproduce the buildings and campus to be abandoned, to say nothing of the loss in time and money to the students who would continue to live in the city, and the chaos and confusion that would result during the eight or ten years required for removal.

"Second—Because it would hinder, retard and render less efficient the school of agriculture by taking land now badly needed by the farm boys, and by overshadowing the farm school by turning over their land and campus to three thousand students engaged in other and different lines of work.

"Third—Because it would deprive more than one-half of the boys and girls now earning their way through school from attending the university or securing a college education, for the reason that most of them are engaged in work which can not be secured outside of the downtown district, and those boys and girls go out of school better fitted and qualified to cope with life's battles than any other class.

"Fourth—Because the old campus has the traditions and memories of forty years behind it, and the love and loyalty of 5,000 alumni, an asset that cannot be measured in dollars and cents, and a greater investment than architecture or landscape gardens.

"I am in favor of construction, not destruction; in favor of growth, not removal; in favor of expansion and extension, not confusion and contention; in favor of raising the standards of scholarship and efficiency, not in razing the buildings."

THE ISSUE.

Notwithstanding the last two sessions of the legislature were almost demoralized by the fight over the university, yet the real issue is not, as many profess to think, between enemies and friends of that institution.

The real contest is over methods to increase the university's usefulness, and is carried on by the most ardent friends of the university on both sides.

The mistaken jealous rivalry between Omaha and Lincoln, the fear of loss or hope of gain in real estate values in Lincoln or near the state farm, the question of liquor license or state wide prohibition, and the hundred and one little individual, purely personal reasons for favoring or opposing removal—all these are [illegible]ing. None of them has any reality or weight, when the question is considered calmly and dispassionately. "Which, in the long run, will best promote the growth and usefulness of the university—removal to the state farm, or extension of the present city campus?" This is the only question to be answered by the electors of Nebraska, November 3rd, when they vote on House Roll No. 345 ("University Location, Numbers 304 and 305").

Those who believe that removal to the state farm is the wise course will mark their X in the square numbered 304, the first one on the ballot, also designated as Paragraph A. Those who believe that extension of the present city campus is the better way, will mark their X in the square numbered 305, appearing second on the ballot and also designated as Paragraph B.

I favor measure 305, home campus extension, because I believe it is a great saving of the taxpayers' money. If we move to the state farm, it will keep the students from their studies from three to four years.—W. H. Puls, democratic candidate for representative, Eighth district.

I cannot see any good reason why the university should be removed from the present site, and am in favor of measure 305, home campus extension. —J. C. Moore, democratic candidate for representative, Fifty-eighth district.

The students at the agricultural college will make better farmers if the university is not too near them. Unless I find reason to change my opinion I shall vote for the university to remain where it is.—Robert E. Cutler, progressive candidate for representative, Fortieth district.

From my personal viewpoint, measure No. 305 (home campus extension) will receive about all the votes on the question in Custer county.—John T. Wood, republican candidate for representative, Fifty-eighth district.

Personally I do not think it would make any difference where the university is located, as to its ultimately becoming a great institution; and as we must acquire more land in any event, therefore I favor campus extension and the acquiring of more land by condemnatory proceedings as the same is required for the needs of the university.—Clyde H. Barnard, republican candidate for secretary of state.

I favor campus extension and oppose removal. I shall at the election vote for extension.—Edward P. Brown, republican candidate for regent of the state university.

As a member of the last session of the state senate I opposed university removal, and I know of no reasons why I should change my views on the subject.—Wm. H. Smith, democratic candidate for state auditor.

Mr. Edwin Jeary is out of the city. However, I am sure he still retains the view that he had at the last session and that if he is elected he will stand with your cause. I myself as a graduate of the university, favor the present location.—Clark Jeary, answering for Edwin Jeary, republican candidate for renomination as representative, Thirtieth district.

I am heartily in favor of retaining the university at its present location, because of the enormous sum of money necessary to move; the new location would be out of touch with train service; (the present location) is better for students who want to work their way through the university and become our most valuable citizens.—S. L. Will, republican candidate for representative, Fortieth district.

I am unalterably opposed to university removal. I certainly favor leaving the university where it is now.—Allen L. Powell, democratic candidate for representative, Fifth district.

I introduced House Roll 345 in the house, and fought for it clear through the conference committee, of which I was chairman. In my present travels over the state, nobody talks more against removal than I, for I have certainly not changed my mind on the location question.—J. W. McKissick, people's independent candidate for commissioner of public lands and buildings.

I am against the removal of the state university from its present site and if I am elected and the matter comes before the legislature, will do all in my power to prevent the removal.—Wm. Gormly, democratic candidate for representative, Sixtieth district.

In regard to the moving of the state university, at this time it seems to me that it is best to let it stay where it's at.—Mon Broderick, republican candidate for state senator, Nineteenth district.

Our home influence is not a passing but an abiding one, and all-powerful for good or evil, for peace or strife, for happiness or misery. Each separate home has been likened to a central sun around which revolves a happy and united band of warm loving hearts, acting, thinking, rejoicing and sorrowing together. Which member of the family group can say, "I have no influence?" What sorrow or what happiness lies in the power of each!—Selected.

I am unqualifiedly in favor of home campus extension.—Dr. Jas. B. Hungate, democratic candidate for state senator, Second district.

I think that the university should be left where it is, with the extension of the campus.—J. M. Grace, democratic and people's independent candidate for renomination as state senator Twenty-first district.

Personally I favor measure No. 305, for retention of the present campus and extension on land contiguous thereto.—Charles W. Pool, democratic and people's independent candidate for secretary of state.

To my mind, there is absolutely no reasonable argument in favor of removal.—Harrison C. Palmer, non-partisan candidate for chief justice of the supreme court.

In regard to university location, I am in favor of leaving it at Lincoln. The expense of moving will not benefit the public.—Chas. Ruden, republican candidate for state senator, Eighth district.

Considering the fact that university removal is up to the voters of the state, I cannot see that your question is pertinent. Personally I am against 304 (removal).—L. R. Lambert, republican and progressive candidate for representative, Thirty-second district.

I want to go on record as opposed to university removal. I consider (home) campus extension the proper thing for many reasons, and I have yet failed to discover any laudable reasons for removal. It would work a heavy tax burden on coming generations to wreck the present excellent plant—far beyond the benefits to be obtained by removal.—E. C. Whitman, republican candidate for representative, Thirtieth district.

I am in favor of measure 305—home campus extension. I think your organization is pursuing the only possible course, having in mind the welfare of the university and opposing increased taxation. If nominated and elected and the removal question is carried to the 1915 session, I shall oppose it.—Samuel T. Lang, republican candidate for representative, Thirtieth district.

BIG PRICE DEMONSTRATION

At our Summer Sale
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST, 5th.

J. H. Hylton — Table Rock, Nebraska.

Direct Representative of

Brodegaard Jewelry Stores Inc.
(GEO BRANCH STORES) 300-312 BROWN BLOCK OMAHA, NEB.

Ask the salesman to see our 16 size, 21 Jewel, Hampden watch in dust and water proof case which we sell for $16.75. A Practical Watch For Practical Men.

Several other special summer Bargains

VISIT THE STORE

Ready to Use

Simply open your package of SalTone and place it where your stock can run to it freely. It is a ready prepared medicated salt—ready to feed. It requires no mixing or troublesome administering—animals take it themselves; all they need, and no more.

SALTONE

One farmer came to us like this: "If I had to work the next month for five cents a day, I would invest the money in SalTone for my stock, and neighbors who have seen the wonderful improvement in my animals know I mean just what I say." SALTONE

Drives Out the Worms
Conditions Your Stock

If SalTone does not do this for you (and everything that is claimed for it) return empty package to us and we'll return your money. If you have farm animals, you need SalTone.

COTTON DRUG CO.

Extra Special!

¶We have just received our supply of new rollers, inks, and paper stock for the summer season and are ready "to go to it."

¶Generally there is slack in the summer season, but if good work and low prices are an object to the wise buyer, there will be no lull here this summer.

The Table Rock Argus

x Nebr Historical Society

THE TABLE ROCK ARGUS

Published every Friday in the best interests of Table Rock, Pawnee County and the State of Nebraska

Vol. 23 No. 42 — TABLE ROCK, NEBR., AUGUST, 7 1914 — Whole No. 1675

Table Rock Gems

A good many people are finding crystals moonstones and onyx and these are very pretty stones if properly cut.

We expect to have a stock of these stones soon set up in rings and pins.

If you have stones to cut bring them here.

R. C. COTTON
Jeweler - - - - Optician

The State Fair board in action last week dedicated Wednesday, Sept. 9 of the state fair week as suffrage day. Their will be a parade, speakers on the street and at the grounds In the evening a suffrage play will probably be given.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank the many friends who were so kind to us in the death and burial of our darling baby. We also wish to thank the friends and lodges for the beautiful flowers contributed.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brown and family.

Word has been rec'd from Omaha by Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Hales that they are Grandpa and Grandma, a baby boy having arrived at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Frances Wilson on Aug. 1. Granpa Hales says he don't know which to be the most proud of, a grandson or a big crop of wheat which came the same day.

DON'T BUY ANYTHING

in the Hardware or Furniture lines untill you get our PRICES.

We have a Very Up To Date and attractive line of furniture and complete line of hardware that we are going to save you money on.

We are making especially low prices on our lines right through, prices that you can't beat anywhere.

Come In And Be Convinced.

R. J. Hnizda
Hardware - - - Furniture - - - Undertaking

DISCOUNT ON FURNITURE

Just received a half car of new and up to date furniture, which I purchased at a special discount and intend to sell it that way. Be sure and see this selection and get MY PRICES.

FRANK KOVANDA, Jr.
HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

Complexion Powder

Vogue Liquid Complexion Powder. From summer tan to opera white in a flash.

Neck, hands and arms beautified with the one face powder that will not come off in hot weather.

Price Fifty cents.

Cotton Drug Co.

SUFFRAGE DAY A SUCCESS

Last Monday, July 27th.

Great crowd listen to address delivered by Miss Fola La Follette at Falls City

Miss LaFollette said she believed in the democracy of Woman Suffrage. She was in favor of it because of what it would do for them, what they will do with it and what it will do for the community. She reminded us that the world had never had a democracy, but we are hurrying toward it; that we are fundamentally opposed to despotism because it was an evil, because no one person could be found with the attributes of Solomon and a Saint combined, and the world for that reason was moving away from despotism. The movement now on for the enfranchisement of women is a part of the great movemdnt toward a world democracy and whether you are a Suffragist or not depends on the fact whether you believe in a despotism or a democry. At this point she addressed herself to the men of the audience and prefaced her remarks with the assertion that it would not be considered right to hand the right of suffrage to rich men only, nor on the other hand to allow only the poor to vote. That it was not possible for rich men to have a just conception of the high cost of living, because they were not troubled with such a condition. Then why should women's questions be left wholly to the men for settlement? Was not that the same thing? That which no matter how much he tried, man could not feel like a woman, nor could woman feel like a man, because God made them so. She said she had heard much of the talk that if women got the ballot they would lose their femininity, and this foolish argument reminded her of the story which was in effect, that there need be no alarm felt in that quarter, for to her mind the woman would always retain her ewishness, the man his ramishness, and both would have an usual amount of sheepishness. She asserted that it was said a woman's place is in the home. True; but was not a father's also? If it is meant by that statement that a home should be merely four walls and a ceiling, it might have been aplicable centuries ago but not now. In analyzing this proposition Miss LaFollette called attention to the fact that with the advent of new conditions women were forced to go out and become bread-winners also. She made the assertion that statistics bear her out, that one in every four women are today earning their own living. In referring to the rapid change that had taken place during the last four years, she said that the change had been most remarkable. She remembered a conversation that had taken place with a lady who had greeted her after an address in which she had pointed out the great need of legislation for the sweat-shop workers, and the lady remarked that they did not need anything of the kind in this state; that they had plenty of good sunshine and air, an abundance of crops, and were thoroughly happy. She said she had a good husband, and did not want to vote. Miss LaFollette pointed out that a good husband should not be a substitute for a bollot. One of the very best points made by Miss LaFollette was when she said that men and women take different views of things that may effect them and the home. Man's first inquiry was, "will it pay?" while the women said, "is it good?" She complained that the constitution places women in the class with idiots and criminals; that they objected to this classification and wanted to be put in the human group. Preceeding the lecture by Miss LaFollette a large automobile parade was arranged by the local Suffrage Club, and many cars were decorated to represent the states that already have equal suffrage, Table Rock was represented by Mesdames Norris, Cotton and Kovanda.

PROGRESS OF THE FANS

WON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

TABLE ROCK 22
Rulo Indians 4

K. C. R. S. 6
T. R. 7

Last Friday Table Rock won a one-sided game from the Rulo Indians. There was a large crowd in attendance that day and the boys thought they could'nt get beat before that large crowd so they started to bat their best and the way the scores counted up looked as if they succeeded. The star hitter was Jack Bellows who got three two-base hits. In four different innings they made 4 scores each inning, then in other innings made 3, 2 and 1 scores; while Rulo only made 4 scores altogether.

But the next day they played an altogether different game and especially the visitors, the Kansas City Red Sox. This team travels all over the country and is one of the fastest amateur teams in this section of the country. Table Rock played a tighter game than the day before, for they had a stronger opponent, and from the start it seemed as if they would lose for the Red Sox scored in the first inning and held the home team down until the last of the fifth when they home boys made a rally and scored six times. Then in the first of the sixth the Red Sox made four runs, then Table Rock made one more and in the first eighth the Red Sox scored again making the final score 6 to 7. The game was featured by Hayek's two-base hit and Firstenberger's and Smith's three-base hits. Hits; Table Rock 3, Red Sox 9. Strike Outs ;By Taylor; 4;By Sherman, 5.

Score by innings:

Red Sox	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	6
Table Rock	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	x	7

Tuesday Table Rock played against Seneca and won 6 to 1. Seneca has defeated Table Rock twice but Tuesday they were powerless and only made one score. The pitching of Roberts aud a grandstand catch by Hungerford were the features of the day. Score by innings:

Seneca	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Table Rock	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	6

Our Western Trip

On July 20th we left Table Rock on the 2,10 train early Monday morning; reached Orleans about 8 o'clock changed cars and reached McDonald, Kas. in the afternoon; found the western people happy and prosperous. These western people know how to farm extensively; the following shows how some of our old Table Rockers are getting along Marion Heer owns 160 acres and farms 230 acres of wheat; 90 acres of barley, and 50 acres of corn. Alois Heer owns 160 acres and farms 260 acres of wheat 100 acres of barley 40 acres of corn and 10 acres of cane These boys live 2½ miles northwest and northeast of McDonald. We took an auto ride 18 miles northwest to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Runnions at Bird City; these people will be remembered by most of the Table Rock folks, found Fred and Maude happy and prosperous. Fred has 300 acres and farmes 150 acres of wheat 50 acres of barley 100 acres of corn and 140 acres of cain; he deals extensively in hogs cattle and sheep; and puts up his own ice and milks 13 cows. W. E. Antholtz who formerly lived between Table Rock and Elk Creek has a good quarter section and farms 180 of wheat 100 acres of barley and 20 acres of cane. W. G. and Ed. Lyman have about 8500 acres and farms 1500 acres of wheat, 620 of barley, 70 acres of oats, 160 of corn, 390 of kaffir corn, 270 of alfalfa, 155 of cane and feterita. They are working at the present time 24 head of horses but have about 75 head. Mr Lyman's have their own sowing and reaping outfit, the machine cuts a swath of 40 ft is run by an engine they also have their thrashing outfit the engine is a 30 horse power. A cook shack goes with it and they board their own hands. The controlling interest of the Bank of McDonald is owned by the Lymans; Ed Lyman being president and Alva Green cashier. They are building an elevator with a 1500 bushel capacity valued at $7500 and insured for $5000; crops of all kinds are good in the western part of Kas. wheat will go from 10 to 30 bushel to the acre, barley 10 to 25 and no doubt there will be a large yield of corn; the grain is cut with a header which cuts off the heads leaving the stalk for a fertilizer the coming year then the grain is lifted up and carried into a header box then carried to the stacks. While at McDonald they had a 3 inch rain. On July 30 we started homeward and reached Republican City at 2:10 in the morning. This is a beautiful little city but accommodations very poor as there is only one hotel and when that is full the travelers have to stay in the depot. In the morning Mr. Allen and Mrs. Ruby Fellers and little daughter Katherine Mildred were there to meet us and take us to their home 8 miles in the country. It seemed very strange to look at this country after looking at the level country, then coming to this which was much rougher and hillier than our country. The crops are better than any place along the road and the sunflowers are larger than Nebr. used to grow. Ezra Fellers has 240 acres and farms 75 acres of corn, 21 of wheat, 20 of kaffer corn, 20 of cane and millet and 10 acres of oats. Visited at Everett Pangburns he is farming his quarter section of land; they have a fine new baby girl. After we reached Red Cloud we found crops partially hurt with the drouth till we came to Wymore where they showed they were hurt. We visited at all of these places had a very enjoyable time.

MR. and MRS. BEN HEER

Mrs. Harvy Grimes of Johnson was a visitor here a couple of days last week. She stopped off here for a visit while Harvy accompanied her mother as far as St Joe who has been here from Texas on a visit.

TABLE ROCK CARNIVAL
Preparations are being made for the largest and best Carnival ever held in this section of NEBRASKA
AUGUST 27-28-29

IF ALL THE TIN CANS

Containing the Fruits, Vegetables, Fish, etc.; sold to our patrons could be collected together, we think there would be one for the caudal appendage of every canine in the state.

We Carry a Complete Line of Canned Goods and Grocerys; try them.

In spite of the extreme weather, we are doing our utmost to keep on hand a generous supply of fresh meats. However; owing to the prevailing high price of meats, we do not insist on your buying them, they are here though, for your convenienc; if you want them come and buy; we will do our best to serve you, and will give you all we can for the money, but should you feel that you are not getting your money's worth, or that you can by cheaper else-where; Don't buy of us. We are not the "hold-up" firm that, (through ignorance), a few have tried to brand us. Our aim is to serve you, but you must be satisfied.

OUR WEEKLY RECIPE

STEAMED SALMON WITH POTATO BALLS: Pick up the contents of a large can of salmon; add salt, pepper, and a tablespoonful of lemon juice; beat smooth and gradually fold in a small cupful of whipped cream; put into a buttered mould and steam three-quarters of an hour; turn out and surround with piles of potato balls covered with melted butter and chopped parsley.

Cash Meat Market AND Grocery

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S EVENTS

LATEST HAPPENINGS OF THE WORLD IN SHORT FORM.

FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD

Events That Are Making History—Information Gathered From All Quarters of the Globe.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington

Referring to the Mexican situation generally, President Wilson describes the outlook for peace as "entirely encouraging."

• • •

Germany will refuse to accept Secretary Bryan's proposal for a general treaty under which all disputes would be arbitrated before a resort was had to war.

• • •

Joseph G. Cannon, former speaker of the national house, has made formal announcement of his candidacy for representative of the Eighteenth Illinois congressional district.

• • •

President Wilson is keeping closely informed of the war situation in Europe through reports from American diplomats abroad, but there is no change in the attitude of mere observation.

• • •

Postmasters will not be permitted to urge persons to accept C. O. D. and insured parcels addressed to them which they have not ordered. Neither will they be permitted to act as agents of the senders of such packages in further attempting to coerce the addressee to accept delivery or effect a sale of the parcel's contents to other persons. An order to this effect has been issued by the postoffice department.

• • •

Abolition of imprisonment for desertion from the navy in times of peace has been ordered by Secretary Daniels. Under the new regulations bluejackets who overstay their leaves or commit similar breaches of discipline will be summarily dismissed instead of being sent to prison, while men who become dissatisfied with the service and want to quit may have an honorable discharge by merely refunding certain enlistment allowance.

• • •

Domestic

Reports have been received that three members of the Madero family, Emilio, Alfonso and Gabriel, will be executed shortly for complicity in murdering the constitutionalist leaders in the negotiation proceedings.

• • •

Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary of state for foreign affairs, has proposed to the powers a plan for joint mediation of the Servian trouble, which, it is stated, France and Italy already have accepted.

• • •

Mrs. Mary Cleveland Hoyt of Omaha, eighty years old, sister of General President Grover Cleveland and as well known in Washington and New York as in Nebraska, died Tuesday at Aries, Mont.

• • •

Jean Leon Juares, the noted French socialist leader, was assassinated while dining in a small restaurant near the bourse in Paris. The assassin was arrested, but refused to disclose his identity. Later he was identified as Raoul Villain, twenty-nine years old, and said to be the son of a clerk of the civil court at Rheims.

• • •

A general European war will bring greatly increased prosperity to the American farmer and at the same time stimulate business activity in the United States in nearly every line, according to H. A. Garver, commercial agent of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, located at Chicago.

• • •

Advices from every quarter to the Washington government show a trend toward the restoration of tranquility throughout the Mexican republic. The Zapata faction is now working in harmony with the constitutionalists, and an agreement has been consummated through which the support of the southern revolutionary forces is promised to the new constitutionalist government.

• • •

A fire that caused damages mounting into tens of thousands of dollars started in the fourth floor of the State Journal building at Lincoln, Friday afternoon. The fire originated in the camera room of the photo-engraving department.

• • •

All further incorporations of Moose club houses must be with the consent of the supreme dictator, and no liquor will be sold in club houses in dry states, pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Loyal Order of Moose convention at Milwaukee.

• • •

Stage coaches of four of the largest transportation companies operating in the Yellowstone park were held up near Cooke, Mont., Wednesday by two men. The 165 passengers on the stages lost their money, and it is stated that the robbers secured a haul of $3,000.

• • •

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Mayor Dahlman of Omaha as one of the cities that will get a crop-moving loan, Omaha and South Omaha bankers intimate they could use $5,000,000 this fall.

Foreign

An engagement between Austrians and Servians is reported to have occurred on the Danube, but no details are available.

• • •

The Mexican peace parleys are not expected to last more than a few days and Washington government officials believe a peace agreement will be signed in a short time.

• • •

Gen. Venustiano Carranza is on his way to Saltillo, where he personally will conduct negotiations with Provisional President Carbajal's representatives for the transfer of the Mexican government to the constitutionalists.

• • •

Not only government officials, but representatives of all Mexican factions express more confidence than ever before that peace at last is in sight in Mexico. Relations between Generals Carranza and Villa were pronounced as friendly.

• • •

As the khedive of Egypt was leaving the grand visierate at Cairo Saturday afternoon, an Egyptian attempted to shoot him. The assailant was promptly shot down by a member of the khedive's suite.

• • •

Advices to the effect that General Carranza is not disposed to make a formal agreement granting amnesty in advance of his actual assumption of power in Mexico City has reached Washington from the headquarters of the constitutionalist chief.

• • •

Opening of the Panama canal to the world's commerce on August 15 next has been announced by Secretary Garrison. Probably the first vessel to pass through the great waterway will be the Cristobal, a war department steamer now at Colon.

• • •

Four persons were drowned and it is feared other casualties occurred when the river steamer Majestic of New York, returning home with about one thousand excursionists on board from a day's outing at College Point, L. I., collided with a stone-laden barge.

• • •

A strike of 55,000 firemen and engineers on ninety-eight railroads operating west of Chicago has been set for Friday, August 7.

• • •

The city of Dublin and the greater part of Catholic Ireland are in a state of the greatest excitement over Sunday's conflict between the regular troops of the British army and the Irish nationalists, which resulted in the killing of four persons, one a woman, and the wounding of many others, forty of whom are in hospitals in a serious condition.

• • •

Friends of W. J. Bryan confirm the report that after the close of the present administration he will move from Nebraska to North Carolina.

ISSUES WAR DECLARATION

EUROPE FACING GREATEST WAR IN HISTORY.

FRANCE MAY TAKE NEXT STEP

England Uncertain What Course to Pursue, but Is Awaiting Developments in International Crisis.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Berlin.—Germany and Russia are at war. Formal declaration of hostilities was made by the kaiser Saturday. His hand was forced by France's action in calling for the mobilization of her army.

Orders were wired at once to the commanding officers of the army and navy to be prepared to move at once. The kaiser is expected to assume his position as commander-in-chief as the land operations open.

Berlin is wildly excited. The streets are jammed with madly cheering throngs. Word of fighting on the boundary is expected momentarily.

The populace is in a frenzy of patriotic fervor, quotations from the speeches of illustrious war generals of the past are bandied about, evoking cheers and patriotic songs. The imperial chancellor touched a popular chord when in addressing a vast crowd that clamored outside his office, he quoted Prince Charles' words to his troops from Brandenburg:

"Our hearts beat for God and our fists on the enemy."

London.—Events in the European crisis developed with startling rapidity. The German ultimatum to Russia, demanding that Russia cease the mobilization of her army, expired at noon, and at 5:15 o'clock in the afternoon the German emperor signed a mobilization order. At 7:30 o'clock the German ambassador at St. Petersburg, Count von Bourtales, delivered to the czar a declaration of war in the name of his government to the Russian government, and the entire staff of the embassy immediately left St. Petersburg.

Although, after the warlike speeches delivered by the German emperor and the imperial chancellor at Berlin on Friday, no other result could be expected, hopes that the dreaded event might be averted had been raised by the intervention of King George in St. Petersburg and the fact that the German reichstag was not to be convened until Tuesday. Hence the actual declaration of war had not been expected for another day or two.

Must Oppose a United France.

Paris.—Announcement of important changes in the French cabinet has been made. These include the appointment of M. Delcasse as minister of war, and the appointment of Georges Clemenceau to one of the other important portfolios. Clemenceau was prime minister at the time of the Casa Blanca incident and with Delcasse is an especial enemy of Germany. That these two men, with present views widely at variance with those entertained by the Viviani ministry, have consented to enter the cabinet is considered proof that Germany must oppose a united France.

London Filling with Americans.

London.—London is fast filling with Americans, who have been compelled to forego their continental tours. Every cross-channel steamer from France and Belgium is filled with American tourists, who, on the advice of their ambassadors, ministers or consuls, have left the continental cities and various resorts on a minute's notice to England, which country affords them their only chance of returning home. Inability to get money is another incentive for their desire to leave the continent. Express companies' checks, which Americans ordinarily use on foreign tours, cannot be converted into cash, except at a high rate of exchange.

German Attack Repulsed.

London.—A late dispatch from Paris says that two officers and twenty men of a German patrol were killed at Longwy and that the German attack was repelled.

Berlin. — The emperor, speaking from a window of the castle to the crowds beneath, said:

"I thank you for the love and loyalty shown me. When I enter upon a fight let us cease all party strife. We are German brothers and nothing else. All parties have attacked me in times of peace. I forgive them with all my heart. I hope and wish that the good German spirit will emerge victorious in the right."

The emperor's speech was greeted with tumultuous cheering.

Copenhagen. — German warships, chiefly destroyers, are reported in the Fehmarn belt. It is believed that they are watching Russian war craft reported in that vicinity. It is reported that an unsuccessful attempt was made by the Germans to destroy the cable running from Russia to Denmark.

The Danish parliament Saturday night at an extraordinary session ratified a decree of neutrality and authorized the crown to mobilize the army to protect the integrity of the Danish territory.

Farewell at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg.—Germany's declaration of war against Russia has provoked in the Russian capital a wonderful demonstration of patriotic enthusiasm.

The German ambassador, Count Pourtales, in the name of his government, sent to the Russian minister of foreign affairs a formal declaration of war and a few hours later an announcement to this effect was made to the people.

The capital presents a spectacle of extraordinary animation. The Nevsky prospect and all the leading thoroughfares are filled with war-frenzied people, marching in processions carrying portraits of the emperor, with flags waving, torches blazing. From time to time there is an outburst of cheering and singing.

Speakers fired with patriotic fervor harangued the crowds. In front of the Kazan cathedral each procession halts and a sudden hush falls over the processionists; then the strain of the national anthem, sung in perfect harmony by a section of the procession, rises in the air; the crowds listen silently with bared heads. Then the procession moves forward and the demonstrations are resumed with renewed ardor.

War Developments Sole Topic.

Washington.—War developments in Europe overshadow all else in the attention of Washington. Steps to prevent a financial stringency in this country as a result of Europe's sudden need of gold were followed by a series of precautionary measures designed to protect Americans and their interests abroad as well as at home.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan studied a mass of dispatches from American embassies, legations and consulates in Europe. While no formal tender of good offices has been made to any power, American diplomats abroad are keeping the state department closely advised so that if an opportunity presents itself the influence of the United States for a settlement of the war problem by pacific means will be actively exerted.

Concentrating on French Frontiers.

Arlon, Belgium.—According to advices received here 160,000 German troops are crossing the grand duchy of Luxemburg and concentrating on the French frontier near Liege.

Frontier engagements are reported in which the Germans are said to have lost.

More than 25,000 men are engaged in digging trenches in front of the German and French positions.

The strategical line from Malmedy, Rhenish Prussia, to Liege, is guarded by military on both the German and Belgian sides.

Four Great Powers Engaged.

London.—Four great powers of Europe, Austria-Hungary, Russia, France and Germany are now engaged in actual warfare, but two of these, Germany and France, not only have not declared war against each other, as far as is known here, but have not even severed diplomatic relations. This is despite the fact that Germany's ultimatum to France has neither been ignored nor rejected.

The explanation of this would appear to be that Germany and France each seek to throw upon the other the responsibility of the war.

Emperor Delivers War Declaration.

Paris.—The Russian ambassador, M. Iswolsky, called on the French premier at 11 o'clock Saturday night and informed him that Germany had declared war on Russia.

St. Petersburg. — The German emperor, in the name of his government, sent to the Russian minister of foreign affairs at 7:30 o'clock a declaration of war. The announcement is made by the St. Petersburg telegraph agency, which is considered the official news agency in Russia.

Vienna.—The Servians have blown up the bridge spanning the River Save, between the Austrian town of Semlin and Belgrade. The Austrian infantry and artillery stationed at Semlin, in conjunction with monitors on the Danube, fired on the Servian positions beyond the bridge. The Servians retreated after a short engagement with trifling losses.

Vienna.—All Servians liable to military service residing in Austria-Hungary are being arrested and handed over to the military as prisoners of war.

Territory Not Wanted.

Paris.—The Temps says Russia has been officially informed that Austria-Hungary would respect the territorial integrity of Servia and would agree to abstain from occupying Belgrade, the Servian capital.

British Fleet Sails.

Portland, Eng.—The British fleet has sailed from here for an unknown destination. No information could be obtained from naval officials as to the movements of the war vessels.

Japan Is Watchfully Waiting.

Tokio.—Japan's attitude may be described as one of watchful waiting. Should Great Britain become involved and British rights and interests in eastern Asia or India be menaced, it is stated that Japan, in fulfillment of her alliance, will assist that country. However, if the war is limited to Europe, Japan probably will remain neutral. Newspapers say the withdrawal of Russia's forces from the far east would afford Japan an opportunity to extend her influence in Asia.

NECK BROKEN BY SLIGHT FALL

PROFITABLE EXPERIENCE IN THE CULTURE OF OATS

NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

What Is Going On Here and There That Is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS

State Tennis Tournament at Wayne, August 4 to 8.

Annual Old Settlers' Reunion at Union, August 14 and 15.

Primary election, August 18.

Community fall festival at Harvard, August 19 and 20.

The great Nebraska state fair at Lincoln, September 7 to 11.

Neck Broken by a Fall

Grand Island.—Robert Baumann, the four-year-old son of Mrs. Frank Leaper, residing near Wood River, went out into the yard to play. The mother soon thereafter heard the child's cry, as if in pain. She went out immediately to ascertain the cause of the trouble and found the little one prostrate and limp. Rushing to the well she bathed the face with water, but there was no return of consciousness. A physician was immediately called and it was found that the child was dead, having broken its neck by the jolt caused by stepping into a small hole. The little boy gave but one of two gasps after his mother had taken him in her arms.

Treating Oats for Smut

Beatrice.—Treating oats for smut by Farm Demonstrator Liebers has proven a profitable experience on the farm of A. E. Classen, four miles southwest of Beatrice. The seed for 26.94 acres was treated and that for 4.15 acres was not. The ground for both pieces was prepared in the same manner, and the oats were sown under the same conditions. At the time of harvest they were carefully separated and after threshing it was shown that the treated oats yielded 53.20 bushels to the acre and the other 36.03 bushels. The cost for treating the seed will not exceed 2 cents an acre.

Wild West Show Stranded.

Niobrara.—The wild west show, which exhibited here during the three days pow-wow—a combination of the Circle D ranch show—has stranded on the rocks of adversity and disbanded. Fifty men and a number of women were left "broke" by the incident. Many of them are still in Niobrara, with no money to get out of town. The manager of the show called his employes together and told them he had lost $20,000. He said he would pay each of them one day's salary for the past week's work.

Ready for Tomatoes.

Peru.—The Fery Canning company expects to start running about August 1 and is now lining up the tomato peelers ready for work. The company is getting ready for a big run this year, and has a fine tomato crop coming on. If nothing happens there will be the biggest yield of tomatoes on the biggest acreage the factory has ever had.

Horse Disease Appears.

Tecumseh.—A. Vandeventer lost a valuable horse from a peculiar disease. A veterinarian who was called pronounced the trouble as being the same disease that was so fatal to horses one year in the state, when severe losses were experienced by farmers. No other cases have been reported in the county.

Nuckolls County Pioneer Drops Dead.

Nora.—Harmon Kline, old soldier and farmer of this place, dropped dead near his barn at this place Friday afternoon. He had been ill but had recovered somewhat and had resumed his daily tasks. Mrs. Kline discovered the body.

A new high school building is being erected at Exeter, at a cost of $40,000.

STATE BASEBALL NEWS

Hastings lost at Kearney, Thursday, 10 to 9.

Superior won Thursday's Columbus game, 6 to 4.

Beatrice was shut out at Norfolk, Thursday, 6 to 0.

York lost at Grand Island, Thursday, 5 to 4.

In a nineteen-inning game at Norfolk, Friday, Beatrice was defeated, 5 to 1.

Hastings lost at Kearney, Friday, 8 to 8.

Superior was defeated at Columbus Friday, 9 to 5.

York lost at Grand Island, Friday 9 to 5.

Norfolk was defeated at York Wednesday 8 to 2.

Superior lost at Kearney Wednesday 5 to 4.

Beatrice won at Grand Island Wednesday 5 to 4.

Columbus was shut out at Hastings Wednesday 6 to 0.

Columbus was shut out at Hastings Tuesday 4 to 0.

Norfolk was shut out at York Tuesday 9 to 0.

NEWS FROM STATE HOUSE

Decreases of from $300,000 to $450,000 assessed valuation of property in the state are looked for over last year's figures, according to estimates made by Secretary Seymour of the state assessment board.

A. G. Wolfenbarger, for twenty-seven years a member of the national prohibition committee for Nebraska, has resigned. Pressure of private business and advancing years are given as his reasons.

Because the flow of water is below normal in the North Platte river, State Engineer Price has ordered many irrigation ditches closed so that those users having priority rights may get their share of water.

Extensive plans are being made for the university exhibit at the state fair in September. The old horticultural building has been assigned to the use

NEBRASKANS IN THE PUBLIC EYE

MRS. MARIE O. WEEKS

Corresponding Secretary of the Nebraska Press Association, and editor of the Norfolk Press.

of the university and will be known as university hall. Exhibits will be arranged in the four wings of the building.

C. H. Hohmann of Lincoln has a hundred-year-old trunk, shaped like an undersized steamer trunk of today and covered with undressed horsehide, which he has presented to the State Historical society. The article is a family heirloom and was originally the property of Dutch ancestors of Mr. Hohmann in Pennsylvania.

W. A. Lloyd, in charge of farm demonstration work in the extreme northeastern states of the department of agriculture was a recent visitor at the state farm, for the purpose of gathering data to be used in the encouragement of the Smith-Lever bill before congress. This bill is for the purpose of appropriating money for farm demonstration purposes.

Adjutant General Hall of the Nebraska national guard has received notice that the war department has allotted $40,000 to defray the expenses of the encampment of the state guard. General Hall has gone to Ashland to prepare the camp grounds. The camp this year will not be a state camp, but will be under control of an officer of the regular army and several companies of regulars will be present.

With no report from Gage county the records of the state board of assessment show that the assessed value of state banks has decreased $324,347 and the assessed value of national banks has decreased $383,325, a total recreased of $706,582 in the assessed value of all banks in Nebraska during the past year. As the assessed value is one-fifth the actual value of property, the total decrease, actual value, is $3,532,910, with no report from Gage county.

The anti-suffrage association of Nebraska, which recently filed an address with the secretary of state to be incorporated in the referendum pamphlet for distribution among voters, have amended their arguments to some extent and have paid the secretary of state $125 to meet the expense of printing. No argument has been filed in support of the defeat of the Nebraska City armory appropriation of $20,000 and the time limit has expired. Those who favor the appropriation have a few days left for filing an argument.

Four more national banks in Nebraska have left the national banking system and have become state institutions. Under their new names they are: The Citizens State bank of Diller, capital stock $25,000; the Citizens State bank of Cedar Rapids, capital stock $25,000; the Security State bank of Spalding, capital stock $30,000, and the Sargent State bank of Sargent, capital stock $25,000.

Wednesday, August 12, will be observed as hog cholera day at the university farm at Lincoln.

Warden Fenton is of the opinion that people may be inclined to forget the good that the abolishment of dope in the state prison has done. He read an article recently regarding ten returned convicts, all users of dope. He made no criticism of the article, but had this to say: "People should take into consideration that not all of those ex-men were paroled from the institution. Probably half of them were paroled from the bench. It should also be considered that those men who returned to the drug habit when put on parole, never had been cured.

Some Headline.

At the time of the Volturno disaster a literary critic for a certain New York newspaper was acting as substitute for a copy reader who was ill. It fell to him to write a head for the story of the disaster. The story was full of thrills, of course, and he was told to condense them all in a big black line to extend across the page, leading the paper.

He thought for some time, tore up several attempts, and finally submitted this: "O Hesides Sea!"

Building Character.

We prepare ourselves for sudden deeds by the reiterated choice of good or evil which gradually determines character.—George Elliot.

Some people burn their bridges behind them, and others fireproof theirs.

Nebraska Directory

NEW EXPERIENCE FOR BARBER

First Time He Had Shaved Man Whose Face Had an Unequal Growth of Hair.

Capt. W. V. Lucas, who was an officer in the Fourteenth Iowa regiment, tells an amusing story of an incident that occurred during General Price's raid into Missouri in the last year of the Civil war. The story appears in "Pilot Knob," by Messrs. C. A. Peterson and J. M. Hanson.

"On arriving at Pilot Knob the afternoon before the engagement of the Twenty-seventh, I went into a barber shop to be shaved. Suddenly, when the barber had shaved only one-half of my face, the long roll was beaten. I left my chair instantly, and reached my company, half a block away, with one side of my face shaved smooth, whereas the other displayed a two weeks' growth of beard. I did not complete the shave until six days afterward, when a colored barber did the job at Rolla, 75 miles away. While working the dirt and sand out of the 'long side,' the fellow's curiosity prompted him to ask what in the name of fortune had caused me to go into battle with such a face. 'Why, sah,' said he, 'dat one side was richer dan de odder; but yo's is, sah!'

"My explanation seemed to afford him great relief."—Youth's Companion.

Nothing New.

Apropos of certain fresh revelations of corruption in the realms of high finance, Thomas W. Lawson said at a dinner in Boston:

"Columbus found out that the world was round. But surely lots of investors before him must have found out that it was anything but square."

Cruel Demand.

"We are taking in boarders this summer."

"Have they found it out yet?"

Women are allowed to qualify as food inspectors in New York.

EXPLANATION OF EUROPEAN CRISIS IS HARD TO FIND

Diplomats and Observers Unable to Understand the Attitude of Austria.

RECENTLY STRONG FOR PEACE

Count Berchtold, Only a Few Weeks Ago, Bitterly Criticized the War Party, and His Change of Front Has Not as Yet Been Explained.

"Confusion worse confounded" is the one phrase that aptly characterizes the war situation in Europe. The leading newspapers and the most experienced observers are unable to agree on any explanation of the crisis. And the reason is not far to seek.

Only a few weeks ago the foreign minister of Austria, Count Berchtold, was earnestly defending the pacific and moderate policy he had been pursuing toward the Balkans and Russia.

Berchtold for Peace.

In a speech to the delegates at Budapest he vigorously answered criticisms of spokesmen of the war party, particularly of a delegate who was supposed to be expressing the sentiments of the then heir presumptive, the late Archduke Franz Ferdinand. Count Berchtold spoke of the aged emperor's sincere and resolute devotion to peace; he gave arguments of his own, moreover, in support of a policy of patience and peace.

Feared Loss of Prestige.

The frankness and directness of that speech impressed everybody except those who feared that Austria might be accused of timidity and weakness, might be misunderstood and in consequence might lose political and military prestige.

There were some among these who thought, moreover, that Russia, whose recuperative power was wonderful—whatever might be said of its efficiency and actual strength when pitted against a more civilized and free power—was getting too mighty and too confident, and was enjoying too much opportunity for rehabilitation and consolidation of its financial and military and naval resources.

These vaguely favored a bold and aggressive policy even at the risk of war, which had better come sooner than later, they held.

Sweden Takes Up Cry.

But Count Berchtold's view prevailed for the moment and excellent observers concluded that Austria, at any rate, was not going to add to the troubles, complications, and dangers of Europe by tempting fortune.

At that very moment Sweden was excitedly discussing "the Russian peril" and demanding new measures of defense, while a section of the German press was pointing to the "bear that walks like a man" as the foe to reckon with in the near future.

Yet the peace of Europe is broken not by Russia, not by a Balkan power or district, not by anything the settlement imposed by Roumania and the concert of Europe at the Bucharest conference, but by Austria, and seemingly under Count Berchtold's direction.

What has happened in the short interval? If peace was necessary and desirable to Austria-Hungary a few weeks ago, why is it war inevitable today?

To understand the situation it is essential to distinguish between glittering generalities, fanciful aspirations, literature, and rhetoric, on the one hand, and hard, grim, concrete facts on the other. It is essential to know what the conflict is not. It is not a war between Teuton and Slav. It is not a war between the Pan-German world party and the Pan-Slav world party. It is not war for the preservation of Hapsburg monarchy.

Move Is Anti-Austrian.

The Pan-German movement is anti-Austrian and cannot fail to be so. The success of that movement would destroy Austria as a political entity. The Pan-German extremists have had to be rebuked and repudiated by responsible German statesmen. As allies of Austria they could not countenance a movement which assumed and labored for the disruption and disappearance of Austria.

The Pan-Slav movement in Russia is manifestly anti-Austrian, as well as anti-German. It dreams of Slav rule "from the Adriatic sea to the Pacific ocean." It dreams of Slav union or confederation under the gentle and benevolent sovereignty of Russia.

Czar's Interest in Servia.

Pan-Slavism is, however, in a limited sense, unmistakably in evidence in the czar's profound interest in Servia and Montenegro. The czar's ministers have often blundered in the Balkans and have at times caused estrangement, gravitation toward Germany, bitter feeling against Russia. But the blunders were personal blunders of bungling politicians. Russia has always posed and often acted as the patron, friend, and protector of the Slavs everywhere, and especially of the Balkan Slavs. It has had and still has its eye on its "estate in reversion," Constantinople, and it cannot hope to plant its flag there without the consent and support of the Balkan Slavs. It is good "Pan-Slavism" to support Servia.

But in facing Austria, Russia con-

fronts not a German power, but a power that is itself largely Slav. Slav will-thus be fighting Slav and the Germans, whatever their colors, will be fighting for Slavs and with other Slavs and postponing the realization of the Pan-German ambitions and dreams.

Jealousy a Great Factor.

Here, then, is a strange paradox, but not the only paradox in a situation full of anomalies—anomalies apparent to every nation and complex. In the Austro-Hungarian empire, an empire, to repeat, that has been held together quite as much by the jealousies and differences of antagonism as by the dynastic and personal influence of the Hapsburgs.

If Austria cannot and does not represent German interests and German influence in this fight, what is the plain fact? Pan-Servian agitation did not endanger its existence, while the war does. Its own Slav elements at no time displayed an inclination to exchange its rule for that of the czar, although they were not averse to using Pan-Slav slogans in order to secure better representation and larger recognition.

Danger to Dual Monarchy.

The opinion of the soundest students of politics has long been that if Austria-Hungary was to be preserved, only a policy of peace, liberalism, greater autonomy, and home rule, conciliation of the various races and elements by reform measures, political and social, contained the promise of such preservation.

The war actually endangers the existence of the dual monarchy, for aside from the chances of defeat and disaster, there is the fact that the Slav subjects of the emperor cannot sympathize with it. The separatist and particularist tendencies feared by the court and government can only be deepened and strengthened by the conflict.

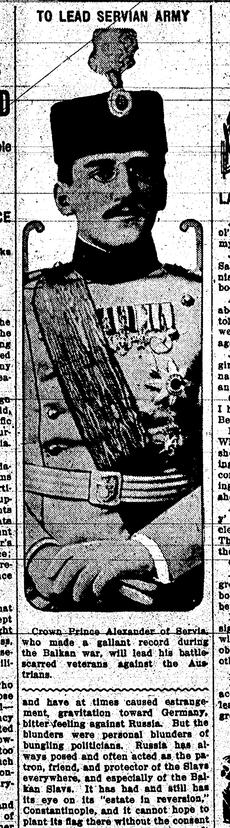
The army and navy may be loyal and obedient, as many assert. The army and navy may be "Austrian," if the nation is not. But popular sentiment is a potent factor in war and popular sentiment among the Austrian and Hungarian Slavs does not favor fratricidal strife.

No wonder the intelligent world is puzzled and utterly at a loss to explain Austria's course.

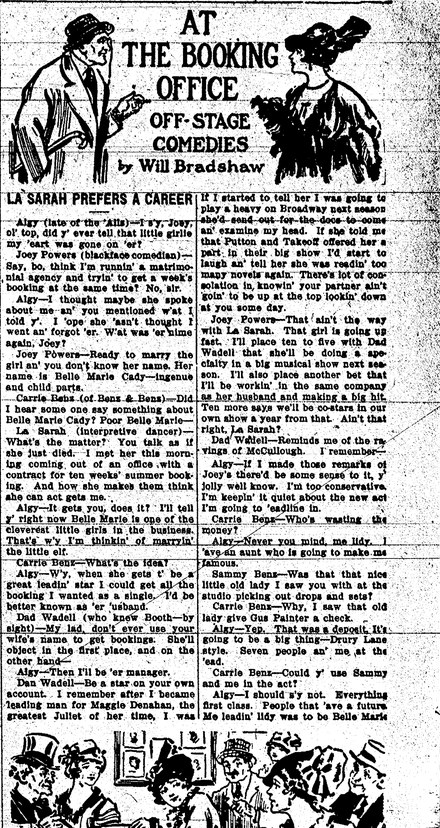
GREAT WARS' COST IN LIVES AND MONEY

War—	Duration in days.	Loss of life.	Cost. in money.
England-France, 1793-1815	8,156	1,900,000	$6,250,000,000
Crimean war, 1854-56	734	485,000	1,525,000,000
United States Civil war, 1861-65	2,456	556,000	3,700,000,000
France-German, 1870-71	406	290,000	1,580,000,000
Russo-Turkish, 1877-78	234	190,000	950,000,000
United States-Spanish war, 1898	101	2,910	*185,000,000
Boer war, 1899-1902	952	90,898	1,000,000,000
Russo-Japanese war, 1904-05	578	555,000	2,250,000,000
Balkan wars	302	146,500	200,000,000

*United States only.



"You Mean a Woman With a Purse. Think She'd Give You Her Hard-Earned Cash, Pikerl?"



LA SARAH PREFERS A CAREER

Algy (late of the "Alls")—I s'y, Joey, ol' top, did y' ever tell that little girlie my 'eart was gone on 'er?

Joey Powers (blackface comedian)—Say, bo, think I'm runnin' a matrimonial agency and tryin' to get a week's booking at the same time? No, sir.

Algy—I thought maybe she spoke about me an' you mentioned w'at I told y'. I 'ope she 'asn't thought I went an' forgot 'er. W'at was 'er name again, Joey?

Joey Powers—Ready to marry the girl an' you don't know her name. Her name is Belle Marie Cady—ingenue and chg parts.

Carrie Benz (of Benz & Benz)—Did I hear some one say something about Belle Marie Cady? Poor Belle Marie—

La Sarah (interpretive dancer)—What's the matter? You talk as if she just died. I met her this morning coming out of an office with a contract for ten weeks' summer booking. And how she makes them think she can act gets me.

Algy—It gets you, does it? I'll tell y' right now Belle Marie is one of the cleverest little girls in the business. Eats, y'r, I'm thinkin' of marryin' the little el'.

Carrie Benz—What's the idea?

Algy—W'y, when she gets t' be a great leadin' star I could get all the booking I wanted as a single. I'd be better known as 'er 'usband.

Dad Wadell (who knew Booth—by sight)—My lad, don't ever use your wife's name to get bookings. She'll object in the first place, and on the other hand—

Algy—Then I'll be 'er manager.

Dad Wadell—Be a star on your own account. I remember after I became leading man for Maggie Denahan, the greatest Juliet of her time, I was often tempted to propose matrimony. If I had done so the Wadells would go down in history as the greatest tragedian and tragedienne of all time. But I reconsidered it. The public, ever ready to judge harshly, might have thought I sacrificed my art for worldly gain. Remember—

Algy—I'll tell y' right now I'd marry Belle Marie without thinkin' twice. Everybody that sees 'er act says she'll be gettin' a big salary in a short time. That's the kind of a wife I want. A woman with a purpose.

Carrie Benz—You mean a woman with a purse. Think she'd give you her hard-earned cash, pikerl?

Sammy Benz (Carrie's husband)—Good talk, wifey. Why should Algy expect to marry a dame that will rake in the big money when he's only a poor actor? Let him marry some one else. The big wad she'll get her ideas enlarged. She'll want a millionaire actor that has mines of his own. Maybe he's been married seven or eight times before, but that won't count. Algy, if you wait till that girl heads a production she won't have you. And if you marry her now and she heads one that she'll send you to the discard. She'd call up the Ladies' Aid society to come and take you down to their rummage sale and sell you or give you away. All I say is, don't marry a girl if her prospects are too good.

Joey Powers—That's all wrong! Look at our little friend here, La Sarah, the best toe and soft-shoe dancer on the three-a-day. La Sarah is going to get the money some of these days. She's going to hit the top next season. Suppose she marries some nice guy that loves her now, a blackface comedian, for instance, think she's going to send him to the storage in later years? Would you, Sarah?

La Sarah—Love, not fame or riches, will be the reason I'll give up my carefree life, Joey.

Dad Wadell—A noble sentiment from a maiden.

Joey Powers—You know it, Dad. And especially when La Sarah told me she could have married a rich one with swell New York connections.

Sammy Benz—When me and Carrie hooked up double for life she knew I was only a comedy juggler. I knew she was only a contortionist with a little, squeaky singin' voice that just gets by. That's why we were happy. If I started to tell her I was going to play a heavy on Broadway next season she'd send out for the doctor to come an' examine my head. If she told me that Putton and Takeoff offered her a part in their big show I'd start to laugh an' tell her she was readin' too many novels again. There's lot of consolation in, knowin' your partner ain't goin' to be up at the top lookin' down at you some day.

Joey Powers—That ain't the way with La Sarah. That girl is going up fast. I'll place ten to five with Dad Wadell that she'll be doing a specialty in a big musical show next season. I'll also place another bet that I'll be workin' in the same company as her husband and making a big hit. Ten more says we'll be co-stars in our own show a year from that. Ain't that right, La Sarah?

Dad Wadell—Reminds me of the revings of McCullough. I remember—

Algy—If I made those remarks of Joey's there'd be some sense to it, y' jolly well know. I'm too correct for that. I'm keepin' it quiet about the new act I'm going to 'eadline in.

Carrie Benz—Who's wasting the money?

Algy—Never you mind, me lidy. I 'ave an aunt who is going to make me famous.

Sammy Benz—Was that that nice little old lady I saw you with at the studio picking out drops and sets?

Carrie Benz—Why, I saw that old lady give Gus Painter a check.

Algy—Yep. That was a deposit. It's going to be a big thing—Joey's style. Seven people an' me at the 'ead.

Carrie Benz—Could y' use Sammy and me in the act?

Algy—I should s'y not. Everything first class. People that 'ave a future. Me leadin' lidy was to be Belle Marie Cady, but I think I like the prospects of La Sarah just as well.

Joey Powers—That leaves me out, huh? You won't go with his act, will you Sarah?

La Sarah—Yes, I will, Joey. I can't lose a chance at my career to marry a blackface comedian.

Booking Agent (entering)—Say! Don't you see that sign, "No Smokin'?"

(Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Chapman.)

SEAL UNIVERSAL IN JAPAN

Law Requires That Each Individual Have His Device Registered in Government Office.

Since Japanese law requires that each individual should send in an impression of his seal as a specimen—called inkan—to have it registered and kept in a government office, that it may represent him in deed, it follows that every Japanese must have a seal.

These seals are of wood, stone or metal, with signs engraved on the face. They are used in addition to a signature to represent an individual, a legal person or a corporation. The seals of the present emperor are distinguished as privy and state seals. They are each three inches square. The state seal is used for the most part upon documents relating to foreign countries and has Chinese characters engraved upon it; the privy seals are stamped on imperial rescripts, issued for proclamations at home.

There are two ways of engraving characters on a se

The Table Rock Argus

Entered into the Post Office at Table Rock, Pawnee County, Nebraska as second class mail matter.

A. B. F. HEER, Proprietor

N. L. FELLERS, Editor and Publisher

TO INSURE PUBLICATION all news or advertising copy must be in this office not later than Wednesday noon. Ad copy brought in later will not be given attention until next issue. All ads will be run until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

Announcements

For County Treasurer

I hereby announce mysulf a candidate for the republican nomination for county treasurer, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election August 18th.

A. D. BARCLAY.

I herby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomnation for county treasurer subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election August 18th. I will apreciate your support and vote.

JOHN D. ALBRIGHT

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for county treasurer subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held August 18. I will appreciate your support.

ED. LIEBENDORFER

I have filed as a candidate for the democratic nomination for county treasurer, subject to the decision of the voters as expressed at the primary election on August 18th. I will appreciate your support.

D. W. OSBORN.

For County Clerk

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for County clerk, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, August 18, 1914. Your support will be appreciated.

Respectfully, R. R. MAHAN

I hereby announce myself as candidate for the republican nomination for county clerk, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, August 18, 1914. I will appreciate your support. EDWARD D. SMITH.

For County Judge

To the voters of Pawnee County, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for county judge on the non-partizen ticket and respectfully solicit your support as a non-partisan candidate for that office at the primary election August 18th.

FRANK L. EVANS.

For County Sheriff

I wish to announce my candidacy as a democratic candidate for the nomination of sheriff of Pawnee county, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election August 18th. I am now closing my first term of service in this office, and would appreciate the nomination for a second term. Your support is respectfully solicited.

J. C. RAPER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for the office of sheriff of Pawnee county, Nebraska, subject to the will of the voters at the primaay election August 18, 1914. I will appreciate your support.

FRANK SHANE

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for the office of Sheriff of Pawnee County, Nebraska, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election August 18th. I will appreciate your support.

JOHN C. MCCLUNG
Steinauer, Neb.

For State Senator.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for state senator from the Fourteenth senatorial district, comprising the counties of Gage and Pawnee, subject to the decision of the voters at the primery election August 18, 1914. Your support will be appreciated.

D. E. WHERRY.

For State Representative

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for state representative from Pawnee county (the Fourth representative district), subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election August 18, 1914. I will appreciate your support.

W. T. PARKINSON.

I have filed for representative and my name will appear on the primary ballot as a democrat. Any help or support I may get will be thankfully received.

L. W. LEONARD.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for state representative from Pawnee county, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election August 18th. Your support will be appreciated.

JAMES A. RAY.

For County Superintendent.

My name will appear on the Democratic primary ballot, August 18, as a candidate for the nomination for the office of county superintendent of public instruction. Your support will be appreciated.

LULU S. WOLFORD.

I wish to announce that I will be a candidate for the democratic nomination for the office of county superintendent of Pawnee county, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election on August 18.

MYRON R. SCHRADER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for the office of county superintendent of public instruction of Pawnee County, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election on August 18th. Your support will be appreciated.

ELSIE HAMMOND

Chas. Marshall, republican candidate for congress from the First district, is superintending affairs at the bank during the absence of his son. Mr. Marshall is founder of the Bank of Douglas. He started life at the bottom, plying his trade as a shoemaker and afterwards engaging in the merchandise business and then banking. He came to this country 1872 and has since lived in Cass an Otoe counties. He has been successful in every enterprise he has undertaken. He served with credit to himself and people he represented in both branches of our legislature and is well qualified for the position to which he aspires. The large majorities he received at the polls are an indication of his popularity and the confidence the people have in him in Otoe county. One of his hobbies and side lines has been farming and knowing him to be specially interested in agriculture is guarantee that he will look out for the farmers' interests. He is in a position to devote all his time to the office. We have known Mr. Marshall for many years and known his capacity for many years and know his capacity for work is almost without limit. He has proved a friend to all kinds of people with whom he had dealings in a business or social way. He is a man of wide sympathies and his training and experience as a merchant, lawyer and banker have given him knowledge and capabilities that cover a wide range of human activities. The Douglas Enterprise

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS

VICTOR G. LYFORD

Progressive-Republican Candidate for Congress

HE WILL STAND AND WORK

For a tariff that protects the farmer, laborer and manufacturer alike.
For a strong government at Washington, as against state's rights.
For government control of trusts as railroads are now controlled.
For the abolition of the secret caucus.
For the abolition of the free seed graft.
For social and industrial justice, including a minimum wage for women and workmen's compensation laws.
If you believe in these things vote for him at the primary and let us redeem the First District.

LYFORD REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS

WILLIAM B. PRICE

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE

For Representative in Congress

Mr. Price was born in Lynchburg, Virginia, and is forty-eight years of age. His father was a physician, and he and his mother were members of eminent families in the Old Dominion State. In his boyhood days he worked on farms and a portion of three years was employed as a section hand on the railroad. He was engaged in the newspaper business for four years; attended the law school of the University of Iowa; came to Lincoln and associated himself with General Amasa Cobb, and has been engaged in the practice of law ever since, except four years when he was connected with the State Auditor's office. Mr. Price was appointed World's Fair Commissioner to succeed J. Sterling Morton. In 1908 he was his party's nominee for State Auditor. He has lived in the First congressional district for twenty-three years, and during all this time has been identified with the progressive forces, giving of his time and ability unsparingly to the state committee. Mr. Price is a strong supporter of the policies of President Wilson. He has had considerable business in Washington and is familiar with the work in the various departments. His experience should make him a valuable member of Congress. Mr. Price is making an active personal canvass for the nomination, but will be unable to see all of the voters, consequently is using the newspapers to solicit their support. If nominated, he expects to visit every neighborhood in the district.

FOR CONGRESS—ANNESS

Wilber W. Anness

The first to file of The Republican candidates for Congress in the first district. He is married, was born in a log cabin on a farm back in old Indiana. His father was an old soldier and died when Mr. Anness was eleven years old. Wilber is a self-made man, educated, capable but as common as an old whip. Elmwood knows him and everybody in Elmwood is for him. He used to clerk here years ago. Two years ago he delivered the 4th of July oration here, and this year he was our Decoration Day orator. He served in the 1911 legislature. If Elmwood could nominate him, why he is already elected. We need such honest and upright men at Washington. This is no political advterisment, but a tribute and a boost for real, genuine man of the whole people—Wilber W. Anness. Mark your x after his name Aug. 18. Elmwood Leader Echo, Cass county. (Cut this out for use on Primary Day.)

JAMES E. DELZELL
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
CONGRESS
First District
PRIMARIES AUGUST 18

James E. Delzell, State Supt. of Public Instruction, has filed a nomination for congress from the First District, on the republican ticket. Mr. Delzell will make good if elected as he has been Public Instructor for four years.

Lincoln Man For Congress

Geo. E. Tobey is a candidate on the Republican Ticket from the First District

YOUR FUTURE

And my future depends not on my election to Congress but on your integrity and my integrity—you as a voter and I as a candidate. I am making a straightforward fight, unaided by interests and without money. May I not count on your support.

GEO E. TOBEY

Geo. E. Tobey of Lincoln, a candidate for Congress from the First District, has been a prominent figure in the political civic and religious life of Nebraska for the past fifteen years. He has always been an active Republican. In 1896, when a student in the State University from which instution he afterwards graduated, he was chosen Secretary of University Republican Club. In every campaign from that time to the present he has been active, making speeches and working for the Republican ticket. In 1898 he was sent to Philadelphia as the delegate of the College Republican Clubs of Nebraska to the National League of Clubs. He is a member of the Young Men's Republican Club of Lincoln. During three campaigns he served as Secretary of the Congressional District, and in this as in all other instauces serving the party without pay. In 1900 he was appointed private secretary to Congressman Burkett and served in that capacity in the House for six years and in the Senate for two years. His fidelity to his work and his great familiarity with the work of a Congressman were noticeable facts to all who came in contact with him. During his service in Washington he was three times elected President of the National Association of Secretaries to Members of Congress. Mr. Tobey's work in Congress brought him into close touch with the officials of all the Departments and made him thoroughly familiar with the details of departmental and legislative work. He is a member of the Official Board of Grace M. E. Church in Lincoln and was elected as delegate to the last General Conference at Minneapolis; is a member of the board of Directors of the Lincoln City Y. M. C. A. and in the campaign to raise $100,000.00 for the new building, he was chairman of a committee of one hundred young men who assisted in raising this fund. He is the executive secretary of the Nebraska Epworth Assembly, now recognized as one of the greatest organizations of its kind in the world. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Modern Woodman of America, and was the first Captain of Camp No. 6, Sons of Veterans at Ulysses, Nebr. Mr. Tobey is at present the general secretary and member of the Board of Directors of the Britt Lyceum and Chautauqua System which is operating in over five hundred towns in eight states. He is loved, honored and respected by all who know him and is recognized as first class Congressional timber.

Humboldt Leader.

For County Judge.

To the voters of Pawnee County Nebr. Having filed my petition as required by law, my name will appear on the non-partisan ballot as a candidate for County Judge. If my work as county judge has been satisfactory to you, I would appreciate your support and vote at the primary election to be held on the 18th day of August, 1914.

John R. McNair.

WILL MAUPIN FOR RAILWAY COMMISSIONER.

Will Maupin, who is seeking the democratic nomination for railway commissioner, is frank in his announcements. He doesn't try to put over the usual "bushwa" about having been urged by many friends to become a candidate, but admits that he is a candidate on his own motion because he really wants the office. Nor does he try to make it appear that it will be a sacrifice on his part to accept the position. Maupin says it would be no sacrifice for him to accept so important an office as that and that if he is successful in his efforts he will do his utmost to earn the salary by giving the people the best service of which he is capable. He has been a resident of Nebraska for thirty years, and a newspaper man all of that time. As a booster for Nebraska the west he has no superior, and his knowledge of the state and its conditions peculiarly fits him for the office of railway commissioner.

Pine Colo. To the voters of Pawnee County.

I am informed that a report has been circulated to the effect that I had withdrawn my name as a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Public Instruction Such reports are absolutely without foundation. I deliberated long before consenting to again become a candidate but so much pressure was brought to bear that I decided to become a candidate, for the following reasons.

1st Because of the urgent solicitions of the teachers of the county, and the resolutions unanimously adopted by them, urging my candidacy and pledging their support.

2nd Because the proposed radical changes in legislation affecting the schools, which will come up this winter, demand for the best interests of the commom schools a thorough understanding of conditions and needs, and fearless opposition to county unit and all that makes for the centralization of power.

3rd Because to cope with conditions in such a way as to protect the best interests of our schools demands now as never before, maturity, experience, judgement, and a thorough knowledge of existing school laws which comes only through experience and study.

continued on next page column 4

Do you know The Youth's Companion as it is to-day?

Enlarged, Improved and Better than ever

More reading than is given in any American monthly

52 times a year—not 12

Send To-day for Sample Copies

PILES CURED
WITHOUT THE KNIFE

Protruding Piles, Itching Piles, Bleeding Piles, Fistula Fissure and all diseases of the Rectum CURED under a positive GUARANTEE.

YOU PAY NOTHING UNTIL CURED. My treatment is mild, absolutely reliable and permanent. Write to or call and see the parties whose names I publish in this advertisement, they live in your, or adjoining County. I cured THEM and can CURE YOU.

BOYD BENNETT, Fulton, Kentucky
W. W. MEADOWS, Fulton, Kentucky
J. H. HOGG, Fulton, Kentucky
S. M. VALENTINE, Fulton, Kentucky
C. J. GRESHAM, Eddyville, Kentucky
J. W. BISHOP, Owensboro, Kentucky

SEND FOR MY 172 PAGE FREE BOOK for men and my 68 page book for women, I will send them to you free and postage paid. These books contain much information of great value to anyone afflicted with piles or any form of rectal trouble, and hundreds of testimonial letters. Whether you take treatment or not you are welcome to both books. Write to-day—It will pay you.

SPECIALIST. ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS. M. NEY SMITH, M. D., S.E. COR. 12TH & OLIVE STS. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Bicknell's Restaurant
FOR
Bread, Pies, Cookies, Lunches, Ice Cream, Pop, Grape Juice, Oranges, Bannas, Fine Candies. Everything usually kept in a first class RESTAURANT.
Phone 17.
S. C. BICKNELL, Prop.

THE
STATE BANK
OF
TABLE ROCK, NEB.

Capital Paid In, $50,000 Surplus, $10,000

Transacts a general banking business, Drafts drawn on all points in Europe. Careful attention to collections. Farm loans negotiated, and insurance written at lowest rates.

Deposits in this Bank are protected by the DEPOSITOR'S GUARANTEE FUND of the State of Nebraska. Interest paid on time deposits.

J. I. MILLER, President; G. D. MILLER, N. V. DAVID, Vice Presidents; C. J. WOOD, Cashier

The State Bank of Table Rock.

Let me figure on your Hardware Bills. F. Kovanda, Jr

The finest line of Mattresses in Table Rock. F. Kovanda, Jr.

Geo. Tucker of Tecumseh spent Sunday with his family at the Rev. Wimberly home.

Madms. Andrew and Bicknell left Wednesday to attend the Epworth Assembly at Lincoln.

Rolland and Lawrence Greiner of Garnet, Kas. are here visiting their Grandmother Mrs. Lucy Greiner.

C. H. Carmichael and wife, Ed Taylor wife and daughter motored to Adams to visit at the Wes Kerns home. They found Wes recovering from the auto accident he received a few weeks ago.

The P. A. S. class held a picnic at the country home of Miss Fern Shawhan. Baskets laden with good things to eat were taken which is one features of a picnic. A good time was enjoyed by all present.

Last week was certainly a week for political speaking. On Thusday afternoon R. B. Howell who is a candidate for governor on the Republian ticket spoke on our street. He was accompanied by Mrs. Howell and son and Frank Harrison of Lincoln. On Friday G. W. Berge who is a candidate for the same office on the Democratic ticket spoke. He was followed by Geo. E. Tobey of Lincoln another candidate on the Republican ticket.

Little Marvin Linn was quite sick last week.

Mann McNulty was a passenger to Lincoln Tuesday morning.

Get our prices on Iron Beds Springs, and Mattresses.

F. Kovanda, Jr

A farm to rent.
2t Inquire of Mrs. A. S. Crissler.

Ed Hruby and wife returned to their home in Chicago Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Marble and Miss Linn were passpngers to Lincoln Tuesday morning.

Uncle Charles Smith of University Place was down last week looking after business interests.

Mrs. Bruce Barnard and Miss Hildabrand of DuBois were calling on friends here last Thursday.

W. G. Carter accompanied by Mr. Anderson and Tom Talbot were business visitors to Ohiowa the first of week.

Mrs. Bedea's class of the M. E. church gave a farewell reception on Tuesday for Mr. and Mrs. Wemple before they leave for an extended visit in Mont.

Word has been rec'd here by relatives that a baby daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hoyt of Hiawatha, Kas. Mrs. Hoyt will be remembered as Miss Lottie Burgett a former Table Rock girl.

The following is a list of those who have paid their subscription of recent date: Better ad your name the list.

Miss Nellie Butler
Mrs. Martha Myers
J. W. Shaw
C. I. Norris
R. P Jennings
C. L. Wemple
Marion Heer McDonald Kas.

HEAR THE UNION GOSPEL TEAM FROM PAWNEE CITY AT THE OPEN AIR SERVICE SUNDAY NIGHT AT THE AIRDOME. SOME OF THE FOREMOST BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN WILL TELL US WHAT VALUE THEY PUT UPON THE CHURCH AND CHRISTIANITY. A UNIQUE AND INTERESTING MEETING.

C. E. Picnic.

The C. E. society of the Presbyterian church were invited to the R. W. Taylor home last Wednesday evening to enjoy a picnic in the grove. At the appointed hour all met at the Argus office where conveyances had been provided. The grove was lighted up by Japense lanterns. At the supper hour a bountiful supper was served after which games were played and a good time is reported by all. The society wishes to thank Dr. W. S. Cherry, C. J. Wood, A. R. Kovanda, G. D. Miller and J. N. Phillips for their conveyances.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to thank the people of Table Rock precinct for all the kind and hospitgble treatment for all the years I have been your assessor, if I have errored it was an error of the head and not of the heart for I have tried to do right. After I assessed the land I gave the Argus a notice for those that were not satisfied to meet me before the board and through some mistake it was not put in. The office of assessor is quite a trying position but through your kindness I enjoyed the office. Yours with love and friendship. R. P. Jennings

EAST TABLE ROCK.

Harry Letherman spent Sunday with James and Raymond Cliff.

Miss December Babcock has returned from Summer School at College View.

Mrs. Alida Butler from Table Rock is spending the week with her son, Guy and wife.

"Cricket" Albright from Humboldt is visitng his sister Mrs. Morris Jenkens this week.

Mrs. Maud Nosger from Bern, was a guest of her parents, Dick Toslands last Monday.

Miss Louise Shultz, a trained nurse from Lincoln, spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. George Koeneke.

Guy Butler and wife accompanied by his mother and Mrs. King autoed to Stella Sunday and spent the day with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Jennie Power, her granddaughters, Ollive and Virginia Power, from Kansas City were guests of Mrs. Jay Cooke the first of the week.

(continued from page four)

4th Because experience in all these things gives greater efficiency in the administration in the schools of the county. By experience, also, a County Superintendant knows her schools, school officers and teachers, and, if she holds her respect and esteem, she can reader more efficient service with every passing year.

5th Because I believe with a more practical course of study the 9th and 10th grades can be taught in the rural schools.

6th Because the duties of the office of County Superintendent of Public Instruction are many and varied, and require special preparation to fulfill them in all their requirements and possibilities.

Whatever of success has marked my administration I feel is due in a large measure to the preparation I had before entering upon the duties of the office. The three years spent in educational work throughout the state brought me in close touch with school conditions in every county. My close association with the State Superintendent's office, and my contact with all the leading educators of the state have been of inestimable value.

Should the voters of Pawnee Co feel that my re-election at this time and for the reasons set forth, is for the best interests of the schools of the county, I shall most heartily appreciate all support given me.

Most Sincerely,

Lulu S. Wolford.

The Cradle Roll.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Billing on July 27 a baby boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cal Hansen on July 31st a baby boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wm Smith on Aug 1st a baby boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Carter on Aug 2nd a baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hansen of Pawnee City were visitors here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Wemple left Wednesday night for Polson, Mont. for a visit with their boys.

Mrs. George Pepoon and daughter Alice of Lincoln were guests of relatives and friends here last week.

Several cars from our sister towns visited our city last week inviting us to their picnic's, street fair's, and chautuqua's.

C. K. Anderson is now the owner of a new Ford car which he bought last Tuesdey. You can now see C. K. coming to town in a hurry.

G. W. Gilbert and wife moved to town last week and are now living in their home recently purchased from Gordon Miller. This will make Mr. Gilberts a very pleasant home.

Mrs. Sarah Phillips accompanied by Miss Eunice Norris went to St. Joe Sunday last for a visit at the Hollingback home. Miss Eunice returned Thursday while Grandma remained for a longer visit.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A good seven room house, three lots, good cellar and well, cistern in house, outbuildings fair, has 2 large chicken lots and some small fruit. For particulars inquire at this office.

SPECIAL FOR AUGUST.

Good 25c Coffee	.20
25c Pail Syrup	.20
4 Cans Lewis or Greenwick Lye	25
7c calico	06

Cut prices on ginghams, oxfords, pumps and sandals, ladies and gents underware at O. D. Tibbets

BASE BALL!
Wymore vs Table Rock
FRIDAY
August, 7, 1914
Come out and see the fastest game this season

All kinds of Tin-work done at F. Kovanda's Jr.

Station agent Whitson is enjoying a short vacation.

Alfalfa hay for sale by Geo. F Cotton. 8-15

R. J. Hnizda was a visitor at Hiawatha Kas., Monday.

Mrs. Moulton was a passenger to Lincoln Monday morning.

Miss Donnie Thompson accompanied by her grandmother Mrs. Stalding left Friday for a visit at Beaver City.

Miss Leata Baiety returned Wednesday from Pawnee City after several days visit with friends.

Mrs. Lydia Holmes of Kansas City is visiting her sister Mrs. Fannie C. Norris and other relatives here.

M. J. Hazebrigg bookkeeper for the Wood Produce Co. visited his parents at University Place Sunday returning Monday afternoon

Bob Wood and wife of Salt Lake returned to their home Sunday after a visit here with the former's parents Mr. and Ed Wood and other relatives

Mrs. Ethel Crampton of Dunning Nebr. called at the home of her uncle C. H. Carmichael on the 2nd; on her way to Pawnee City to visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carmichael.

The little 4½ month old baby of W. A. Brown and wife died at their home in Nebraska City Saturday and was brought here Sunday afternoon. The funeral was held Monday morning at the Christian church; services conducted by Rev. Young pastor of the M. E. church and interment was laid in the Table Rock cemetery. The parents have the sympathy of all in their breavement.

SUDDEN wealth brings discontent and ambition to Daniel Slade. His wife, a simple, home-loving woman, who shared his days of poverty, fails to rise to the new conditions and he decides to divorce her in favor of a beautiful young woman. Slade wins political honors but loses—

Better find out for yourself by reading our new serial

The Governor's Lady

A story with a popular appeal that has caused widespread discussion.

Mrs. W. P. Mettlen was an Omaha visitor Friday.

See those Iron Beds at Frank Kovanda's Hardware Store.

Mrs. Caldwell was a passenger to Lincoln Tuesday morning.

Mrs. M. H. Irwin went to Falls City Tuesday for a visit at the L. E. Hansen home.

HEAR the SERMON

at the Presbyterian Church every Sunday morning. Union open-air meetings every Sunday evening. You are Invited.

CASE GANG

SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY ELSEWHERE

Do Your Business With "THE FARMER'S SUPPLY HOUSE" AND Help Us Grow

WOOD Produce Company.

PRODUCE IMPLEMENTS AUTOMOBILES
TABLE ROCK, NEBRASKA.

The Governor's Lady
A Novelization of Alice Bradley's Play
By GERTRUDE STEVENSON
Illustrations from Photographs of the Stage Production

Copyright, 1913 (Publication Rights Reserved) by David Belasco.

CHAPTER I.

Daniel Slade sat reading the evening newspaper in the handsomely appointed library of his spacious home. To all intents he was a man at peace with the world. He had money and power. He had advanced from a penniless miner to a millionaire figure in the business world. At fifty his were the fruits of a well-spent, energetic life. Handsome and immaculate in his perfectly tailored evening clothes, he fitted into the beautiful room with its rich tapestries and oriental rugs with all the ease and naturalness of a man born to culture and wealth.

Every now and then his eyes wandered from his newspaper to the figure of his wife sitting at the other side of the richly carved table. The tiny, unimposing little woman in her badly cut, dun-colored gown was the one incongruous detail in the room. She was like a shabby little prairie flower suddenly transplanted to a conservatory where brilliant orchids and lovely roses bloomed all about her, her faint little fragrance overpowered by their heavy sweetness—her delicate loveliness completely submerged by very contrast with the radiant beauty of her surroundings.

To Slade's critical eyes, the dowdy little figure, with the work basket in her lap and her head bent over the stocking she was contentedly darning, was an actual eyesore. He had fitted up a magnificent home that would have made a perfect setting for a princess, and his wife's appearance had not changed a particle from the days when they lived in a tumble-down cottage and he worked in the mines in his shirtsleeves. With the getting of vast amounts of money he had acquired a veneer of manners and tastes that at times failed to conceal the rough and brutal instincts of the real man. His social horizon was enlarging, but within it his wife seemed to find no place. He wanted, beyond this and everything, to climb the political tree and pick the fruits thereof. His wife seemed not to know that there was such a thing as a political tree to climb. With herself, her husband and her work she was contented and happy.

The wives of other men of his position were social queens noted for their beautiful gowns, their entertaining and their clever wit. He alone was shackled to a woman he would have been ashamed to introduce to his friends. Only he was tied to a wife he could not force either by pleading or argument to enter into the life which meant so much to him.

Tonight as he rehearsed in his mind his many unsuccessful efforts to make Mary advance and take an interest in his life as it was now, rebellion surged in his heart. He had struggled year after year to attain his present standing, his present position in the world, and Mary, the one loved thing of his life, insisted on hanging like a millstone around his neck.

Why, oh, why, couldn't the woman progress? Why hadn't she developed as he had done? Why was she complacently sitting there satisfied to remain just as she had been twenty years ago, hopelessly behind the times?

And if she wouldn't advance—why should he consent to be held back by her? If she wouldn't go on with him—he would leave her behind. The thought and the resultant decision had their birth suddenly but positively in the man's mind. He would make one more argument, one last appeal. If Mary wouldn't meet him half way, Mary could stay behind with her everlasting darning and her eternal knitting. She could wash and cook and stew and sew, if she liked, but she couldn't do it in his mansion.

But Daniel Slade was no more uncomfortable at having her there than Mary Slade was at being obliged to live in this great, elegant house, with its crowds of servants and its routine, absolutely foreign and well-nigh hateful to her. She knew she didn't fit into her surroundings. She realized her own inharmony. Her attempts to look natural and feel comfortable were pathetic. She felt lost without the task of overseeing the Monday's washing. She was heart-broken because she couldn't personally superintend the making of Dan's coffee. Her life was incomplete because a hired cook made the bread that was served on the table and because Dan never seemed to miss the evenly brown loaves that had been her especial pride in the old days.

Mary Slade was as commonplace as a cup of boiled tea. She was a plain, ordinary, everyday woman, who loved a simple, unpretentious life, with the neighbors dropping in for a word or two, exchanging recipes for muffins and debating the proper way to season a stew.

There was neither charm nor comfort for her in the vista of rooms opening out from the spacious library. The brocaded chairs were straight and didn't rock. They were high-posted and stilted compared to her own low-seated little rocker in the cottage. When she sat back in them, stiffly and awkwardly, her feet didn't even touch the floor, but dangled restlessly above the priceless rug that was one of her husband's newest purchases.

All big crises in life are the results of trifles. It took the merest incident to crystallize Slade's thought into action. Mary had picked up a portion of the paper after it had dropped from her husband's hands. She started to read the printed page with all the serious importance of a little child trying to do something very big and grown-up.

Suddenly her eyes lighted with pleasure and a tender smile of pride and delight illuminated her features. In turning the pages she had suddenly discovered a picture of her husband, under which she read a simple but significant line:

"Daniel S. Slade, a Possible Governor."

"Oh, Dan," she cried, happily. "Isn't this a fine picture of you. I could almost imagine it was going to speak to me."

Then she paused a little wistfully and doubtfully before she asked:

"But do you really want to be governor?"

"Want to be!"

Slade caught his breath as he repeated her question.

Want to be—when every aim and ambition the last few years had been made in the one direction, toward the one longed-for goal—political power! Want to be—when years before he had turned his eyes on the governor's chair and had been battling grimly, silently, persistently toward that end ever since! Want to be—when that was his one ambition, the one thing he had yet to achieve!

He sighed wearily to himself. That Mary could ask that question was the best proof of how irrevocably they had drifted apart. Living in the same house with him, eating at the same table, day after day at his side, the little woman knew no more of his real self or his ambitions than the merest stranger.

"It's a nice story about yer, Dan," Mary went on, all unconscious of the struggle going on just a few feet away from her—the struggle between the heart of a man that calls out to the companion of his youth, the sharer of his joys and struggles and the brain of a man that demands the glory of power and the fulfilment of ambition.

"But, Dan," questioned Mary's gentle little voice, "who's The Governor's Lady?"

"His wife, of course," snapped Slade. "What does it say about you?"

He reached over and took the paper from her hands, leaned forward eagerly toward the light and frowned as he read:

"Should Daniel S. Slade, the ex-miner, ex-town marshal, ex-sheriff, ex-United States marshal, ex-land boomer and multimillionaire, arrive, it will be interesting to see the governor's lady dusting the gubernatorial chair—probably the only occupation congenial to this kind-hearted and plain little woman."

"Dusting the gubernatorial chair," Slade repeated mockingly, cut to the quick by this public allusion to his wife's plainness and lack of social graces.

That simple little phrase, stinging as it was brief, was as a match flame to dry timber. It was all that was necessary to bring the hot rage surging through him to the boiling point. The sweetness of the little woman's expression, the tenderness of her eyes whenever they rested upon him, the plaintive softness of her voice meant nothing to him then. Through angry eyes he saw only the lack of smartness in her somber brown dress, only the note of absurdity she struck amid the exquisite surroundings of the room he had furnished for her. He thought of nothing but the sorry spectacle she would make at a brilliant dinner or smart function where beautiful women in fashionable chiffons chatted freely and easily of men and things in the progress of the nation.

"This is some of Wesley Merritt's tin-horn tooting writing," growled Slade. "D——n his dirty work!"

As her husband muttered to himself, Mary had calmly resumed her endless mending of socks, long years of thrift and saving making it impossible for her to throw away even a well-worn pair in spite of the fact that the need for repairing had long since passed.

Slade found himself looking at the little woman who had been his wife for twenty years, through lean years and hard years, as faithful and patient then as later, when success first began to come his way, very much as he might have scrutinized an entire stranger. For a moment the tragedy of their present state caught at his soul, and he felt the infinite pathos of the woman's predicament. A softer note came into his voice as he asked slowly:

"Say, haven't you got any clothes, Mary? Haven't you any of the things other women wear at night—silk or lace or ruffles or—whatever they are?"

"Yes, I've got 'em," Mary replied, indifferently, "but it's too cold to wear 'em, and those silk stockings you told me to buy—I can't wear them, either—they tickle my toes. Satin slippers made me uncomfortable, and—" she finished with a bubbling little laugh, "I guess I wasn't made for those things, Dan, dear. I'm too much of a home body."

Her very self-satisfied complacency nettled her questioner. The very sight of the darning needle in her fingers maddened him.

"Good God, Mary," he exclaimed, "can't you ever stop this endless mending? Haven't I begged you, day and night, not to mend my socks. I won't wear socks all over darns—they're uncomfortable."

Just a suggestion of a smile played around Mary Slade's sweet mouth as she answered:

"They're yours, Dan. It's the only thing left that I can do for you—now. I can't bear to see strangers touch your things—" and her voice trailed off in a wistful sigh, a sigh which might on any other occasion have made its appeal to the earnest-faced man now gazing at her so grimly.

The lightness of her tone showed how little she realized the seriousness of the situation—how little she understood how inadequately she was filling her position as his wife. She loved her husband with the devotion of a slave and the reverence of a worshiper at a shrine, but, like many another good woman, she wanted to show her affection in her own way and not in his. Because she wanted to do for him with her hands, she turned a deaf ear to his pleas that she use her head. She wanted her husband to be happy and comfortable, but she wanted to make him happy and comfortable according to her own ideas of what ought to make a man satisfied. She had seen him rise gradually at first and then by leaps and bounds. Now that he had become wealthy and successful she wanted to decide for him that he ought to let well enough alone. To her it seemed foolish to bother about being governor, absurd for him to fret about the way she dressed and did things.

So, for awhile they sat in silence and the fire dying down left the room chilly, so chilly that Mary started up to get a shawl. Halfway to the door, she was peremptorily called back by her husband, who, ringing for a maid, dispatched her for the wrap, while Mary, humiliated and with something of the air of a martyr, went sighing back to the big, uncomfortable chair to resume the mending that was such an irritation to her husband.

"Why can't you learn to be waited on, Mary?" her husband asked, not unkindly. "Other women do."

"I'm slow—slow and old-fashioned," the woman answered, quietly, but with an air which plainly showed that she was perfectly satisfied with herself and that she thought he ought to be. "I've never been with women who knew how to do these things. You didn't know any such people until lately. I don't want to know them," she concluded with an engagingly confiding smile.

"But I can't go everywhere always alone," Slade expostulated. "A man's wife ought to go with him and meet the right kind of people—otherwise he's an outsider. What do you think I built this house for? I don't work in the mines any longer, with my hands. I've got to use my head. I don't drink. I don't smoke. I don't dissipate—keep yachts and horses—or women. A man's got to do something. I'm going into public life, and I want to entertain here. You'd have me sit back and take it easy and—rust!"

"You deserve everything you've got, Dan," answered Mrs. Slade, inconsequentially, entirely losing the point of his tirade. "You struggled like a dog. Nobody knows, only you and me. We've been through it together."

"Well," demanded Slade eagerly and hopefully, "why don't you march along with me then, Mary?"

His wife turned to him earnestly. For a moment Dan Slade thought the woman he loved was about to rise to the occasion.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WORKERS AFFECTED BY WIND

Bringing of Fresh Oxygen Into Cities Has Been Shown to Have Most Beneficial Results.

Office and workshop management has, in some large businesses, been brought practically to the point of a science, London Answers remarks, and lots of curious little facts have been ascertained by those who have studied it.

Office staffs, for instance, work best in windy weather, as do all brain workers, the reason being that in windy weather the ordinary more or less exhausted city atmosphere is driven out by volumes of fresh oxygen.

There is the same difference in the quantity and quality of work done in offices as there is between that done in unventilated and well ventilated workshops, and for the same reason. No brain worker works as keenly in a stuffy room as in an airy one.

Damp, dull weather has little or no effect on the output of work in offices, but it has in workshops. Manual labor is less efficient in damp than in dry air, the reason is that the moist air acts as a conductor of electricity and drains away the natural electricity of the body into the ground. This does not affect the brain, but only the muscles and the spirits.

Some Almost Small Enough.

There was a crowd of people in the 5 and 10-cent store about quitting time. Several customers were standing around the table, which held the mouse traps.

A man rushed in and not waiting for his turn pushed his way through the crowd and approached the sales girl.

"Please sell me a mouse trap right away; I want to catch my car," he said, as he dived into his pocket for the change.

Sweater-Coats for Outing Wear

JUST the most fashionable garment for mountain and seaside resorts, where mornings and evenings bring exhilarating breezes with a snappy chill in them, is the silk sweater-coat. These smart garments are selling freely at figures which rather take one's breath away. Twenty-five to thirty dollars each seems a high price for a sweater of any sort. But there is no difficulty in finding people who are quite willing to pay it. Once let fashionables, and their imitators, get used to unusual prices and there is not telling the length to which they will go.

Besides the sweaters and sweater coats of silk—there are others. Those of wood fiber, which looks like silk, and is as strong or stronger, are much lower in price, about half as high. Then there are splendid wool sweaters in many colors and varieties of design.

A sweater-coat and cap to match, like those shown in the picture, whatever the fabric they are made of, will fortify their wearer against a chill. The cool air, dropping down from frosty mountain tops, and breezes that have traveled from the land of icebergs to that of seaside hotels, are the reasons for the existence of sweaters. They stand daily use, and manufacturers are endeavoring to make them attractive, and have, in fact, succeeded in doing some very beautiful knitting. It would not do to get too far away from simplicity, and it is in new ways of knitting that the best of new attractions lie.

The sweater for a little girl, shown here, could hardly be plainer. A closely knitted border and a pocket at each side are not purely decorative figures, but they afford all the details of ornamentation except the border of fancy knitting about the bottom.

On sweater coats for grownups there are collars in several styles which add much to their finish. But aside from this they are about the same as the model shown in the picture.

Correct Dress for the Little Boy

WHEN the young princeling is dressed up in his best attire, for state occasions, such as birthday parties, Sunday school, or dress parade, he is garbed in white. And whether his lady mother has made his garments with her own hands or left that pleasant task to those who make a business of it, he looks like all his mates in the democracy of boyhood.

The little boy must be clothed in the summertime in washable fabrics. The difficult feat of teaching him to keep clean is a part of his education, exactly as essential as teaching him to read. For daily wear he romps in blouses and short pants made in washable colored fabrics, such as gingham, linens, crash, madras and other strong weaves. Heavy linens and piques and certain specially woven cotton fabrics in white are required for his dress occasions.

These fabrics are so inexpensive and the little suits are so easily made that it is no great task to make up his short-lived summer wardrobe. But manufacturers turn out quantities of clothes for children, well designed and well made, at a cost of production so low that it is hardly worth while to make them at home.

One of their best efforts is shown in the illustration given with this article. It is a suit of white pique with plain short pants and belted blouse. The blouse opens over a small "V" shaped vest which allows a bit of decoration in the form of a spray of little flowers and leaves embroidered in white. The sailor collar is finished with scallops edged with buttonhole stitch, instead of a hem. This is about all the decorating that one may expect to find in even the dressiest garb for the small boy.

In order that the blouse may set well a few boxplaits run from shoulder to hem. The loose belt, of the fabric, is slipped through narrow straps, also of the pique. The belt drops toward the front and may be fastened with a buckle or clasp fasteners or preferably buttons and buttonholes. The sleeves are rather full and short enough to escape the wrist.

Short white socks and low canvas pumps finish the toilet of the young gentleman, and he will not meet another better dressed than himself. He is outfitted in correct style whether he be the son of a millionaire or a duke or just an average man.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

"I'm open for conviction," said one lady. She liked her regular soap and washing powder. She tried RUB-NO-MORE just to see. Now you ought to see how easily she keeps house dirt-free with this "workless" dirt remover.

RUB-NO-MORE WASHING POWDER is a sudless dirt remover for clothes. It cleans your dishes, sinks, toilets and cleans and sweetens your milk crocks. It kills germs. It does not need hot water.

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NOT A PROMISING MARKET

Seasickness Probably Responsible for Actor's Disposition of Cargo of Potatoes.

The late William H. Smith of managerial fame and Charley Backus of minstrel fame many years ago embarked from San Francisco for Australia on a business venture.

The captain of the boat, who was an intimate friend of each, suggested that the voyagers lay in a cargo of potatoes to dispose of on their arrival, there being a big demand for them there. The "Murphys" were accordingly purchased and placed on board.

Now, Mr. Backus was always recognized as a great comedian, but with the deck of a ship instead of a stage as his rostrum he wasn't so funny. In short, Mr. Backus was seasick. Mr. Smith proved an excellent sailor, and while Backus was stretched out on a chair Smith said, "Charley, in case you die, what shall I do with those potatoes?"

And poor Backus, who thought he was dying, said: "Go to hades with them."

Three Woods in One Tree.

Civil Engineer F. T. Moore, president of a scientific society of Winsted, Conn., reports an unusual find in the woods of Barkhamsted, where he felled a tree containing three specie in one. The butt of the tree was oak, the middle chestnut, and the top hemlock. Mr. Moore is also a church member.—Boston Herald.

The Dear Girls.

"He seems determined to kiss me," remarked the girl who was fishing for a compliment. "I wonder why?"

"Hard to tell," said the other girl. "This is the season for freak bets."

A young man may fool a girl as to what wages he gets, but he can't fool her father.

NEW IDEA
Helped Wisconsin Couple.

It doesn't pay to stick too closely to old notions of things. New ideas often lead to better health, success and happiness.

A Wis. couple examined an idea new to them and stepped up several rounds on the health ladder. The husband writes:

"Several years ago we suffered from coffee drinking, were sleepless, nervous, sallow, weak and irritable. My wife and I both loved coffee and thought it was a bracer." (Delusion.)

"Finally, after years of suffering, we read of Postum and the harmfulness of coffee, and believing that to grow we should give some attention to new ideas, we decided to test Postum.

"When we made it right we liked it and were free of ills caused by coffee. Our friends noticed the change—fresher skin, sturdier nerves, better temper, etc.

"These changes were not sudden, but increased as we continued to drink and enjoy Postum, and we lost the desire for coffee.

"Many of our friends did not like Postum at first, because they did not make it right. But when they made Postum according to directions on pkg., they liked it better than coffee and were benefited by the change."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum now comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. Made in the cup with hot water—no boiling. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.
—sold by Grocers.

THE STATE CONVENTIONS

DEMOCRATS, REPUBLICANS, PROGRESSIVES, POPULISTS AND PROHIBITIONISTS HOLD SESSIONS.

EACH HOPEFUL OF SUCCESS

Democrats, Solid For Harmony Platform—Republicans Discuss the Primary Law—Epitome of Proceedings.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Columbus, Neb.—Democrats of Nebraska made a solid indorsement on a harmony program in their state convention here Tuesday. Simultaneously they effectively stamped their disapproval upon the efforts of a portion of the party to create disturbance and face an uncertain, if not disastrous future.

The convention was called to order shortly before 3 o'clock. It adjourned two hours later after voting for selection of resolutions committee members by congressional districts, the committee chairman Corey and after electing W. H. Thompson of Grand Island chairman, Bert Sprague of York secretary and Dr. P. L. Hall of Lincoln treasurer of the state central committee.

The selection of the secretary produced the only contest of the session. The York man was opposed by E. C. Kemble of Lincoln, recently chosen by Chairman Thompson to fill the vacancy created through Leo Matthew's resignation. The two had been avowed candidates for the past month.

The convention was well attended, all but five counties answering to roll call. It was estimated that 600 delegates were in attendance. Never did delegates to a Nebraska convention hear more harmony talk. Every leader talked it. He instructed every worker to talk it, and every speaker in the convention talked it.

W. H. Thompson called the convention to order. In a short address he pleaded for harmony, praised the Wilson administration, praised Bryan, Hitchcock, Lobeck, Maguire and Stephens, and said that it was up to the democracy of this convention to say what the results of the next election shall be. "We want to elect our candidates this fall," he said. His speech was a plea for harmony, second only to that made by Temporary Chairman Corey, who was introduced as the selection of the committee. Relating to endorsements Mr. Thompson said that the people at the polls this fall can say whom they shall endorse.

The invocation was offered by Rev. G. F. Williams. Mayor Rothleitner of Columbus made a long and eloquent democratic speech and extended a welcome, saying city keys had been thrown away and the police force had gone fishing. He praised President Wilson whom he said he had known before Wilson had thought of becoming president. Mr. Corey's speech was an ardent plea for harmony.

The committee did not report until 11:50 p. m. Dr. Hall read the resolutions. Charles Bryan claimed a victory in the phraseology of the Hitchcock resolutions and was happy that an open fight on the floor had been avoided. The resolutions were adopted with but two or three negative votes and adjournmnt was taken.

The planks referring to national affairs follow:

"That the democratic party has reached its highest service under the leadership of President Woodrow Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan; that the new currency law is the greatest example of constructive financial legislation ever enacted by our government; that this law, together with tariff revision downward, the Alaskan railway, the settlement without war of the Mexican difficulty and the peace treaties signed, are the greatest achievement of the greatest president and secretary since Jackson, and extend to our president and cabinet assurances of our unyielding confidence, unwavering esteem and devotion."

The services in congress of Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock and Congressmen Dan V. Stephens, C. O. Lobeck and John A. Maguire were given a vote of confidence and congratulations by the resolutions committee.

Favored Various Reforms.

In regard to local issues the resolutions call for reform in legislative procedure, adoption of the amendment for uniform and progressive taxation, adoption of a five-sixths jury verdict in all cases except felony, favor legislation to remedy supreme court delays, non-partisan, non-political state and county superintendents and recognise the right to submit the workmen's compensation law under the referendum and demand release of waters stored in interstate reservoirs for the use of growing crops.

The resolutions endorse the administration of Governor Morehead and praise the work of the last legislature. Candidates for governor and the legislature are pledged to support a public warehouse law.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Refuse to Attack the Present State Primary Law.

Lincoln, Neb.—A republican resolutions committee at Tuesday's state convention, composed of four members who had opposed the re-election of President Taft in 1912 and three members who approved of him as the candidate, recommended to the convention a plank in its platform calling for the repeal of the direct primary law for offices of greater importance than city and county. After at first having cheered to the echo the sentiment expressed, the convention veered around and in the end overwhelmingly defeated it and refused to permit any reference to the weaknesses of the present law to go out with the authority of the convention.

After a conference with C. H. Aldrich, Searle of Omaha moved as a compromise, that the committee repeal resolution should be made to read, "That we recommend to the next legislature the consideration of amendments for the better working of the primary law."

A. J. Weaver of Falls City moved as a substitute:

"That the republican party in Nebraska approves the principle and general workings of the present law. We recognize, however, that the operation of the law has developed little defects which should be the subject of remedial legislation. We therefore recommend to the next legislature its earnest consideration of the subject."

For weeks the convention leaders had been guarding against an endorsement of woman suffrage in the platform on the theory that it would only raise a rumpus. Like a bolt of lightning out of a clear sky came the recommendation of the committee as read by Chairman H. M. Bushnell. No utterance in the four pages of manuscript read by the chairman, not even the assaults on the democratic administration's policies, awoke particular interest, but the expression in favor of repeal of the primary law got rounds of applause.

The Platform.

"The republican party in convention assembled reaffirms its faith in the doctrine of republicanism as expounded by the great men who led the party to triumph and victory during the last half century. Now as ever the party stands for those ideals of government which move for justice, equality and fair dealing among men. We reassert our faith in the republican policy of protection which aims not only to preserve without excessive duties that security against foreign competition to which American manufacturers, farmers and producers are entitled, but also to maintain the high standard of living of the wage earners of this country, who are the most direct beneficiaries of the protective system."

The resolutions condemn the present democratic national administration for violations of faith with the people.

Promises a revision of the tariff.

Disclaims any debt to Colombia in connection with Panama canal zone.

Commends last republican state administration for its efficiency, economy and attention to the people's interests.

Believes the present state revenue laws operate inequitably, and that they should be so revised that all property shall bear its just burden of taxation.

Favors revision of present state constitution.

Demands reform of legislative procedure and budget in the state.

Favors a reformation of the laws pertaining to court procedure in such a way as to lessen the expense.

Calls for more comprehensive irrigation laws.

Advocates maintenance of better highways.

Favors a more generous financial support of university experimental stations and agricultural research.

Calls attention to the achievements of the party in the past and ask for support.

THE POPULISTS.

State Convention Adopts An Extensive Platform.

Hastings, Neb.—Taking a unanimous stand in favor of the right of suffrage to Nebraska women by constitutional amendment and of permitting "five-sixth" jury findings in all civil litigations and criminal causes below felonies populist leaders at the close of the annual state convention Tuesday declared their party had again set the pace which both old parties are bound to follow as they have for the past twenty years.

The platform unanimously adopted favors the reduction by constitutional amendment of the number of members of our state legislature to fifteen members in the senate and forty-five in the house. It further favored such rules of legislative procedure as will permit the house and the senate to sit together in committee of the whole when considering salary bills, revenue and taxation measures, general appropriation and deficiency bills and on such other measures as are of sufficient importance to warrant the joint consideration of the two houses. Restricting of the senatorial and representative divisions of the state along the above lines is demanded.

Bryan and Wilson Indorsed.

Renewal of faith in President Wilson and the commendation of his peace policies as well as the official acts of William J. Bryan in the administration of the difficult and arduous duties of his office are contained in the platform.

Commends Senator Hitchcock for support of cardinal doctrines of populism.

Praises Governor Morehead for economies and retrenchments he has brought about in the management of state affairs.

Declares in favor of the good old country school system, that pupils may receive instruction in the country schools as high as the tenth grade.

Expresses opposition to the administration of the insurance code in the interest of the old line eastern insurance companies.

And favors a public warehouse system.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

Small in Number but Full of Fight.

Lincoln, Neb.—Small in numbers, but full of fight against John Barleycorn, the arch enemy of temperance, the prohibition state convention adjourned Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock, after a session which breathed harmony from the call of time till it dissolved. The passing of A. G. Wolfenbarger, who for thirty years has been a leader and dominanting factor, was a feature of the 1914 convention. Mr. Wolfenbarger was a spellbinder and possessed the quality of arousing enthusiasm along the firing line of battle. The press of private business, it is declared, led to his retirement from leadership.

Mrs. Frances Heald of Osceola was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by his retirement.

The Platform.

Pledges the party to the abolition of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors, and further endorses the platform of 1912.

Demands the granting of equal suffrage for women.

Opposes the traffic in women and advocates the enactment of drastic metsures in suppressing this unlawful business.

Deplores high cost of present administration of state affairs.

Demands more stringent enforcement of laws against drunkenness, Sunday desecration and child labor.

Endorses good roads and permanent bridges, and further improvement of public highways.

Deprecate present jury system as unsatisfactory and expensive.

And invites co-operation of all voters who endorse the principles above set forth.

THE PROGRESSIVES.

Praise Roosevelt and Endorse Prohibition.

Lincoln, Neb. — The progressive party state convention, with three hundred persons in attendance, accepted the list of delegates presented to State Chairman F. P. Corrick, and proceeded to roast the republican and democratic parties for being under the leadership of non-progressives. It adopted a plaform containing woman suffrage planks, the recall of elective officers and the recall of decisions in cases relating to public rights when laws have been declared unconstitutional by courts, endorsed the initiative and referendum, presidential primaries, public ownership of public utilities, scored the state railway commission for seven days delay in reducing freight rates, declared for social and industrial reform, for a more stringent state white slave law, declared for national prohibition of the liquor traffic and declared Theodore Roosevelt to be the greatest constructive statesman of modern times.

The Platform.

The plaform as adopted declares the new age requires the organization of the progressive political party in the south and in the north, as the permanent home of progressive citizens.

The republican and democratic parties are declared to be burdened with such large reactionary elements that efficient governmental action on their part is impossible.

As to trusts the platform favors a federal industrial non-partisan trade commission with power to investigate, to prohibit unfair trade practices, to remove the economic basis of monopoly and to enforce the orders of the commission.

A non-partisan tariff commission is asked for, with power to propose revision of tariff rates, schedule by schedule, treating each case on its merits, and the assertion is made that tariff making should be removed from politics.

Endorses Theodore Roosevelt and approves his former course in Colombian treaty.

Declares for presidential primaries, majority vote on all measures, short form of ballot, recall of officers and judicial decisions, and the retention of the state primary.

Favors woman's suffrage in both state and nation.

Endorses suffrage amendment to state constitution.

Recommends municipal home rule in matters of taxation, and favors public ownership of utilities.

Declares against private ownership of water power and favors cancellation of undeveloped power appropriations.

Favors court reforms, short ballot and new form of county government.

Demands a system of rural credits, and re-establishment of rural credits.

Asks for compulsory arbitration in capital and labor disputes, for minimum wage laws, and abolition of convict contract labor, and for state and national civil service.

Demands elimination of manufacture and sale of intoxicants as a beverage, and the putting out of politics of the liquor interests.

No Reason for Business Agitation.

Chicago, Ill.—There is no foundation for much of the agitation about business conditions in the United States, George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National bank, and John Shedd, president of Marshall Field & Co., asserted in their testimony before the federal commission on industrial relations. The witnesses said much of the pessimism expressed could be traced to politics.

VOICE OF CONSCIENCE DEAD

All the Fault of Nurse That Small Girl Could Not Walk in the Straight Path.

Maria had been naughty and mother, seriously remonstrating with her, thought to press home a needed suggestion.

"I can't think why you persist in doing wrong, my dear," she said, solemnly. "It always makes us unhappy when we do wrong."

"But—but I often don't know it's wrong till I've done it," sighed the small culprit.

"But," mother urged again, "you should know, my darling. Your conscience will tell you if you listen."

"What is my conscience and how will it tell me?" wide-eyed and eager.

"Your conscience is the little voice inside you that says 'No!' when you shouldn't do things and makes you feel sorry when you've made mistakes."

"Oh, then I'll never be good!" mourned the troubled sinner. "I had a voice like that once, but nurse said it was indigestion and she gave me some medicine and it died."

UNSIGHTLY PIMPLES ON FACE

New Sharon, Iowa.—"Two or three years ago pimples began to come on my face and I had dandruff. The pimples made a very unsightly appearance. They were red and numerous, some came to a head and festered and the itching caused me to scratch them. The dandruff on my head could be plainly seen.

"I tried several remedies but they only temporarily relieved me. I had been bothered with the trouble two or three years when I decided to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. So I sent for a free sample and I noticed relief from them, and I bought more. I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and am now free from pimples and dandruff." (Signed) Clyde Firebaugh, May 11, '14.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Express.

A German princeling went to pay a visit of ceremony to a small but ancient and honorable city situated upon a branch line of railway. His serene highness had just stepped from his private car upon the bunting-bedecked station platform. Greetings had been exchanged with the local receiving party.

"And what," said the prince to the burgomaster, "are those children doing there on the tracks?"

"Serene highness," replied the burgomaster, bowing low, "those are the young maidens of the city who ran before and scattered flowers in front of the locomotive of your highnesses' train."

The Old Idea.

"What makes you so late?" asked his mother.

"The teacher kept me in because I couldn't find Moscow on the map of Europe," replied Johnnie.

Mother—And no wonder you couldn't find Moscow. It was burned down in 1812. It's an outrage to treat a child that way.

Not for Her.

"What did you say to him, dad?"

"I asked him if he could support you in the style to which you had become accustomed."

"And he?"

"He said he could."

"If he tries it I'll leave him."

There are people who look upon matrimony as a necessary evil.

Fastidious Pet.

The members of an automobile touring party from Washington to Baltimore stopped for the night at a certain caravansary at Hagerstown, in Maryland. Since the food supplied them was exercrable and since their kit furnished the necessary implements, aside from the raw material, they determined to have a Welsh rabbit. Accordingly two were deputed to proceed to a corner grocery, there to obtain the cheese and crackers. When the old chap that kept the place came forward one of the two said:

"We want a couple of pounds of cheese and some large, square crackers for a Welsh rabbit."

The old man seemed doubtful. "I got the cheese, all right," said he, "but I ain't got no large, square crackers. Won't your rabbit eat the small ones?"—Harper's Magazine.

Aladdin Looks for Beauty.

Aladdin rubbed his lamp. Almost immediately there was a sound at the door and the slave entered.

"Bring me the prettiest girl in New York," said Aladdin, "and get a move on you, too."

The slave vanished, and almost in an instant the door opened, and the slave, bearing in his arms the prettiest girl in New York, entered and put her down in a chair. Aladdin looked at her in astonishment. She had on a shabby dress. Her hair was tousled. Evidently she was from the East side.

"What are you trying to do?" he said to the slave. "Why don't you fill your order correctly? I asked for the prettiest girl in New York."

"Here she is, your honor."

"Impossible!"

"I never make a mistake."—Life.

Reprieve Angers a Murderer.

An unusual scene was enacted at Versailles (France) jail recently, when the public prosecutor went to inform two murderers that their death sentence had been commuted to penal servitude for life.

One, Joseph Brugen, received the news joyfully, but the other, Louis Louis, exclaimed: "What, you asked the jury for my head, and now you come to tourture me by a reprieve? I do not want it; I must have liberty or the guillotine. I won't go to the galleys at any price."

So saying he rushed upon the public prosecutor, seized him by the throat and endeavored to strangle him. The keeper had great difficulty in releasing the official and putting the convict in a strait jacket.

False Alarm.

Truth came up out of her well one day with so merciless a look in her eye that disquieting rumors sprang into circulation. Was she about to take over the dominion of the world?

A group of gentlemen made haste to bustle up. "Ma'am! Ma'am!" they protested, breathlessly.

"Well, who are you?" demanded Truth, with ominous coldness.

"Publishers, if you please, ma'am. Er—the advance notices of our books, you know—er—er. In short, ma'am, we need the money!" stammered the gentlemen, in much confusion.

It was impossible not to feel a certain compassion for them. "Well, we'll see what can be done," said Truth, not unkindly.

Good Anglar.

Miss Rand—Why, Kate, how do you do? I haven't seen you for several years. Caught a husband yet?

Mrs. Reno—Goodness, yes. I've caught three and let two go.

Never go in for practical joking unless you are a good loser.

Women outnumber the men in New York, Berlin, Paris and London.

The Other Side of It.

"The early bird catches the worm," observed the sage.

"Yes," replied the fool, "but look how much longer he has to wait for dinner time."

To Make Mucilage.

A mucilage which holds with surprising tenacity can be made by boiling a Spanish onion for a short time and then pressing the juice from it.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Insufficient sleep and late hours are some of the causes which retard growth and health of children.

THREE "WINNERS"
A STRONG STOMACH
LIVER ACTIVITY
BOWEL REGULARITY
It is impossible for you to be strong and robust—to be able "to win" if you do not possess these three essentials; but there is a splendid opportunity, with the assistance of
HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters
to restore these organs to a normal condition and thus promote health and strength—Start today.

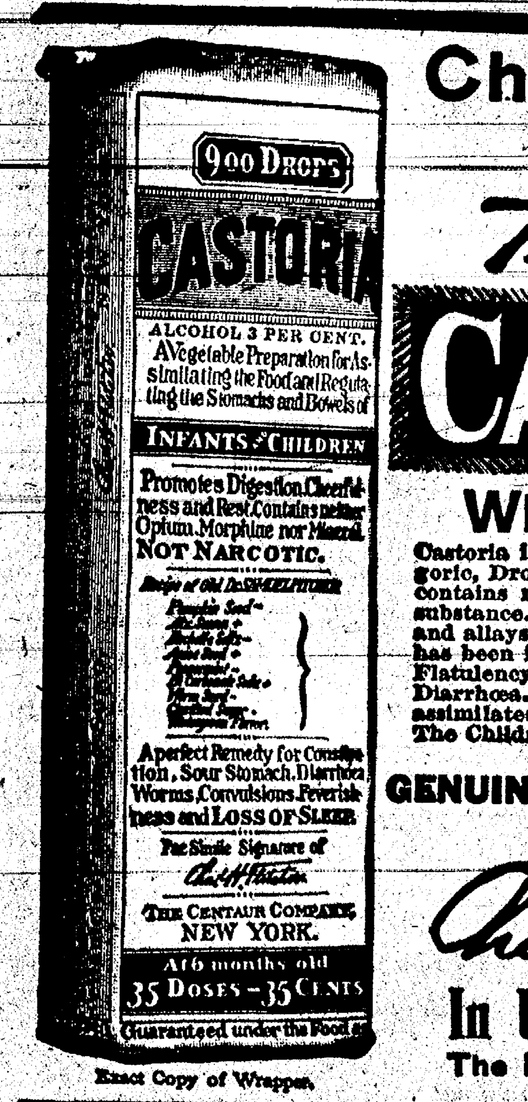
SPECIAL TO WOMEN
The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is
Paxtine
A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.
As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ills it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists. 50c. large box, or by mail. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

You Can't Cut Out
A BOG SPAVIN, PUFF or THOROUGHPIN, but
ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
will clean them off permanently, and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 K free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Goitres, Wens, Cysts. Allays pain quickly. Price $1.00 and $2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Manufactured only by W.F.YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

BLACK LEG
LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills $1.00; 50-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills 4.00. Use any injector, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 32-1914.

Children Cry For Fletcher's



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CASTORIA
What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.
GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY

Noted Men Speak For Suffrage.

Omar Garwood, secretary of the Men's League for Woman Suffrage; Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington and George A. Neeley, congressman from Kansas, are three noted speakers who have spoken or will speak in Nebraska for suffrage. Mr. Garwood is booked to speak at North Platte, Kearney, Lincoln, Hastings, and Grand Island. Senator Poindexter spoke at Fairbury and Beatrice. Congressman Neeley's engagements will be announced later.

"General" Rosalie Jones, wealthy New York beauty, who led the suffrage hikers from New York to Washington last winter, was in the state Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, this week. She arrived in Omaha Sunday night, the guest of Mrs. Draper Smith, state president, and went to Lincoln Monday, where she made speeches. Tuesday, in Omaha, she made two street speeches at crowded corners, and at the Empress theater. She works for suffrage because she believes in it. Ida M. Kraft, her partner in the biking trip, was with Miss Jones.

For All Farm Animals

SALTONE

The Wormicide and Conditioner

Our farmer customers tell us **SalTone** is the greatest worm destroyer and conditioner they ever used. They are pleased beyond measure the way their animals "clean up" and put on flesh with its use. It is a medicated salt that farm animals run to like common salt. **We stand right behind every package of SalTone with our "money back" guarantee.** How long are you going to keep on trying to do without it? If you have farm animals you need **SalTone**.

COTTON DRUG CO.

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The SAFE boys' magazine

Twelve months of healthful brain food **Only $1 a year**

All boy for all boys, not a child's paper. Clean as a whistle, full of pictures, 56 to 82 pages every month. Manly, inspiring stories of travel, adventure, athletics, history, school life, written by most popular boys' authors. Instructive special articles. Fine articles on football and other sports. Departments of Mechanics, Electricity, Photography, Popular Science, How to Make Things, Stamp Collecting, Chickens, Pets, Gardening, Inventions and Natural Wonders.

For low clubbing Rates call the Editor of

The "Argus".

Read by 500,000 boys

NEBRASKA EPWORTH ASSEMBLY

CONDUCTED BY NEBRASKA CONFERENCE EPWORTH LEAGUE

This annual assembly will be held at Epworth Lake Park, Lincoln, Nebraska., from August 5th. to 15th., 1914. This is one of the best attended outings held in Nebraska during the year and is the largest tented assembly camp in the United States. The entertainment each day includes speakers of national reputation and a musical and literary program of the highest excellence.

For particulars, address L. O. JONES,
President, Lincoln, Nebr.

Burlington Route

Wm. Whitson, T. A., Table Rock, Neb.
L. W. Wakeley, G. P. A., Omaha, Neb.

Why Not Build A Concrete Barn?

¶ It's the most comfortable for the cattle, horses and other stock. It helps keep them healthy. It means greater profit when you sell them. It's clean, fireproof, everlasting.

¶ Let's talk it over. We'll show you how economically you can build a concrete barn with

LEHIGH PORTLAND CEMENT

¶ Lehigh gives your barn a strength that *increases each year.* This means a *repairproof structure.*

We can make deliveries whenever you say. Drop in today.

Table Rock Lumber Co.

Concrete's the thing—Lehigh's the Cement.

Inquire at this office for old papers

All kinds of Hardware at Frank Kovanda's.

FOR SALE—A good organ inquire at this office.

Dont neglect the children's photo. Bring them in Wednesday if they are well. Wilson's Studio

Alfalfa seed, the very best, for sale. Get it now to follow that oats crop. One half mile from depot.
Geo. F. Cotton.

Severe Attack of Colic Cured.

E. E. Cross, who travels in Virginia and other Southern States, was taken suddenly and severely ill with colic. At the first store he came to the merchant recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Two doses of it cured him. No one should leave home on a journey without a bottle of this preparation. For sale by all dealers.
Adv.

Large tract of good valley farming land just thrown open for free settlement in Oregon. Over 200,000 acres in all. Good climate, rich soil, and does not require irrigation to raise the finest crops of grain, fruit, and garden truck. For large map, full instructions and information, and a plat of several sections of exceptionally good claims, send $3.40 to John Keefe, Oregon City, Oregon Three years a U. S. surveyor and timberman. An opportunity to get a good fertile free homestead near town and market. 8m29d.

FOR DELICATE CHILDREN

A Mother's Letter to Mothers.

Mrs. E. W. Cooper of Bloomfield, N. J., says: "My child, seven years old, had a bad cold and was weak and quite run down in health. She had been in this condition for about six weeks when I began giving her Vinol. It was a wonderful help to the child, breaking up her cold quickly and building up her strength beside. I have also found Vinol a most excellent tonic for keeping up the children's strength during a siege of whooping cough."

Vinol is a wonderful combination of two world-famed tonics—the medicinal body building elements of cod liver oil and iron for the blood, therefore it is a perfectly safe medicine for children, because it is not a patent medicine, everything in it is printed on every package, so mothers may know what they are giving their little ones.

Therefore we ask every mother of a weak, sickly or ailing child in this vicinity to try Vinol on our guarantee.

COTTON DRUG CO.

SATISFYING

AND ABOVE ALL

Really Healthful

Drink the **ONE** Coffee that, besides being good, is good for you. Once you try, you'll always buy—FAUST. Besides, there are more cups to the pound can than in most coffees at the same price.

The delightful aroma of

BLANKE'S *Famous* FAUST COFFEE

is known in every home where the best is most appreciated.

No coffee loving home can afford to be without this new Process Drip Coffee Pot. When used with pulverized coffee one pound will last as long as two, thus cutting your coffee cost in half—and it makes a BETTER cup of coffee.

YOUR GROCER HAS IT

The Norris Store

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 9

THE BARREN FIG TREE AND THE DEFILED TEMPLE.

(Temperance)

LESSON TEXT—Mark 11:12-33.

GOLDEN TEXT—"By their fruits ye shall know them." Matt. 7:20.

Event crowds fast upon the heels of event during the days of this most tragic week in all the history of the world. Temperance means restraint and a constrainingly proper use of God given appetites and privileges, hence the significance of this lesson as emphasizing the principles of temperance.

I. Seeking, vv. 12-14. The day following his triumphal entry into Jerusalem Jesus and his disciples journeyed from Bethany, his abiding place, each night, into the city. Seeing leaves upon the fig trees, he had a right to look for fruit, for the fruit of that tree comes before the foliage. But none is found, and Jesus seals its barrenness. His act was a parable in action, Hosea 10:1. Profession had superseded possession, and Israel is therefore to be judged, set aside, until the day when they shall look upon him whom they have pierced.

Cleansed the Temple.

II. Cleansing, vv. 15-19. Entering the familiar scenes of the city and temple, whence the hosannas had echoed so loudly the day previous, Jesus saw its desecration and degradation. Outwardly a delight, it was inwardly deceitful, "a den of robbers," and his anger waxed hot. Everything he saw and banished was in some way connected with the temple worship. Even so the most holy things created by the wisdom of a loving God may become the instruments of the most despicable degradation. Ostensibly in the name of religion these temple merchants were in reality ministering to self and private gain. As at the beginning of his ministry so again Jesus exercised his authority and cleansed the temple from its pollution and for a time (v. 16) guarded it from further desecration.

The temperance application at this point is very clear. Appetite, mental or physical, is a God given faculty, but must be kept within control. Properly used they are a delight, a blessing to the man and his friends. Allowed to rule and appetites are terrific task masters. Purify the fountain of a man's heart, govern his motive and the stream of his acts will bless all, himself included.

III. Forgiving, vv. 20-25. The next day on the way from Bethany to Jerusalem they again passed the fig tree and it was withered. The disciples marveled at the swift execution of his curse and Peter calls attention to it, v. 21, Matt. 21:12, 20. In reply Jesus again emphasizes the lesson, "Have faith in God." This does not mean that this is an explanation of how he withered the tree, but rather why it had died. Israel was placing its trust elsewhere than in God, and therefore withers from the "roots upward." Notice that the root is not blasted, and a beautiful tree will again blossom forth from the living root. So Israel shall once again spring up into a new and fruitful nation, Isa. 27:6. Jesus' teaching by this tree is an illustration of wherein Israel had failed. They had not faith in God. Faith can remove mountains, and no difficulty can hinder those who have faith in God, Mark 9:23. Faith grows upon the word, Rom. 10:7, yet love is greater, I Cor. 13:2. If we really desire the things we pray for, we "shall have them." We not only expect but go beyond in our petition and count as ours the things asked for. The lack of a forgiving spirit will effectually shut us out from God.

Authority Challenged.

IV. Challenged, vv. 27-33. Upon again entering the city and the temple, there came to Jesus the chief priests, scribes and elders who challenged the authority by which he wrought these things, undoubtedly referring to his triumphal entry and to his cleansing of the temple. His reply is a counter challenge concerning the baptism of John. For at least two years John had been dead and his voice silent with a probable forgetfulness on the part of these men, and a decreasing influence of his message upon their lives. Yet the question of Jesus had projected power as he brought John back to them with this question as to his authority, "was it from heaven, or of men?" That there was keen sarcasm and cold logic embodied in his question is revealed by the recorded dilemma of his enemies, vv. 31, 32.

This entire passage deals with the responsibility of privilege. Particularly is this epitomized in the parable of the fig tree. Privilege is emphasized in that the tree was planted in the vineyard of its owner, it lived off of his possessions. Its simple responsibility was to bear fruit. In spite of the patience of the owner and the privilege of its surroundings it perished. The advantage of Godly parents, of Christian society and the heritage of the noble martyrs and saints of the church will not save that man or woman who "has a name to live but is dead."

Stop Torture

Lice stop hens laying and check the growth of young birds. You can easily get rid of all lice, mites and vermin with

Pratts Powdered Lice Killer 25c and 50c

and save money. Also the best insecticide for dogs, cats, plants and flowers. Refuse substitutes; insist on Pratts. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back. Get Pratts 160 page Poultry Book

Sold and Guaranteed by J. H. HYLTON.

Dr. W. S. Cherry,
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— PHONES —
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THE PALACE

Follow the crowd and shave at the palace. Everything clean and up to date. Put your foot forward and you will land in the right place.

JAMES WHITE, Prop.

FRANK A. BARTON,
LAWYER
Office over Farmer's National Bank
Pawnee City, Nebr.

A. O. U. W. No. 293.

Regular Meetings 2nd and 4th Fridays in A. O. U. W. Hall.

Visiting Brothers Welcome.

Lewis Fellers, - - - - Master Workman
William Linn, - - - - - Recorder

Table Rock Lodge No. 108 A. F. A. M.

R. C. Zink, Worshipful Master
L. C. Schurr, Secretary
Regular Meeting Night, Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.

Dr. Roy R. Scarr,
DENTIST
Office Hours, 8 to 12 and 1 to 5.
CALL PHONE 28.

Baby Can Help In Applying

Campbell's Varnish Stains

Spreads smoothly, flows freely and hardens into a permanent finish. Good for **Floors, Furniture & Woodwork**

Easy to apply. 13 colors

Made by Carpenter-Morton Co., Boston

BROOM HOLDER FREE

Present this Coupon at dealer's store and receive one of the Campbell Broom Holders free

FOR SALE BY

COTTON DRUG CO.

C. B. & Q. TIME TABLE

TIME TABLE NO. 128.

TRAIN	ARRIVE	DEPART
13		2:08 a. m.
14	6:25 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
15	2:35 p. m.	2:40 p. m.
16	3:15 p. m.	3:25 p. m.
41	3:13 p. m.	3:20 p. m.
42	3:40 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
43	11:10 p. m.	11:15 p. m.
44	3:02 a. m.	3:07 a. m.
119		6:30 a. m.

120 leaves Lincoln
Tues., Thur., Fri. Sat... 6:00 p. m.
Mon. and Wed........ 3:20 p. m.

Headache and Nervousness Cured

"Chamberlain's Tablets are entitled to all the praise I can give them," writes Mrs. Richard Olp, Spenseport, N. Y. "They have cured me of headache and nervousness and restored me to my normal health." For sale by all dealers. Adv.

Cured of Indigestion

Mrs. Sadie P. Clawson, Indiana, Pa., was bothered with indigestion. "My stomach pained me night and day," she writes. "I would feel bloated and have headache and belching after eating. I also suffered from constipation. My daughter had used Chamberlain's Tablets and they did her so much good that she gave me a few of them. They helped me as nothing else has done." For sale by all dealers. Adv.

At the Churches

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday School	10:00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor	7:15 p. m.
Preaching	8:00 p. m.

Our Invitation—To all who mourn and need comfort — to all who are weary and need rest — to all who are friendless and need friendship — to all who are homeless and need sheltering love—to all who pray and all who do not, but ought—to all who sin and need a Saviour — to who-so-ever will come. This church opens wide the door and makes free a place to worship God, and in the atonsng name that is above every name, says to every one, — YOU ARE INVITED — YOU ARE WELCOME.

C. P. W. WIMBERLY Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Services as follows:

Sunday School	10:00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Epworth League	7:00 p. m.
Treaching	8:00 p. m.
Thursday Evening	
Prayer Meeting	8:00 p. m.

The activities of this church are represented by the following organizations; The Epworth League, The Ladies Guild, The Mens Brotherhood, The Womans Home and the Womans Forign Missionary Societies, etc. The Sunday School has various organized classes, such as the Baraca for Young Men and the Philathea for Young Ladies. All who will cooperate with us are made welcome in these societies. The services of the church are for everybody and all are cordially welcome at every service. Come and enjoy yourself at this active church.

HOWARD P. YOUNG, Pastor.

Call A. R. Martin for

Auto Livery

Phone 6.

Service night or day.

Ford Agency

M H Marble.
Justice of the Peace, Notary Public
Insurance Rent
Collections a Specialty
TABLE ROCK - - NEBRASKA

MODERN WOODMEN of AMERICA

A Fraternal Beneficiary Society.
The Giant of the Fraternal World.
TABLE ROCK CAMP No. 992
meets the second Monday night of each month, in Mosonic Hall.
Visiting Neighbors always welcome.
L. C. Schurr, Venerable Council
C. W. Beck, - - - Clerk

Nebr Historical Society

Be sure and attend the greatest Carnival ever held in Table Rock August 27-28-29

THE TABLE ROCK ARGUS

Published every Friday in the best interests of Table Rock, Pawnee County and the State of Nebraska

Vol. 23 No. 43 — TABLE ROCK, NEBR., AUGUST 14, 1914 — Whole No. 1676

It is a fine thing to be a free born American citizen now days.

Buzz Glenn of Fortescue Mo. is spending a few days at home.

Miss Lottie Burger of Pawnee City is visiting at the Wm. Glenn home.

Mrs. R. J. Hnizda returned Tuesday from a visit with relatives at Humboldt.

Guy Linn and wife are the proud parents of a baby daughter born August 11th.

Lester Boggs has quit working for C. K. Anderson and is working at Hnizda's Hardware Store.

Mrs. Maddan and son John went to Tecumseh Wednesday to attend the Chautauqua and visit friends.

Mrs. M. H. Irwin returned Sunday from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. L. E. Hansen at Falls City, bringing little Mabel and Robert Hansen with her for a visit.

Mrs. L. D. Baiety and children and sister Miss Leata left Sunday for a three weeks visit to Falls City.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Mettlen rec'd word Monday from Omaha announcing the death of Mr. Mettlen's father. Mr. Mettlen left immediately for Omaha and Mrs. Mettlen and son Glenn went up Wednesday to be present at the funeral. He will be taken back to his old home at Toledo Iowa. He will be remembered as having visited here last winter.

Large tract of good valley farming land just thrown open for free settlement in Oregon. Over 200,000 acres in all. Good climate, rich soil, and does not require irrigation to raise the finest crops of grain, fruit, and garden truck. For large map, full instructions and information, and a plat of several sections of exceptionally good claims, send $3.40 to John Keefe, Oregon City, Oregon Three years a U. S. surveyor and timberman. An opportunity to get a good fertile free homestead near town and market. 8m29d.

DON'T BUY ANYTHING

in the Hardware or Furniture lines untill you get our PRICES.

We have a Very Up To Date and attractive line of furniture and complete line of hardware that we are going to save you money on.

We are making especially low prices on our lines right through, prices that you can't beat anywhere.

Come In And Be Convinced.

R. J. Hnizda

Hardware - - - Furniture - - - Undertaking

DISCOUNT ON FURNITURE

Just received a half car of new and up to date furniture, which I purchased at a special discount and intend to sell it that way. Be sure and see this selection and get MY PRICES.

FRANK KOVANDA, Jr.
HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

FOR TAN AND FRECKLES

A. D. S. Peroxide

Cream is twice the

usual size and twice as

good for the same money.

Finger Jar 25c.

Cotton Drug Co.

The Ball Team went to Summerfield Sunday and got beat by the score of 9 to 12. They went to Tecumseh Monday and got beat by the score of 2 to 1.

Vote for Wilber W. Anness for Congress. Free from pledges and promises, except that he promises and pledges the people if nominated and elected to stand for them.

Eva Borlen who has been in the northern part of the state, returned last week and has been a guest of her friends. She went on to Humboldt Saturday evening for a short visit there.

Mrs. Peter Miller was called to Hebron, Wednesday. Her little grandson, Paul Eugene, the fourteen months old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Miller being seriously ill. Mrs. Miller and son George left immediately in the auto, making the trip of one hundred miles in less than four hours, but found little Paul cold in death. Mr. Miller left Thursday to be present at the funeral which was held Friday morning at the Catholic Church at Hebron, and the body was laid to rest in the Catholic cemetery north of town.

Last Friday Wymore came down and defeated the home team 6 to 1. The chief attraction was the pitching of Roberts for Wymore. Firstenberger started the game for Table Rock, but after two innings retired with a sore arm with four runs made in the two innings; then Hayek was put in the box and he gave them such a variety of curves that held them down to two runs in the last seven innings.

Strike Outs: By Firstetberger 1; By Hayek 4; By Roberts 5. Hits: Table Rock 4; Wymore 5. The following is the score by innings:

Table Rock	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
Wymore	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-6

The following is a list of the committees appointed for the Carnival;

Committee on Fiance
R. J. Hnizda
C. J. Wood
S. C. Bicknell
Frank Kovanda Jr.

Concessions
W. D. Lutrell
F. L. Fencl
R. E. Bowen
Chas. Carm'chael
W. G. Carter

Attractions
W. C. Fellers
C. I. Norris
G. D. Miller

Booster Trip
Dr. McCrea
F. L. Fencl
Chas. Harlow

Farm Products
C. K. Anderson
John Petrasek
Dann Andrew
E. O. Jones

Fancy Work
Mrs. A. H. Kovanda
" R. C. Zink
" O. W. Fellers

F. H. Taylor, Pres.
James White, Sec'y.

Table Rock Gems

A good many people are finding crystals moonstones and onyx and these are very pretty stones if properly cut.

We expect to have a stock of these stones soon set up in rings and pins.

If you have stones to cut bring them here.

R. C. COTTON

Jeweler - - - - Optician

Vote for Wilber W. Anness for Congress. Free from pledges and promises, except that he promises and pledges the people if nominated and elected to stand for them.

FOR SALE OR RENT — A good seven room house, three lots good cellar and well, cistern in house, outbuildings fair, has 2 large chicken lots and some small fruit. For particulars inquire at this office.

Ice Plant In Operation.

Geo. Neill's ice manufacturing plant was started up the latter part of last week, and the first delivery of "home made ice" was made Monday. The ice seems to be of excellent quality, is clear as crystal and doubtless much purer than any ice harvested from streams or ponds. The plant is a most complete one, and the operation by which the pure water is converted into sparkling ice is an interesting one. The plant is capable of turning out six tons of ice every twenty four hours. That Mr. Neill may do well in the business is the wish of his many friends. His efforts eserve success. Pawnee Chief.

THE OLD PRAYER.

When the evening shadows fall, oftentimes do I recall other evenings far away, when aweary of my play, I would climb my granny's knee (long since gone to sleep has she), clasp my hands and bow my head, while the simple lines I said, "Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my soul to keep." Journeyed long have I since then, in this sad gray world of men; I have seen with aching heart, comrades to their rest depart; friends have left me one by one for the shores beyond the sun. Still the youth enraptured sings, and the world with gladness rings, but the faces I have known all are gone, and I'm alone. All alone amid the throng I who've lived and journeyed long. Loneliness and sighs and tears are the wages of the years. Who would dread the journey's end, when he lives without a friend? Now the sun of life sinks low; in a little while I'll go where my friends and comrades wait for me by the jasper gate. Though the way be cold and stark I shall murmur in the dark, "Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my soul to keep. Walt Mason.

Last Friday after the ball game occurred a Free-For-All fight at the ball park. It was caused by the crowd protesting the umpires decisions and he thought they were expressing themselves a little too plainly, and especially Guy Linn, so after the game he asked some of the bystanders what he called him and they said he called him a certain name, so he walked over to Guy and asked him if he called him a name and Guy said that he didn't, but Porter wasso excited that he must not have heard him; so he struck him above the left eye whice knocked him over then the crowd parted them and Geo. Scott said he was a pretty good man, for him to take off his glasses and try him, which Porter soon did. During their mix-up, Geo. got a bloody eye and Porter a bloody lip then he got George down and held him there till he said he had enough. In the mean time Chas. Wood Jr. became excited and wanted to fight but M. B. Johnson caught him by the arms and C. J. Wood caught him around the waist and slung him to the ground, in so doing C. J. fell on top of Charlie and in some way his knee was thrown out of joint. Dr. Cherry was called and they carried him to an auto, but Chas. becoming more excited threw his straw hat at M. B., then they handed it back to nim, but not being satisfied threw it at him again and by that time the auto was on its way to town. While this scene was in progress four or five more became hot and had to be held back by the crowd or there would have been two or three more fights which probably would have resulted more disastrou than the others.

Miss Mabel Murphy of Lincoln is a guest of friends here.

Mrs. W. C. Fellers returned last week from an extended trip to Col.

Mrs. Peter Stevens received a telegram Saturday that the little daughter of her son John and wife at Great Bend Kas., was not expected to live. She left Sunday morning to help care for the little one.

Not So Strange After All.

You may think it strange that so many people are cured of stomach trouble by Chamberlain's Tablets. You would not, however, if you should give them a trail. They strengthen and invigorate the stomach and enable it to preform its functions naturally. Mrs. Rosie Rish, Wabash, Ind, writes, "Nothing did me the least good until I began using Chamberlain's Tablets. It is decidedly the best medicine for stomach trouble I have ever used." For sale by all dealers.

A newspaper coming into your home is such an intimate part of your daily life that you should choose it as you would a friend. First you want one in which you have implicit confidence. Even with a friend you are more watchful in matters in which he has a self-interest. Why not more so in the case of a newspaper? The State Journal is the one state paper that does not have some sort of personal interest in political affairs, its owners and publishers not being office-seekers. Why not choose such a paper? Just to show you how different The Journal is, it will be mailed from now until Jan. 1, 1915, for only $1, including the Sunday Journal. This is a great reduction just for a trial and the paper will stop when the time is up. Send in your order today and the paper will start at once. Address State Journal, Lincoln, Nebr.

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S. C. BICKNELL, Prop.

To Whom It May Concern;

For some time there has been going on a great deal of slanderous, if not libellous talk about "embalmed" or "doctored" meats being sold at our house. Now for the sake of those who never think seriously, and may easily be led to believe such stories I wish to brand the assertion as an infamous lie, and the originator of such stories as one of the three classes; first; one whom I have helped in time of need by selling them goods on time and who are now taking this method of paying me for the accomodation; second; one who has been refused credit, or it must be one, the long eared beast so often heard in the spring, and whose only intellect seems to be a knowledge of how to kick and brey.

I challenge them to prove their assertions. There is in Lincoln a Pure Food Commission to whom you can at any time, take or send a portion of these meats and have them analyzed, without cost to you, would it not have been more sensible or honorable, to have done this and proved your assertion before making it?

We have laws intended to protect us from such libellous slander, However; Believing these stories to have been circulated more through ignorance, than an attempt to injure, I will appeal not to the law, to punish you; but rather to the people who read and reason, to help us discourage you, in your ignorance, from further slander and unwarranted abuse.

Our house is open at all times and we invite scientific or intellegent inspection and investigation.

Cash Meat Market AND Grocery

The Governor's Lady

A Novelization of Alice Bradley's Play

By GERTRUDE STEVENSON

Illustrations from Photographs of the Stage Production

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SYNOPSIS.

Daniel Slade suddenly advances from a penniless miner to a millionaire and becomes a power in the political and business world. He has his eye on the governor's chair. His simple, home-loving wife fails to rise to the new conditions.

CHAPTER I.—Continued.

"Dan," she said, "I'll tell you something. Those expensive laundries ruin your shirts right off, and when I washed 'em they lasted a whole year. They ain't ironed right, either."

"Oh, my God!" groaned Slade, helplessly, pitying her lack of understanding rather than being angry with her.

"I wish you'd forget, Mary, that I had to let you wash and scrub once. We're up now. Let us kick the ladder out from under us and stay up—forget how we got here."

"But I don't want to forget," remonstrated the little wisp of a woman opposite him. "I was perfectly contented those days. I ain't now. I hate this house. I hate it. It's too big. The help scare me, so many of 'em. I'd like jest one hired girl and my old sitting-room set." She stopped meditatively, her thoughts wandering back to the early days when her husband took his sick and weary pail and tramped on to the mines, and she sang as she bent over the washtub and busied herself at the kitchen stove.

Her husband sat with face averted, his imagination carrying him far into the future—a vision of honor as chief executive of the state and power in keeping with the untold riches he had accumulated.

"That's it," he finally exclaimed, "I want to go ahead and you want to stick over your washtubs. I need the support of big people—got to mix with 'em, and be one of 'em. And you won't."

"No, I don't have to," replied Mary, "I needn't."

"You don't see the necessity of joining me?" he asked, testily.

"I don't know how."

"Do you want to know how?" he persisted.

"No," came the provokingly indifferent answer.

"You're putting the bars up in the middle of the road," he continued, "and I'm making up my mind to change things."

Suddenly Mary's lips quivered and a hurt look showed in her eyes behind the misty tears as she realized that whatever she did irritated her husband. She started to speak, but was interrupted by the entrance of a servant, who announced that Senator Strickland and his daughter had just phoned to say that he and his daughter would call on their way to the opera.

Slade's face flushed and paled at the thought—flushed at the pleasurable surprise at this unlooked-for attention from the senator, and paled as the thought of the senator's stunningly gowned daughter arriving to find his wife in a cheap, ill-fitting dress that would have looked badly even for morning.

"Mary, you look like a steerage passenger," he exclaimed suddenly, turning on the flustered little woman, who was aghast at the very thought of a call from the senator and his daughter. "Go upstairs and dress. I'll make excuses and hold them till you come down."

"I can't," she gasped. "I ain't got time, anyway, and I haven't anything to go to the opera in."

Slade leaned forward and struck the table with his clenched fist. "Don't you understand? You must see these people. Tonight's paper names me for governor. Strickland's influence is more necessary to me than any other man's in the whole state. He controls the party. He's bringing his daughter to my house. You're meeting them socially. Come on, now, come on"—he became persuasive—"put on a nice little gown and come along and show them you can do something. Well hold a reception here and then I'll send a direct answer to Wesley Merritt's slur on you in tonight's paper."

Go to the opera with Katherine Strickland—with a woman who had just returned from Europe—the woman who had dined with a queen and been feted all over the continent. Hold a reception—besides in this house—where he felt, set to her like a stranger. Meet people who spoke in what to her was a strange and altogether unmanageable fashion.

Mary caught her breath with a sob of dismay. The very thought paralyzed her. "I can't, Dan," she finally managed to blurt out. "I'd do anything else for you—but not this."

"I'll not ask you again," replied Slade, ominously, and poor Mary, too excited to interpret the threat, picked up her sewing and her newspapers and made for the door.

"Tell them," she exclaimed breathlessly, "tell them I had a headache—that's a fashionable enough excuse, anyway." And, terrified, she fled up the stairs to her room as Katherine Strickland and her father were announced.

CHAPTER II.

As Slade turned from the frightened, insignificant figure of his fleeing wife, he saw a woman of perfect poise and queenly carriage, a woman a trifle haughty and insolent in her youth and beauty and assured command of all the intricacies of social grace and charm. Her wide, full eyes met his with an engaging, frank curiosity to see this new factor in the political world. Her gown was a triumph of soft, shimmering silk and alluring chiffon—a gown that emphasized the charm of her proud, statuesque figure. She was the sort of woman that makes a man glow with pride to present as his wife or daughter. She was all that Mary Slade was not.

Slade stood looking at her, fascinated, forgetting for the moment that the man she was with, remembering nothing but the magnetic personality of the woman whose reputation for doing big things in a big way was already known to him—a woman whose eyes meeting his gave back flash for flash and understanding for understanding.

Almost mechanically Slade found himself acknowledging Senator Strickland's formal presentation of his daughter. Hesitatingly he offered his hand to the girl, perfectly at ease, grasped with a cordial sympathetic pressure. Her eyes were looking critically into his, much as if she were trying to read him through and through and take his measure for future use.

Her easy, graceful acceptance of the situation, her thoughtful inquiry for Mrs. Slade's health, prompted by well-bred sympathy rather than any curious interest, and the cultured modulation of her splendid voice, charmed him as no woman had ever done before.

There was nothing of the shy, retiring ingenue in Katherine Strickland's makeup. She was a woman of splendid physique and wonderful mental development. Her appeal to a man was that of a dominant intellect as much as of a lovely woman. She immediately impressed Slade as being keen-witted, strong-minded and clever. His admiration displayed itself in his shining eyes and his unusually affable, attentive manner.

Suddenly he found himself comparing his own little old-fashioned wife with this handsome, self-possessed woman before him. What a wife Katherine Strickland would be for the governor of a state! What a picture she would make presiding at the head of a millionaire's dinner tables! How wonderfully such a woman would entertain the richly furnished rooms of the newly built mansion! Instead of the work-worn fingers of his wife, continuously fumbling with darning threads, he saw, in a mental vision, this woman's lovely hands carelessly engaged in unwinding the threads of problematic political tangles. Here was a woman who would be a man's wife and comrade—the very antithesis of the household drudge his own wife was content to be, with no interest outside of the four walls of her home and no desire for anything bigger in life than the daily routine of breakfast, dinner and supper, washing on Monday, ironing on Tuesday, and so on to the end of the week—week after week in the same deadly rut. Here was a woman who would "go along with a man"—possibly a step ahead, blazing the way for new and greater decisions and reconsidering no limit.

Slade brought his reflections to a sudden halt as he remembered the girl's father.

"Why, what has happened to you, senator?" Your face looks different than it did this afternoon."

"Her fault," replied the senator, with a smile of tolerant affection, indicating his daughter. "She made me cut my beard this way. It's French."

Katherine laughed a delightful, throaty little laugh.

"Nonsense, father," she protested. "Of course, I like the West, but I don't believe in being absolutely typical. I was horrified when I got back and found you so blatantly the typical, much-cartooned Westerner."

"Mr. Slade," resumed Strickland, "a few influential men from different parts of our state are having a meeting down tomorrow, and I want you to meet them. I'm arranging a little impromptu dinner, and thought Katherine might be able to persuade Mrs. Slade to bring yourself to join us."

"Oh, father, tell the truth," Katherine interrupted. "These gentlemen want to meet you, Mr. Slade. I hear we're to expect great things of you. You must have been mixed up in politics all my life, and I do love to have a hand in them."

She'd run for president if they'd let her," teased her father.

"Indeed I would," the girl admitted, brazenly. "I've got politics in my blood, and home doesn't seem like home unless politics are being brewed in our dining-room. So you'll both come, won't you—you and Mrs. Slade."

Slade was stammering his acceptance when Strickland interrupted abruptly:

"How'd you like to be governor, Slade?"

Slade threw back his head with a laugh that was intended to denote complete unconcern.

"Oh—that talk! Did the evening papers put that into your head, eh?" and he paused significantly, "did you put it into the evening papers?"

Strickland's laugh was a practical admission.

"It would mean a hard fight, Slade. The water-front crowd's against you, and you can't get on without their influence."

"Not in this town, at least," amended Katherine.

"You've got to have Wesley Merritt, his paper, his highfaluting editorials and his speechmaking—and his wife," Strickland explained. "He and his crowd run the town."

"Oh, you mean my neighbors!" asked Slade. "They'll come around," he finished, meaningly.

"But, man alive! Only today Merritt's attack on you was scurrilous. I remonstrated with him myself. He's your out-and-out enemy. I've tried to get him—to—to come over and shake hands, but he swears he'll never cross your threshold—"

"I guess they'll come when I want 'em to come," Slade interrupted, with an assurance his auditors could not understand. "In fact, I'm looking for 'em any minute now," and he consulted his watch.

"You're looking for them—here—tonight?" gasped Strickland, showing plainly he thought Slade was making a joke of the matter.

"Yes, tonight," replied the would-be governor, quietly, and turned to Katherine.

Strickland subsided, a question growing in his mind as to whether he had fully measured the man he expected to use for his own political and financial ends. There was in Slade's method of fighting a direct and open quality that would make him hard to handle in the crooked and indirect ways of political life.

Katherine Strickland's eyes narrowed as she met Slade's gaze. Her quick, calculating mind saw in this man the possibility of realizing her highest hopes and ambitions. With such a man a woman could scale any heights—reach any goal. He was hard —yes! But a man needs to be hard in these days and times if he is ever to accomplish anything. In her fertile brain smoldered ambitions as great as his ambitions that she now realized would never be attained unless she made some great, radical change in her life.

She had pushed her father as far as the man would—could go. She had outdistanced every girl in her circle. She had reached high, but she had triumphed. Now she was at the end of her tether. It was a matter of making some one huge stroke or sinking back into stupid obscurity, a situation all the more bitter because of her previous successes. The thought of settling down into the everyday life of the western city where she was born made her very soul squirm. Surely there was something more in life for her. Surely there were bigger goals to be gained.

She had never realized how empty the old home life was until now, when she suddenly found herself a part of it again after the brilliant European season and the stimulating, exciting life in diplomatic circles at the capital. The thought of remaining in the West, a big frog in a little puddle, had grown positively hateful to her. Big or little herself, she wanted a big puddle. She was quite satisfied in her own mind that no puddle would be so big that she couldn't become a frog of considerable size in it.

Now, as her restless brain and soul clamored for higher goals and a wider field, the thought of Slade's millions, Slade's dominating, forceful personality, Slade's reputation for sweeping everything before him, Slade's probable governorship, flashed through her mind—blurring streak-of-electric fire. With him, with his weapons, what a career lay before a woman!

Just as suddenly she found herself wondering what sort of a woman had been a mate to this man for so many years. She was conscious of a poignant pang of envy—jealousy almost against this woman who had the opportunity which was denied her.

"Well, what do you think of your own country, now you're back?" she heard Slade's voice saying. "Been big to you?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

French Temperance Society.

An organization for the promotion of temperance in France has been founded by M. Schmidt, deputy for the department of the Vosges. A feature of the new body is its catholicity. It includes every shade of political and religious belief, and all classes of society—politicians, professional men and workmen. A meeting, addressed by doctors, lawyers and a deputy, has just been held in Bordeaux. The new association, which is called "L'Airsme," justifies its name by calling attention to the rising flood of alcoholism in France.

Remembered Instructions.

She was a little girl and very polite. It was the first time she had been on a visit alone, and she had been carefully instructed how to behave.

"If they ask you to dine with them," papa had said, "you must say, 'No, thank you; I have already dined.'"

It turned out just as papa had anticipated.

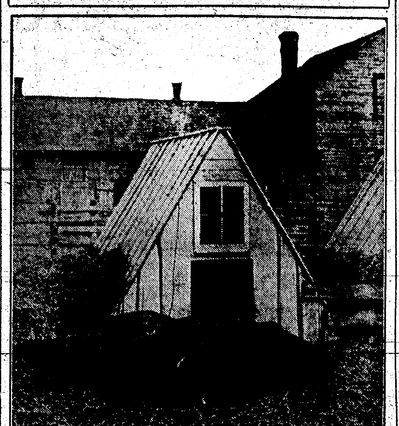
"Come along, Marjorie," said her little friend's father, "you must have a bite with us."

"No, thank you," said the little girl, with dignity; "I have already bitten."

To Make Whitewash Stick.

To keep whitewash from rubbing off easily make a thin cooked paste of one pint of wheat flour and add to each pailful. A little carbolic acid added to the whitewash will help prevent the places where it is used getting musty.

FLESH IS MAIN POINT IN RAISING HOGS



Hogs Exposed to the Hot Sunshine Day in and Day Out During the Summer Will Lose Much of the Gains They Make.

(By L. H. CHAPIN.)

It is true that warm water is just as wet as cool water, but it is not so palatable, and the hogs will thrive better if they have a cool drink at least twice a day. Water should always be within reach.

Hogs exposed to the hot sunshine, day in and day out during the summer will lose much of the gains they make, even though the clover fields be of the finest.

The main and only point in raising hogs is to produce flesh that will bring the most money, and every little thing that will work toward this end should be put into operation.

No farmer that continually stuffs his breeding sows with corn can hope to secure the best pigs. Breeding stock requires more clover, bran, alfalfa than corn.

The short-nosed hog is always to be desired against the long, slender-faced type.

The sow should be long-bodied and the boar short.

It has always been a disputed question as to whether a hog gains anything by rooting. Even if he doesn't, he has plenty of time to spare, and rooting will certainly not hurt him to any decided extent.

When a pig's tail curls up in a crispy, tight sort of way, it is a sign he feels good, and is thriving. If it doesn't, he needs something to brace him up.

Some farmers cut off the tails of their pigs, because they claim it takes ten ears of corn to raise one tail; therefore, they amputate, in the interest of economy.

The man who breeds hogs with high ideals of perfection cannot succeed unless he keeps an active record of his breeding operations. He needs a blank book for the purpose, and must pay the most careful attention to entries.

An armful of green cornstalks will add relish to the hog's ration, but it should not be fed regularly until the corn in the ear has hardened beyond the possibility of frost.

Do you know anything around the farm that will run into money faster than hogs?

LARGE PROFIT MADE IN RAISING CAPONS

Most of Work Can Be Done in Winter When Time Is Plentiful With the Farmer.

(By MILLER PURVIS.)

No one is better situated to raise capons than the farmer. On the average farm the additional work required to raise from 100 to 200 capons would not be noticed, and the most of this work can be attended to in the winter when time is plentiful with the farmer.

There are many stories told about the size to which capons grow, while the truth is that the ordinary capon will grow to but one or two pounds more than the ordinary uncaponized cockerel would be in the same time, and to secure this additional weight, extra feeding is necessary.

In preparation for capon feeding it is wise to hatch about twice the number of chickens as capons desired, for fully half are likely to be pullets.

The pullets may be kept for egg production or may be sold for spring chickens, thus securing enough money to pay for raising the whole flock up to the time the cockerels are old enough to caponize, which is about twelve weeks.

The operation of caponizing does not require much skill, although the beginner will probably kill two or three at the start, which will not be lost for they bleed to death in about the same time as if they had their throats cut and the quality is good for table purposes as if bled in the latter way.

A set of tools for caponizing costs from $1.50 to $2 and with each set are sent directions that any one can follow.

After the caponizing, the cockerels become docile and quiet; they lose ambition and their combs cease to grow; in fact they shrivel, and when fed they eat their fill and then sit quietly around until feeding time comes again.

Capons always retain that sweetness and juiciness of flesh that are characteristic of the spring chicken—the reason they bring such a high price.

They are fed much as other fowls are fed, only they get more. About all they eat goes to the formation of juicy palatable flesh.

A few years ago capons commanded hardly any attention in the West, and do not yet bring the prices they do in the Eastern cities.

Crimson Clover Hay.

Crimson clover hay must be cut early, otherwise the ripened hairs on stem and head may form hair balls in horses and mules stomachs. Very few cases recover.

VALUABLE HINTS FOR THE SWINE BREEDER

Pigs Lose Thriftiness and Constitution When Confined in Small, Unclean Pen.

In breeding swine, we must consider the type of hog the market demands.

Never sacrifice a good body in order to shorten the snout or decrease the size of the ears.

Buy a boar of some reliable breeder who has been working for years to get the correct type of a pig, and who is prepared to furnish the type you desire.

While well-bred hogs your feed and care will produce big results.

It is a mistaken idea that breeding animals, to do well, must be fed only enough to keep them alive.

Swine are natives of a tropical climate and should have warm and dry quarters.

Feed a pig all he can eat without squealing. This can be done only by watching him eat and knowing just how much he needs.

Make a "sleeping-bunk" for pigs of a 2 by 4 foot frame set around the edge of the pen floor in which straw bedding is put. Have it away from the feeding trough and dirt. Locate it in a cool, shady place. The pigs learn quickly if it is their bunk and will occupy it. Keep clean.

Is it any wonder that pigs lose their thriftiness and constitution and become weak in the back with crooked legs when they are confined in an 8 by 10 pen that is cleaned but once a year, and then when the owner has time. Stop and figure the losses that result from pigs that do not do well and are restless, when all they need to make them comfortable and contented, is the run of a nice, clean pasture, where they can leave their droppings to the benefit of the soil.

Giving Young Mares a Rest.

The three-year-old colts that have been worked during the rush season of the spring and early summer would appreciate being let out in the pasture now, where they can kick up their heels and do some more growing. The colts should not be worked too hard during the hot weather—if he is worked too hard he will never make the horse that he otherwise would.

Give the three-year-old, or even the four-year-old, if this is his first season of work, a rest during the excessively hot weather and he will put on a big growth before next spring.

Lamb Chills Quickly.

Nothing chills quicker than a new lamb before it is well filled, and when once well filled few small animals are warmer or will stand more.

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HUBBY GOT THE GOODS, BUT—

It Was in the First Flush of the Honeymoon, and He Says "Never Again!"

"Never again," was the conclusion of a story told by a young bridegroom of the month, after he related his efforts to please his bride by fulfilling her every wish.

Sitting in his office a few days after the wedding he received a telephone call which was something like this: "Dearie, I do so hate to trouble you, but I have run out of lace for that dress I was making, and I can't finish it until I have another yard. Can't you stop at the store and get some as you come home—Oh, I can tell you what it is like—just four leaves, then a sprig, then four leaves, then a sprig, and so on—it's just two threads over an inch wide."

He hung up the receiver and mopped his brow. He walked by the store twice, finally entered and approached the lace counter. She was pretty, but to her keen, discerning eye she saw that he was busy repeating in his mind: "Four leaves, then a sprig."

"Well, after looking at 500 samples of lace, I got it, but—" Indianapolis News.

No Airs About Her.

"Airs!" exclaimed the proud mother, and shook her head mutely. "My Elsie, for all her learning, hasn't any more airs, so to speak, than her poor old dad."

"Then she won't turn up her nose at her old friends?" queried the visitor.

"La, no!"

"How refreshing! Most girls who go through college nowadays don't only look at you after they've graduated."

"Well, they ain't like my Elsie, that's all I can say," retorted Elsie's ma. "She's become a carnivorous reader, of course, and she frequently mispronounces. But stuck up—my Elsie? Not a bit. She's unanimous to everybody, has a most infantile vocabulary, and, whats more, never keeps a caller waiting while she dresses up. No, she just runs down, nom de plume, as she is."

Hot in the Superlative.

A preacher was describing the Bad Place to a congregation of shellbacks.

"Shipmates," he said, "you've seen the molten iron come running out of the furnace, sizzling and hissing, like some kind of snaky, horrible monster. Well, shipmates—"

The preacher pointed his forefinger at the awed shellbacks.

"Well, shipmates," he said, solemnly, "they use that stuff for ice cream in hell."

Missed It.

"So Jack is engaged, is he? And is Fanny the wide-to-be?"

"No. She's the tried-to-be."

It is believed that the River Nile contains more kinds of fish than any other river in the world.

To believe that a task is impossible is to make it so.

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OFF-STAGE COMEDIES

by Will Bradshaw

"Van Ness Always Was Clever, b' Jove!"

AND THE GIRLS WEPT, TOO

Al Barnes (a comedian)—Do you know what I just saw as I came along the Rialto? One of the saddest sights in a long time. Men and women, it brought tears to my eyes, and I'm no weeping willer.

Nona Wells—What did you see, Al? Some poor actor bidding good-by to the profess'n?

Al Barnes—I saw Waldo Van Ness, the leading man, selling his last diamond ring to a newspaper reporter to get enough to take him out of town. Ain't this game getting awfull? Imagine a guy like Van Ness, who had his name in lights all winter, selling his rocks for carfare.

Algy—Oh, my! I 'ope I won't be driven fo waitin' on table this summer. But I'll do it sooner than starve, proud as I am, don't y' know. I've been watchin' waiters 'ere lately, so I'll know 'ow to carry an armful of dishes if I 'ave t'.

Dad Wadell—I think I shall be able to exist modestly until the Shakespearean season opens again. I have my pension from the actors' fund.

Maude Fabre (a leading woman)—Are you sure Van Ness was pedding his ring, Al?

Al Barnes—Am I? Wasn't the reporter shining the stone on his sleeve and looking at it under an arc light and blowing his breath on it, and I saw him slip Van Ness a few bills. Then Van took the reporter into Louie's cafe and treated him to a dinner.

Algy—Van Ness always was clever, b'love.

Al Barnes—It made me pretty sad, though, to see an actor like Van Ness hocking his jewels on the street to get out of this burg.

Maude Fabre—And to think that the beautiful stone I am wearing was a gift from the same party.

Nona Wells (musical comedy)—It is, is it?

Maude Fabre—It certainly is, m' dear. Have you any objection?

Nona Wells—Far be it from such. I just wanted to let you know the three-carat ornament I wear on my left hand is also from Mr. Van Ness.

Maude Fabre—When?

Nona Wells—When? When Waldo and I were engaged, of course.

Maude Fabre—Is that so? I—

Al Barnes—Cut it out, cut it out! What we got to settle now ain't diamond rings or who Van Ness was engaged to. We've got to work out a system today to get us out of town and running before we starve to death.

Algy—If I 'ave fo go waitin', Al, I'll speak a word for y'.

Al Barnes—What I have in mind is this. We have just enough in this crowd to get up a repertory company. I have several plays in my trunk, and we can produce "His Father's Pride," "When Love Was All," "By Fast Express," and several more. We'll go on the road and play summer resorts. Play in the dining-rooms after they clear the tables out.

Algy—Dinin' rooms sounds good, o' chap.

Dad Wadell—Eating should not come before art.

Nona Wells—Its a cinch we can't get any more booking here.

Al Barnes—We'll play the different places on a percentage basis. Split 50 and 50 with the manager, and he throw in our meals. We'll divide the companies, share equally.

Maude Fabre—We will what, sir?

Al Barnes—Divide our takings equally.

Maude Fabre—Let me stay in town and starve amid the scenes of my triumphs. Do you expect a leading woman like I am to work for the same amount her mediocre companions will get?

Al Barnes—What do you mean by mediocre?

Maude Fabre—Don't I get more than Miss Wells, who has never been out in a show that lasted more than two weeks?

Nona Wells—Woman, don't criticise one who saw you act. I'm the one to object. I can go out and do a single and get away with it. You have the wrong idea, Al. Those summer resorters won't stand to have her rant and rave on a hot night in one of your dramatic things. Give them something light. We'll frame up a four-act vaudeville bill. That will let her out, see?

Algy—I like the idea, I s'y.

Dad Wadell—Why not give some of my Shakespearean offerings on the lawns at the summer places. On a moonlight night it would be picturesque, indeed.

Al Barnes—Nothing doing.

Nona Wells—Do as I say, Al. I can open the show doing my single. Then you can do your specialty; then Algy and I will do a double singing and talking act; then Dad Wadell can do a blackface, and we'll close the bill with a comedy act for you, Algy and me.

Maude Fabre—I have devised a way to get along without Miss Wells, the trouble maker, Al. You, Algy, Dad and I can put on short dramatic pieces. Give them something high class, so they'll keep us over a day.

Al Barnes—I don't want to leave any of you here to die. I want to take you all with me.

Maude Fabre—There must be but one leading lady, and her name shall be Fabre.

Nona Wells—Her name will be Wells or nothing.

Al Barnes—Listen. My plays all call for six people—two ladies and four gents. Have a little sense, girls. Because you were both engaged to Van Ness is no reason to quarrel. That's the kind he was. Getting engaged to every pretty girl he met, and then giving her a big diamond engagement ring. Then his heart would waver when he met someone else. But the girls were always the winners. He never wanted or wouldn't accept his rings back. He told them to keep it as a momento of a star.

Dad Wadell—I heard a story of Van Ness and his rings. It seems that on a southern tour he picked up a quantity of whitish stones called "Mexican Diamonds," which looked to the unlearned like the real thing. They cost him 50 cents apiece. As a publicity move he had them set in 75-cent gold-plated bands when he returned, and he passed them out to his personal friends and admirers. They thought they were getting a rich token from a rich man. Therefore, I say, you two young ladies are foolish to quarrel over baubles the cost of which was $1.25 each.

Al Barnes—Well, that's like Van Ness. I'll bet he got 35 bucks from that proposition.

Algy—No wonder 'e could afford to take 'im to Louie's.

Al Barnes—Well, girls, you aren't going to quarrel over Van any more, are you?

The Girls—No, Al!

Al Barnes—Then it's us for the tall sycamores this afternoon.

Booking Agent (entering)—So long, everybody. Be good!

(Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Chapman.)

The KITCHEN CABINET

So concentrated has nature made the food value of the date, so powerful and readily carried a storehouse of energy, that in some countries the killing of a date palm is a criminal offense.

Dates are readily digested and when eaten with nuts to furnish the nitrogen and fat the combination is an almost perfect food.

SOME DATE DISHES.

Most of us appreciate the value of dates historically, but as a food they are not receiving their due.

Stuffed with nuts and rolled in granulated or powdered sugar they make a most delicious confection and one which is universally liked. This same confection served as a dessert will often save a hurried housewife many a thought for more important details about the home.

Date Gems.—Take one and a half cupfuls of graham flour, three tablespoonfuls of melted shortening, a cupful of sour milk, a teaspoonful of soda, two eggs, salt and a half cupful of chopped dates. Bake in hot gem irons.

Fruit Cheese Salad.—Put six dates, three figs, a half cupful of blanched almonds, through a meat grinder; add a cupful of cream cheese, a teaspoonful of lemon juice and a dash of salt and red pepper. Make in balls and serve four to each person on lettuce leaves. Serve with mayonnaise dressing.

Date Torte.—Beat the whites of three eggs stiff, add the beaten yolks, a cupful of granulated sugar, a cupful of bread crumbs and a cupful of chopped dates, a half cupful of chopped nuts, flavor with vanilla and bake slowly in a moderate oven 25 minutes. Serve with whipped cream.

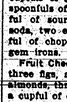
Date Pudding.—Break an egg and beat the yolk and white separately. Cream a third of a cupful of butter, add the yolk and two tablespoonfuls of molasses; add a cupful of flour alternately with a half cupful of milk and six tablespoonfuls of ice water. One and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder added to the flour and stiffly beaten whites the last thing. Steam three hours and serve with a foamy sauce made of an egg, milk and flavoring, using a half cupful of each of milk, a little sugar to each egg and a few drops of vanilla.

Few people, rich or poor, make the most of what they possess. In their anxiety to increase the amount or means for future enjoyment, they are too apt to lose sight of their capability for the present.—Lamb.

For those palates who must have inventions to delight their taste.

THESE ARE GOOD.

Do not fail during the mushroom season to prepare the piquant catsup for winter use.



Mushroom Catsup.—Break into a stone jar or large dish as many mushrooms as it will hold, using two-thirds of a cup of salt to a peck of mushrooms. Let them stand two days, stirring occasionally; then rub them through a sieve, and each quart of the pulp allow three blades of mace, one tablespoonful of pepper corns, one-half tablespoonful of sliced ginger root, a half tablespoonful of allspice and a little more salt if necessary. Boil the pulp for 30 minutes, then add the spices and boil a half hour longer. Strain and bottle. Seal well for winter use.

Pepper Steaks.—Pound a round steak until well broken, cut in bits, sprinkle with chopped green pepper and lay on a piece of bacon, roll up and tie and cook these rolls in the oven, basting with water and butter. Season when half cooked.

Onion may be used in place of the pepper if preferred. Pour over a thin cream sauce and serve hot.

Beef, Madras Style.—The above sauce is fine served with this dish. Slice two small onions and an apple chopped in a half tablespoonful of curry powder, one teaspoonful of flour and the juice of half a lemon. Toss well together after the apple and onion are fried in a little butter. Add one cupful of cold roast beef gravy and one and a half pounds of sliced roast beef. Simmer 20 minutes and serve with rice and apple and pepper sauce.

Ripe Current Jam.—Crush one cupful of currants; add a cup of sugar. Heat the yolks of two eggs; add two tablespoonfuls of water and one of flour, mix with the fruit and sugar, cook until smooth. Fill a baked crust and cover with a meringue made of the two whites and two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Brown in the oven and serve cold.

I love the smell of apples when they're getting streaky red,
And I love the smell that creeps
from an old time posy bed;
The earthy spice of new plowed fields
is e'en a'most sublime—
But there ain't no smell that steals
the smell of picklin' time.

MORE THINGS TO "PUT UP."

As all families have a fondness for certain pickles, preserves and con-

serves, it is, of course, desirable to have on hand the kinds that have been well liked and are "tried and true." It is well, however, to avoid monotony by trying a few each year which have been recommended.

Mixed Pickles.—Chop two quarts of green and one quart of ripe tomatoes, three small bunches of celery, three good-sized onions, three sweet red peppers, three green peppers, one small cucumber, one large cucumber, cucumber, sprinkle with a big half cupful of salt and let stand over night. Drain well in the morning and stir into the following mixture. Three pints of vinegar, two pounds of dark brown sugar, one teaspoonful of black pepper, and the same of mustard. Cook until clear, about an hour. Seal for winter use.

Chutney.—Chop the following ingredients fine, taking the tomatoes separately: Six green peppers, from which the seeds and white pulp has been removed, 12 sour apples, four onions and one cupful of seeded raisins. Into a quart of vinegar stir two cupfuls of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of dry mustard, two teaspoonfuls of salt; put over the fire and cook for five minutes, after the boiling point is reached add the other ingredients and cook over a slow fire for an hour. Put in jars and seal. This is excellent for roast pork or mutton.

Piccalilli.—Take two gallons of green tomatoes chopped fine, eight large onions, three quarts of cider vinegar, six tablespoonfuls of mustard seed, six tablespoonfuls each of cloves, allspice, mace, two tablespoonfuls of red pepper corns, four pepper pods, one tablespoonful of celery seed and one quart of granulated sugar. Let the chopped vegetable stand over night sprinkled with salt; drain and cook the spices tied in a bag in the vinegar, adding the tomatoes and onions; cook until tender.

Did you ever feel the pleasure which comes from being kind,
Or the joy of some unselfish act that
lingers in your mind?
Did you ever note the tingling of the
self-respect that's spurred
When you stood up boldly for a friend
and filled the slanderer with word?
Then you've measured all the pleasure
that comes from true success.
For success is being noble—nothing
more, and nothing less.

"LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE."

Green Tomato Pickles.—Slice a peck of green tomatoes and put into a jar in layers with sliced onions, using a half dozen good sized ones with the amount of tomatoes. Sprinkle each layer with salt and let stand over night. A cupful of salt will be sufficient. Omit—and add a quart of vinegar, a cupful of brown sugar and a tablespoonful of cloves, with two sticks of cinnamon tied in a muslin bag and cooked in the vinegar. When the vegetables are tender put into the jar, and when cold add a half cupful of grated horseradish and a tablespoonful of mustard seed. The pieces of horseradish will do if the root is too small to grate. Cover with a plate and a weight and keep in a cool cellar. These pickles are best for serving with meats if not too sweet, so one may use her own taste in adding the sugar.

Tomato Catsup.—Take three dozen ripe tomatoes, three red peppers (the hot ones), six onions, all chopped fine. Add two tablespoonfuls each of cinnamon and mustard and one of cloves, all ground. To three cupfuls of vinegar add one cupful of brown sugar and three tablespoonfuls of salt. Cook all together; put through a sieve, reheat and bottle for winter.

Nellie Maxwell.

His Winnings.

"How did you make your fortune?"

"By horse racing."

"Not betting?"

"No; I started a pawn shop just outside the race course for the people who wanted to get home when the races were over."—Cardiff Mail.

Strangers Always Unwelcome.

People who live on Easy street generally appear to think it would be impossible for anybody else to establish a residence there without cn

Story of the Fray.

"Who led the army in that recent expedition?"

"I did," replied General Tamale. "I thought the attack was led by General Concerne."

It was I who prevented the great loss of life. He led them going forward, but I led them coming back."

Tasmania's Orchards.

The increase of orchard area in Tasmania is at the rate of two thousand acres a year.

Drink Coca-Cola
The thirst's one's one best beverage.
Delicious, Refreshing

Trade Mark Registered
Natural Flavors
Delicious Refreshing
Drink Coca-Cola
5¢

THE COCA-COLA CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Where It Counts.

"Aunt Dinah, are you going to have 'obey' eliminated from the ceremony?"

"No, chile; but I 'spec is gwister hab it 'liminated from de matrimony."—Puck.

His Mistake.

A young man may have to fight for the first kiss and thereafter wear a catcher's mask for self-protection.

If the play is a frost the audience soon melts away.

Right Name for Them.

"How much did your motor car cost?"

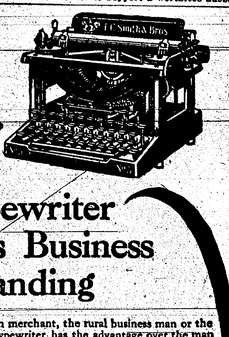
"Fifteen hundred dollars exclusive of the accessories."

His Mistake.

"He's a self-made man."

"I know. He surely made a mistake in not consulting an expert."

It's a case of love's labor lost when a woman has to take in washing in order to support a worthless husband.



Typewriter Gives Business Standing

The small town merchant, the rural business man or the farmer who uses a typewriter has the advantage over the man who does not.

The typewriter not only saves time in writing letters and making out bills, but it adds prestige and reputation to the user.

The L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter

is especially adapted to use in rural districts because it will stand more wear and does not require an expert operator. By following the instructions we will give you, you will have no trouble learning.

Mail This Coupon Today

Please send me your free book

O I do not use a typewriter at present.

O I am using a typewriter and would like to learn about your special offer to exchange it for a new one.

Name

P. O.

State

To the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co.

135 N. 12th Street

Lincoln, Nebraska

Easy Running Barn Door Hangers

Double Guaranteed by This Tag

Porter's Tornado Tandem

Porter's Swinging Hanger

PORTER'S BARN DOOR HANGERS run lightly; cannot be thrown off the track; make doors hang true; allow doors to swing out to let stock pass under. They are ball bearing—hinge or swing.

To every set of Porter's Hangers (as well as to all other articles of Double Guaranteed Hardware) is tied the Wright & Wilhelmy Co. Double Guarantee Tag. Cut the string and save the Tag, for it is your insurance. Ask your dealer to show you Porter's with the Satisfaction Tag.

WRIGHT & WILHELMY CO., Omaha, Neb.

The Table Rock Argus

Entered into the Post Office at Table Rock, Pawnee County, Nebraska as second class mail matter.

A. B. F. HEER, Proprietor

N. L. FELLERS, Editor and Publisher

TO INSURE PUBLICATION all news or advertising copy must be in this office not later than Wednesday noon. Ad copy brought in later will not be given attention until next issue. All ads will be run until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

Announcements

For County Treasurer

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the republican nomination for county treasurer, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election August 18th.

A. D. BARCLAY.

I herby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomnation for county treasurer subject to the desision of the voters at the primary election August 18th. I will apreciate your support and vote.

JOHN D. ALBRIGHT

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for county treasurer subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held August 18. I will appreciate your support.

ED. LIEBENDORFER

I have filed as a candidate for the democratic nomination for county treasurer, subject to the decision of the voters as expressed at the primary election on August 18th. I will appreciate your support.

D. W. OSBORN.

For County Clerk

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for County clerk, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, August 18, 1914. Your support will be appreciated.

Respectfully, R. R. MAHAN

I hereby announce myself as candidate for the republican nomination for county clerk, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, August 18, 1914. I will appreciate your support.

EDWARD D. SMITH.

For County Judge

To the voters of Pawnee County, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for county judge on the non-partizen ticket and respectfully solicit your support as a non-partisn candidate for that office at the primary election August 18th.

FRANK L. EVANS.

For County Sheriff

I wish to announce my candidacy as a democratic candidate for the nomination of sheriff of Pawnee county, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election August 18th. I am now closing my first term of service in this office, and would appreciate the nomination for a second term. Your support is respectfully solicited.

J. C. RAPER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for the office of sheriff of Pawnee county, Nebraska, subject to the will of the voters at the primaay election August 18, 1914. I will appreciate your support.

FRANK SHANE

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for the office of Sheriff of Pawnee County, Nebraska, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election August 18th. I will appreciate your support.

JOHN C. MCCLUNG
Steinauer, Neb.

For State Senator.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for state senator from the Fourteenth senatorial district, comprising the counties of Gage and Pawnee, subject to the decision of the voters at the primery election August 18, 1914. Your support will be appreciated.

D. E. WHERRY.

For State Representative

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for state representative from Pawnee county (the Fourth representative district), subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election August 18, 1914. I will appreciate your support.

W. T. PARKINSON.

I have filed for representative and my name will appear on the primary ballot as a democrat. Any help or support I may get will be thankfully received.

L. W. LEONARD.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for state representative from Pawnee county, subject to the will of the voters at the piimary election August 18th. Your support will be appreciated.

JAMES A. RAY.

For County Superintendent.

My name will appear on the Democratic primary ballot, August 18, as a candidate for the nomination for the office of county superintendent of public instruction. Your support will be appreciated.

LULU S. WOLFORD.

I wish to announce that I will be a candidate for the democratic nomination for the office of county superintendent of Pawnee county, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election on August 18.

MYRON R. SCHRADER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for the office of county superintendent of public instruction of Pawnee County, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election on August 18th. Your support will be appreciated.

ELSIE HAMMOND

Chas. Marshall, republican candidate for congress from the First district, is superintending affairs at the bank during the absence of his son. Mr. Marshall is founder of the Bank of Douglas. He started life at the bottom, plying his trade as a shoemaker and afterwards engaging in the merchandise business and then banking. He came to this country 1872 and has since lived in Cass an Otoe counties. He has been success ful in every enterprise he has under taken. He served with credit to himself and people he represented in both branches of our legislature and is well qualified for the position to which he aspires. The large majorities he received at the polls are an indication of his popularity and the confidence the people have in him in Otoe county. One of his hobbies and side lines has been farming and knowing him to be specially interested in agriculture is guarantee that he will look out for the farmers' interests. He is in a position to devote all his time to the office. We have known Mr. Marshall for many years and known his capacity for many years and know his capacity for work is almost without limit. He has proved a friend to all kinds of people with whom he had dealings in a business or social way. He is a man of wide sympathies and his training and experience as a merchant, lawyer and banker have given him knowledge and capabilities that cover a wide range of human activ ities. The Douglas Enterprise

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS

VICTOR G. LYFORD

Progressive-Republican Candidate for Congress

HE WILL STAND AND WORK

For a tariff that protects the farmer, laborer and manufacturer alike.
For a strong government at Washington, as against state's rights.
For government control of trusts as railroads are now controlled.
For the abolition of the secret caucus.
For the abolition of the free seed graft.
For social and industrial justice, including a minimum wage for women and workmen's compensation laws.
If you believe in these things vote for him at the primary and let us redeem the First District.

LYFORD REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS

WILLIAM B. PRICE

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE

For Representative in Congress

Mr. Price was born in Lynchburg, Virginia, and is forty-eight years of age. His father was a physician, and he and his mother were members of eminent families in the Old Dominion State. In his boyhood days he worked on farms and a portion of three years was employed as a section hand on the railroad. He was engaged in the newspaper business for four years; attended the law school of the University of Iowa; came to Lincoln and associated himself with General Amasa Cobb, and has been engaged in the practice of law ever since, except four years when he was connected with the State Auditor's office. Mr. Price was appointed World's Fair Commissioner to succeed J. Sterling Morton. In 1908 he was his party's nominee for State Auditor. He has lived in the First congressional district for twenty-three years, and during all this time has been identified with the progressive forces, giving of his time and ability unsparingly to the state committee. Mr. Price is a strong supporter of the policies of President Wilson. He has had considerable business in Washington and is familiar with the work in the various departments. His experience should make him a valuable member of Congress. Mr. Price is making an active personal canvass for the nomination, but will be unable to see all of the voters, consequently is using the newspapers to solicit their support. If nominated, he expects to visit every neighborhood in the district.

FOR CONGRESS—ANNESS

The first to file of The Republican candidates for Congress in the first district. He is married, was born in a log cabin on a farm back in old Indiana. His father was an old soldier and died when Mr. Anness was eleven years old. Wilber is a self-made man, educated, capable but as common as an old whip. Elmwood knows him and everybody in Elmwood is for him. He used to clerk here years ago. Two years ago he delivered the 4th of July oration here, and this year he was our Decoration Day orator. He served in the 1911 legislature. If Elmwood could nominate him, why he is already elected. We need such honest and upright men at Washington. This is no political advterisment, but a tribute and a boost for real, genuine man of the whole people—Wilber W. Anness. Mark your x after his name Aug. 18. Elmwood Leader Echo, Cass county. (Cut this out for use on Primary Day.)

JAMES E. DELZELL

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR

CONGRESS
First District

PRIMARIES AUGUST 18

James E. Delzell, State Supt. of Public Instruction, has filed a nomination for congress from the First District, on the republican ticket. Mr. Delzell will make good if elected as he has been Public Instructor for four years.

Lincoln Man For Congress

Geo. E. Tobey is a candidate on the Republican Ticket from the First District

GEO E. TOBEY

YOUR FUTURE

And my future depends not on my election to Congress but on your integrity and my integrity—you as a voter and I as a candidate. I am making a straightforward fight, unaided by interests and without money. May I not count on your support.

Geo. E. Tobey of Lincoln, a candidate for Congress from the First District, has been a prominent figure in the political civic and religious life of Nebraska for the past fifteen years. He has always been an active Republican. In 1896, when a student in the State University from which instution he afterwards graduated, he was chosen Secretary of University Republican Club. In every campaign from that time to the present he has been active, making speeches and working for the Republican ticket. In 1898 he was sent to Philadelphia as the delegate of the College Republican Clubs of Nebraska to the National League of Clubs. He is a member of the Young Men's Republican Club of Lincoln. During three campaigns he served as Secretary of the Congressional District, and in this as in all other instances serving the party without pay. In 1900 he was appointed private secretary to Congressman Burkett and served in that capacity in the House for six years and in the Senate for two years. His fidelity to his work and his great familiarity with the work of a Congressman were noticeable facts to all who came in contact with him. During his service in Washington he was three times elected President of the National Association of Secretaries to Members of Congress. Mr. Tobey's work in Congress brought him into close touch with the officials of all the Departments and made him thoroughly familiar with the details of departmental and legislative work. He is a member of the Official Board of Grace M. E. Church in Lincoln and was elected as delegate to the last General Conference at Minneapolis; is a member of the board of Directors of the Lincoln City Y. M. C. A. and in the campaign to raise $100,000.00 for the new building, he was chairman of a committee of one hundred young men who assisted in raising this fund. He is the executive secretary of the Nebraska Epworth Assembly, now recognized as one of the greatest organizations of its kind in the world. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Modern Woodman of America, and was the first Captain of Camp No. 6, Sons of Veterans at Ulysses, Nebr. Mr. Tobey is at present the general secretary and member of the Board of Directors of the Britt Lyceum and Chautauqua System which is operating in over five hundred towns in eight states. He is loved, honored and respected by all who know him and is recognized as first class Congressional timber.

Humboldt Leader.

Mrs. T. B. McIntosh of Humboldt was a visitor here last week.

H. L. Stemper of Bellwood was a business visitor here last week.

Mrs. Moore of Pawnee City is visiting her daughter Mrs. Boyd Phillips

Chas Harlow and Cal Hansen went to Kas. Wednesday evening to fix an engine.

Harry Hanna has quit the former Wood Produce Co. and is now working for Guy Linn.

Mrs. Alida Butler returned home Tuesday after a two weeks visit with her son Guy and wife near Humboldt

Mrs. Ruth Fielder of Hillview, Ills arrived Sunday for a visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parrish and other relatives. She says crops are good.

For County Judge.

To the voters of Pawnee County Nebr. Having filed my petition as required by law, my name will appear on the non-partisan ballot as a candidate for County Judge. If my work as county judge has been satisfactory to you, I would appreciate your support and vote at the primary election to be held on the 18th day of August, 1914.

John R. McNair.

WILL MAUPIN FOR RAILWAY COMMISSIONER.

Will Maupin, who is seeking the democratic nomination for railway commissioner, is frank in his announcements. He doesn't try to put over the usual "bushwa" about having been urged by many friends to become a candidate, but admits that he is a candidate on his own motion because he really wants the office. Nor does he try to make it appear that it will be a sacrifice on his part to accept the position. Maupin says it would be no sacrifice for him to accept so important an office as that and that if he is successful in his efforts he will do his utmost to earn the salary by giving the people the best service of which he is capable. He has been a resident of Nebraska for thirty years, and a newspaper man all of that time. As a booster for Nebraska the west he has no superior, and his knowledge of the state and its conditions peculiarly fits him for the office of railway commissioner.

SUDDEN wealth brings discontent and ambition to Daniel Slade. His wife, a simple, home-loving woman, who shared his days of poverty, fails to rise to the new conditions and he decides to divorce her in favor of a beautiful young woman. Slade wins political honors but loses—

Better find out for yourself by reading our new serial

The Governor's Lady

A story with a popular appeal that has caused widespread discussion.

Ben Heer is building an addition to his residence.

Alfalfa hay for sale by Geo. F Cotton. 8-15.

Don't forget the shower Sunday evening; more would be appreciated

Robert Cashman of Sabetha Kas visited at the home of his uncle W.G. Gettie.

Mrs. Carl Scheely and children returned Sunday from a visit at Bloomington, Nebr.

John Kimes made a business trip to Ericson Neb., and to visit his brother also.

A number of fruit jars on hand yet at the Cash Grocery and market, closing out at 45c per dozen. A bargain; buy now.

A number of men are at work cutting out more dead trees in the park and getting it in good condition for the Carnival which is to be held Aug. 27-28-29.

Those knowing themselves to be in debt at the meat market can oblige by immediate settlement. I do not expect you to run away, but I might want to run away myself and should like to have all accounts paid

Tom Craig of Wayne, Nebr. visited his nephew E. L. Craig a few days the first of the week. Mr. Craig was an old time resident of Pawnee county and had not visited Pawnee county for 40 years. He has become a prosperous farmer in the vicinity of Wayne Nebr.

Mrs. Harmons mother and sister of Auburn are visiting her.

R. A. Bivens is taking a few days lay off. A man from Wymore taking his place.

Mrs. B. F. Norris, who has been very sick for the past five weeks is able to be up and around.

W. G. Carter and Mr. Giesman of Humboldt made a business trip to Kas. the first of the week.

J. F. Wilson of Pawnee City opened up his photo gallery Wednesday after a two weeks vacation.

Jim Chambers, L. G. Todd, Murry Mutter, Cloyd Freeman and Fred Hayek took in the show at Tecumseh Tuesday last.

Dr. E. L. McCrea, wife and son Lorain left Saturday for a visit with the Dr's parents at Lamar Mo. They made the trip by auto.

Mrs. Carl and the Misses Joy Talbot, Carrie Heer Dorcas Fellers and Leora Carter attended the show at Humboldt last Wednesday.

Mrs. F. H. Taylor and daughter Miss Hazel, Mrs. Young and children, Mrs. A. R. Kovanda and the Misses Lottie Wood and Violet Branek and Rev. Young attended the Assembly last week and this.

The little 8 months old baby of Mr and Mrs. Longer died Saturday after a short illness. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon services conducted by Rev. Wimberly and the little form laid to rest in the Bohemian cemetary east of town.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE

Protruding Piles, Itching Piles, Bleeding Piles, Fistula, Fissure and all diseases of the Rectum CURED under a positive GUARANTEE.

YOU PAY NOTHING UNTIL CURED. My treatment is mild, absolutely reliable and permanent. Write to or call and see the parties whose names I publish in this advertisement, they live in your, or adjoining County. I cured THEM and can CURE YOU.

BOYD BENNETT, Fulton, Kentucky
W. W. MEADOWS, Fulton, Kentucky
J. H. HOGG, Fulton, Kentucky
S. M. VALENTINE, Fulton, Kentucky
C. J. GRESHAM, Eddyville, Kentucky
J. W. BISHOP, Owensboro, Kentucky

SEND FOR MY 172 PAGE FREE BOOK for men and my 88 page book for women, I will send them to you free and postage paid. These books contain much information of great value to any one afflicted with piles or any form of rectal trouble, and hundreds of testimonial letters. Whether you take treatment or not you are welcome to both books. Write to-day—It will pay you.

SPECIALIST. ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS. M. NEY SMITH, M. D., N.E. COR. 12TH & OLIVE STS. ST. LOUIS, MO.

The NEBR STATE FAIR at LINCOLN

LINCOLN BEACHEY THE WORLD-RENOWNED AERIAL GYMNAST IS UNDER CONTRACT TO LOOP THE LOOP AND FLY UPSIDE DOWN EACH DAY

HARNESS AND RUNNING RACES DAILY. PATRICK CONWAY'S BAND AND GRAND OPERA CO.

INDIAN VILLAGE, VAUDEVILLE & FIREWORKS

The Best Agricultural & Horticultural display in the UNITED STATES, housed in a new up-to-date structure.

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BOYS' SCHOOL ENCAMPMENT

REMEMBER THE DATES SEPT.-7,8,9, 10 & 11-1914

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Capital Paid In, $50,000 Surplus, $10,000

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The State Bank of Table Rock.

Strange Fate of a Gravedigger.

A gravedigger named James Hambleton was buried alive in a grave at St. Stephen's churchyard, Audenshaw, Ashton-under-Lyne, the other day. He had been digging a grave and was getting out when he fell backward and a large portion of the sides collapsed upon him. A conductor on a passing tram car who saw the man's legs in the air, ran to the spot and found the gravedigger buried, head foremost. The man had ceased to struggle and was dead when extricated.—London Times.

Antiquity of Geology.

Authentic evidence has been found which carries geology back, as a human study, as far as the bronze age. Herr O. Merkel claims that he has discovered that fossils were intelligently collected at that remote period of European history. In a cinerary urn of that age, he has found two or three specimens of each of 58 species of fossil shells, with some of the modern Mediterranean shells for comparison.—Independent.

Fun for the Children.

A peculiar event which took place at Florence, Italy, was an annual marble scramble, held through the generosity of a local manufacturer. Many children gathered and "scrambled" for first a pailful of marbles, then $63 in change, candy (for girls only) and finally ten dozen baseballs (for boys only). The scramble was followed by the annual baby show.

Truth vs. Falsehood.

Truth is irresistible. Falsehood may for a time stay its progress, but it cannot prevent its eventual triumph. An economic fact, founded on nature, will win its way despite the combined forces of those who benefit by inequitable customs and wicked laws. There can be but one conclusion to the battle of truth vs. falsehood.

Learn to Forget.

Caesar was so ready to forgive that even Cicero, who was by no means a constant friend to him, relates, as a singular proof of his noble heart, that he never used to forget anything except the wrong done to him. Indeed, to pardon is a most beautiful revenge; but to forget is still more beautiful.—Petrarch.

Would Have Been Appropriate.

Seven different names and addresses, each of them false, were said to have been given by a man summoned in an English court the other day for traveling on the Great Eastern railway without paying his fare. The Magistrate—"He did not at any time give the name of Ananias?"

Differentiate Blood Spots.

Medical jurists had until recently no certain means of distinguishing the blood of a man from that of, say, a dog. Research, however, has evolved a new and most subtle process whereby, in the case of fresh blood, at any rate, absolute differentiation can now be achieved.

Distribution.

The longer I live the more I am persuaded that the gifts of Providence are more equally distributed than we are apt to think. Among the poor so little is enjoyed so much, and among the rich so much is enjoyed so little. —Margaret Bottome.

Much in Simple Kiss.

A kiss is a simple little thing and yet it is priceless. You may have noticed that the man who never forgets to kiss his wife before he leaves the house doesn't purchase many automobiles for divorce lawyers.

Inconsistent Man.

A man doesn't care what his wife thinks of him when he refuses her money. But he will hand a strange waiter a dollar tip rather than have the strange waiter think he is cheap.

Her Idea of Lawyers.

"I am not guilty. If I had been, I should have engaged a lawyer!" was the observation of a woman summoned before the Darlington (England) bench.

Must First Have Gratification.

The average man has to become powerful enough to feel sure he has the whiphand in order to be able to forgive his enemies successfully.

Fact.

You are never so sure of being cured of what ails you as when you laugh at it. A trouble that has become funny is half dead.

Brief Decision.

When we consider how easily some men make monkeys of themselves, it is not so difficult to believe in the theory of evolution.

Orange and Lemon Trees.

An orange tree will sometimes produce 20,000 oranges, while a lemon tree seldom yields more than 2,000 lemons.

Pay!

There is only one way to keep one's good credit good and that way is never to strain it.—Galveston News.

Mrs Mollie Ward of Lincoln visited friends here Sunday.

The little baby of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Frank died Wednesday evening after a short illness.

Mrs. Emily Fisher went to Pawnee City Thursday for an indefinate visit with her son Clint and family.

Mad'ms Louisa Burrow and Jessie Helmer returned home Wednesday mornidg from an extended visit in Colorado.

Mr. Clarence Packard motored up from Frankfort Kan., Saturday last for a visit over Sunday at the Lett Johnson home.

Mr. and Mrs. Lett Johnson entertained the following company Sunday: Mr and Mrs Adam Hays, Vick Johnson and family, Geo Johnson and family, Henry Johnson, Edgar Reilley, Floyd Melborn and Clarence Packard of Frankfort Kas.

Wednesday Table Rock picked up a scrub team and went to Stella and tried to play ball, but they did'nt succeed because they had so many league players, among them was Jim Vaughn who is thinking of trying out for the league. When a fly would come out to him he would watch and see where it lit, then he would start after it on a slow dog-trot, (for he said he didn't want to start training too hard at first) then by that time short-stop would be out far enough so Jimmie could toss the ball to him and get it home by the time the runner had crossed the plate and commenced coaching on first. Jim says he would like to have your recomendations in helping him make the league next spring.

Died—Paul Eugene the little son of Mr. and Mrs. John Miller of Hebron, Nebr., formerly of Table Rock died Aug. 5 1914 of Cholera Infantum age 1yr 2mo and 10 days. He was laid to rest in the Hebron cemetery.

The Master came to our dwelling,
And left us a jewel, one day,
To be cherished, guarded and polished
Until it shone with luminous day.

We knew it was all for his service,
But the gem in such beauty shone
We almost forgot as we watched it,
It was not indeed our own.

Then a darkness thick o'erwhelmed us
We groped in its stifling breath;
For our hearts were torn and bleeding
By the mighty hand of death.

The master had taken his treasure,
The jewel that was his own,
And the added beauties of heaven,
In its radient luster shone.

So now, with our upward yearnings,
Since the light of our home has fled
We bear the burdens unshrinking,
And the daily pathway tread.

For heaven with all its glory,
Is brighter and lovelier yet;
For amid the gems of the crown,
Our beautiful jewel is set.

Those who attended the funeral from Table Rock were Mr. and Mrs. Adam Hays, Mr. and Mrs. Pete Miller George Miller, Mrs. Lett Johnson, Mrs. John Heer, Mrs. August Babcock of Pawnee City and Donn Stephenson of Blockton Iowa.

Miss Voigt of Omaha is visiting at the Dr. Scarr home.

Mrs. Neufield and Minnie Hanna were Humboldt visitors Sunday.

W. E. Wherry and W. T. Parkinson of Pawnee City were visitors here Monday.

Willard Burcell will remain here untill after the Carnival with his Photograph Tent.

Prof Trout and family arrived home Monday after an extended visit with relatives at Hay Springs.

Miss Donnie Thompson and grandmother Mrs. Stalding returned Tuesday morning from a visit at the V. H. Cooper home in Beaver City.

Chas Wood jr. is laid up with a dislocated knee cap and a sprained back, it will be some time before he can look after business interests.

The State Board of Control was down from Lincoln Wednesday looking over the prospects of locating the Prison Reformatory in this city.

John Fellers, Wm Vondrasek, Lester Boggs, Sid Horton, Jess Price, M. B. Johnson and Mr. Kiethley were Humboldt visitors last week.

Mrs. Ruth Wolfe and little daughter of Council Bluffs arrived last Wednesday for a short visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Chambers.

A. B. Hansen of Pawnee City was a business visitor here Wednesday morning.

Jim Murphy State Food and Oil Inspector of Lincoln was here one day and found everything all right.

Otto Wopata filled a two nigh engagement for contortion work at the Elite theater in Pawnee City his week.

Be sure and attend the Chautauqua at Pawnee City beginning Aug. 16 and lasts a week. Something good all the time.

Frank Warner is displaying a new ring with the diamond set he found near here and had cut. It certinly is a fine ring and all the girls in town will be after Frank.

The Case of L. L. Cantelou.

The case of L. L. Cantelou, Clarendon, Texas, is similar to that of many others who have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says, "After trying a doctor for several months, and using diffierent kinds of medicine for my wife who had been troubled with severe bowel compiaint for several months I bought a 25c bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using the second bottle she was entirely cured." For sale by all dealers.

HEAR the SERMON

at the Presbyterian Church every Sunday morning. Union open-air meetings every Sunday evening.

You are Invited.

The American Boy

The SAFE boys' magazine

Twelve months of healthful brain food Only $1 a year

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SUMMARY OF WEEK'S EVENTS

LATEST HAPPENINGS OF THE WORLD IN SHORT FORM.

FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD

Events That Are Making History—Information Gathered From All Quarters of the Globe.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington

The American Red Cross society has decided to formally tender its services to all the nations involved in the European war.

• • •

Secretary McAdoo has announced that the $34,000,000 which the treasury will deposit in national banks to help in the movement of crops would be available as soon as they complied with the conditions outlined to them.

• • •

Neutrality of the United States in the great European war has been formally proclaimed by President Wilson. Reciting the fact that a "state of war unhappily exists between Austria-Hungary and Servia and between Germany and Russia and between Germany and France and Great Britain," with which powers the United States is on terms of friendship and amity, the president warned all American citizens and foreigners resident in the United States against violating the neutrality laws.

• • •

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president of the United States, died at the White house at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Death came after a brave struggle of months against Bright's disease with complications. The president was completely unnerved by the shock and his grief was heartrending. He bore up well under the strain, however, and devoted himself to his daughters. Both houses of congress adjourned when Mrs. Wilson's death was announced.

• • •

Domestic

It is officially announced that the Germans asked for an armistice at Liege in order that they might gather their wounded and bury their dead.

• • •

The port of Montreal is virtually closed for the first time in its history. A tug fleet patrols the lower harbor and a force of 200 men has been sworn in to exclude all landsmen from the wharves.

• • •

The American legation at Copenhagen is practically in a state of siege. Nearly 1,000 American citizens have reached there from Hamburg, whence they intended sailing for America on the Imperator and other liners.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Denham, Edward Wanderlust and W. P. Barring were killed instantly and two women injured when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by a fast passenger train near Lake Forest, a Chicago suburb.

• • •

"American crops can and must move to Europe, which must have our wheat or starve. Just as soon as the question of supremacy of the seas is settled commerce will be resumed," is the view expressed by Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce.

• • •

The electoral college may be controlled by equal suffrage states in 1916. This possibility has occurred to members of congress of both parties, and is emphasized by the fact that Ohio, with twenty-four electoral votes, has just joined the ranks of the campaign states by filing its petition for a suffrage amendment.

• • •

The National Housewives' league has sent this notice to members throughout the United States: "Call a meeting to consider the prices of foodstuffs in your city. Investigate from every angle. Honest merchants will not take advantage of the present war crisis to advance prices, but we must have the subject well in hand to protect the customer from any unwarranted rise. Watch prices and report any advance to the national executive committee."

• • •

The general European war signifies the near approach of the end of the world, according to Seventh Day Adventists of Omaha. One of the signs forecasted to point to the coming destruction of the world, acording to the beliefs of the Adventists, is a general war of unprecedented destruction.

• • •

The concentration of the French troops in strategic positions along the frontier and the operations of the military train service have been carried out to the camplete satisfaction of the military authorities.

• • •

Although the financial machinery of the country is working smoothly as a result of the emergency measures taken to meet the present extraordinary situation, little progress has been made toward resumption of the interchange of credits and commodities between the old world and the new.

• • •

Plans are practically completed for the care of Americans in war-torn Europe. Congress, at the request of President Wilson, has appropriated $250,000 as an initial step and will grant more funds if desired.

Foreign

The Belgian war office, in an official statement, says the Germans at Liege admit their losses total 25,000.

• • •

A new chapter on warfare has been written in actual battles between air craft. In the first engagement, between one of Germany's dirigibles and a French aeroplane, both were destroyed.

• • •

Several thousand dead and wounded is the toll paid by the German army of the Meuse for its attack on Liege. The Belgians made a heroic defense, repulsing the Germans after heavy and continuous fighting.

• • •

The pressure of famine is already evident throughout all Europe. Prices of foodstuffs have soared beyond the purses of the poor. England alone has taken no steps to prohibit the exportation of food or war supplies.

• • •

Retail prices of provisions have advanced 50 per cent. Liverpool stores were besieged and in some cases had to close, their stock were running so low. The sugar refineries have closed and grocers are unable to obtain further supplies.

• • •

General

One of the bandits who robbed the stage coaches in the Yellowstone national park last week has been captured in the wilds of Idaho by Jimmy McBride, a noted Yellowstone park scout.

• • •

The wants of most of the Americans in London now have been temporarily provided. Those holding notes and checks have been able to get small sums of currency to carry them on while the hotels are not pressing them for their bills.

• • •

With a hastily drawn map of the probable theater of war in Europe before them, army strategists here are eagerly scanning the news reports of the stirring events that were momentarily taking place in Germany, Russia and France. Some surprise is expressed by the experts at the comparatively slow beginning of the German campaign.

• • •

Thirty-eight persons were killed and twenty-five injured in a collision between northbound passenger No. 2 on the Kansas City Southern railway and a Missouri & North Arkansas railroad gasoline motor car, running on the Kansas City Southern tracks near Tipton Ford, ten miles south of Joplin, Mo., Wednesday. Mistaken orders are said to have caused the accident.

• • •

The greatest roundup that the world has ever seen is just about to start in the state of Chihuahua, Mex., where 300,000 or more cattle will be gathered together over an area of 16,000,000 acres of land, comprising the vast estate of Don Tarrazas, now an exile from his native land, being a victim of the revolution in Mexico.

• • •

Senator Hitchcock has notified the North Platte, Neb., chamber of commerce that he will give his support to the sundry civil appropriation bill whereby an appropriation of $100,000 would be made for use by the geological survey in experimenting with artesian wells and pump irrigation in semi-arid regions of that portion of the country.

• • •

The German embassy at St. Petersburg was wrecked and a bonfire made of the furniture and pictures by an angry crowd. The people were angered by the reports of what they deemed to be an indignity shown to the dowager empress Maria Feodorowna by being stopped in Berlin on her arrival from London on her way to St. Petersburg.

• • •

It is reported that Germany has sent an ultimatum to Italy. The report lacks confirmation, but is regarded as not improbable. There have been rumors that Italy, owing to the strong antagonism existing between Austrians and Italians, was likely to break away from the triple alliance and declare herself on the side of England.

• • •

As its contribution to the celebration this year of the centenary of peace between Great Britain and the United States, the postoffice department is preparing to issue two special stamps, the designs for which have been approved by Postmaster General Burleson.

• • •

President Wilson has signed the bill appropriating $2,500,000 for the financial assistance of Americans abroad. The gold will be taken from the sub-treasury in New York to the armored cruiser Tennessee, which sails for the principal ports of Europe to distribute it.

• • •

The Japanese foreign office has issued a statement that if the war extends to the Far East and England is involved in it, Japan may find it necessary to participate in fulfillment of the Anglo-Japan alliance.

• • •

The North German-Lloyd steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie, carrying more than $10,000,000 in gold, and whose whereabouts have been a mystery since she sailed from New York a week ago, arrived in the harbor at Bar Harbor, Me., Tuesday. Her return to a United States port was to avoid any possible pursuit or capture by a hostile nation.

• • •

Representatives of New York banking houses have started for London and Paris to arrange for the further financial accommodation of Americans.

LIEGE CAPTURED BY GERMAN ARMY

SEEMS NO DOUGT OF FALL OF BELGIAN TOWN.

FRENCH IN GERMAN TERRITORY

Germans Occupying Much Belgian Territory—British Forces Capture Chief Town in German Africa.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London. — Advices received here Saturday from Berlin say that the German foreign office has issued a statement claiming that Liege was captured by assault by the German army in a night attack.

There is no confirmation of this report here according to the British officials, but it is admitted that communications with Liege from Brussels was interrupted about midnight, although the Belgian officials claimed that the city was still intact. However it has been accepted here that by sheer force of numbers the Germans eventually would take the city, and the chief Belgian-French-British defence was to be massed at Namur.

The Rotterdam correspondent of the Star wires that the German shell fire destroyed the roof of the Liege cathedral of St. Paul. The cathedral of St. Paul is the most famous in Europe.

British Seize Port Lomo.

London—The British colonial forces on the Gold coast, on the west coast of Africa, have seized Port Lomo, the chief town in German Togoland, and now hold it, according to official cables received. At the same time British expeditions seized all of South Togoland, to a point extending 120 kilometers north from the coast. It is stated that the German colonial forces made no resistance. The Gold coast is the name given to the southern part of Ashanti, the British possession in West Africa. A military constabulary force of about 1,000 men is maintained there, and it is believed that these forces took the aggressive.

French in Alsace-Lorraine.

Paris.—The war office has issued a bulletin saying that the French army operating in Alsace-Lorraine has entered the fortified city of Mulhausen. The announcement carried no details. If true it means that the French have won a great victory, as Mulhausen's fortresses were considered of the best and formed an important link in the German frontier defenses. French soldiers are pressing forward in Alsace-Lorraine. The town of Altkirch has been taken by the French, who are advancing in force from Belfort.

Germans Invade Russia.

Copenhagen.—According to advices received here the German invasion of Russia are landing 40,000 men from transports at Ekenas. This expeditionary force, said to have been convoyed by the German Baltic fleet, is reported marching on Helsingfors, the capital of Finland. The movement is believed to mean that Germany plans an offensive movement directly against St. Petersburg.

Will Resist Raise in Prices.

London.—The authorities are taking all possible steps to allay public anxiety in regard to food supplies and prevent unjustifiable attempt to artificially raise prices. The home office has issued an official statement that in addition to the four months' supply of wheat actually in the country, or being harvested there were large consignments now on the way here, much of which was already near British shores.

Crown Prince Reported Attacked.

London.—The Standard says it has heard from a reliable source that the German crown prince has been seriously injured by an unidentified assailant, who, after inflicting grave wounds, escaped. The German authorities, in their efforts to trace the assassin, inflicted great indignities on several Englishmen, according to the same report.

Lisbon.—Parliament has adopted a resolution announcing it to be Portugal's intention to stand by England in the present war. Whether that support is to take the form of openly declaring war on Germany or whether it will be to throw Portuguese ports open to British warships for their use is still to be determined. The premier afterward introduced a resolution tendering the support of Portugal to England without condition. The resolution was responsible for a demonstration from every section of the chamber in honor of England and France.

Hear Guns on Maine Coast.

Portland, Me.—The firing of heavy guns off the Maine coast was heard early Wednesday. Eight or ten shots within two minutes were heard shortly before 7 o'clock by the keeper of the Portland observatory. The sound seemed to come from a point twenty-five or thirty miles southeast of Portland and probably in the vicinity of Seguin island. The shots also were heard at the harbor forts and at points between here and Bath. Seguin is a small island off the mouth of the Kennebec river, a few miles below Bath.

MRS. WILSON SUCCUMBS

GRIEF OF PRESIDENT IS HEART-RENDING.

Washington. — Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president of the United States, died at the White house at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Death came after a brave struggle of months against Bright's disease with complications. The president was completely unnerved by the shock and his grief was heartrending. He bore up well under the strain, however, and devoted himself to his daughters.

Both houses of congress adjourned when Mrs. Wilson's death was announced and for a brief time the wheels of the government practically stopped, while everyone paid respects to the loss of the president.

Brussels.—The Belgian war office, in an official statement issued Friday, says the Germans at Liege admit their losses total 25,000.

It is officially announced that the Germans have asked for an armistice at Liege. It is believed they want to gather their wounded and bury their dead.

Germany has already lost 25,000 men in killed and wounded at Liege. The Belgian defense is unweakened and the forts untaken.

This is the startling news sent to King Albert by the Belgian commander and made public at the war office. So serious is the German loss that the army board here does not believe there will be another general assault until the German artillery has made a hole in the fortifications or Belgium abandons them to fall back upon the second line of defenses at Namur. The German dead include some of the fighting units of the kaiser's army. Not less than three entire regiments of Uhlans, the finest cavalry in the world, have been completely destroyed. Two crack regiments of the Tenth army corps were practically blown to pieces when mines planted under the roadway leading to the forts were detonated. One great Zeppelin was shot to pieces.

Three times the German hosts were hurled against the Belgian defenders. Massed in close formation, the German infantry charged across the open country in a vain attempt to carry the fortifications by storm. Their wonderful courage was useless and they finally were driven back shattered.

Cruiser Bombards Algerian Town.

Paris.—It is officially confirmed that the German cruiser Breslau bombarded Bona, a fortified seaport town in Algeria. The cruiser fired sixty shots, to which the port batteries replied. Details of the fight are lacking. Later the Breslau sailed in the direction of Gibraltar and is supposed to have been captured by the British fleet which is guarding the straits. It is reported from Calais that French torpedo boat destroyers captured two large German sailing ships.

Have Received President's Offer.

Washington.—Receipts of President Wilson's offer of good offices have been acknowledged by some of the warring nations in Europe, but none of the responses constitute anything in the nature of a reply. Officials do not know whether it has been received in Germany. The response from the Russian foreign office said the proposal had not been brought to the attention of Emperor Nicholas, because he was moving about the country directing preparations. What others had acknowledged was not disclosed.

Americans Suffering Inconvenience.

London.—Upwards of 15,000 Americans are expected to sail for home within the next week or ten days. They continued to pour into London from the continent. More than 2,000 have arrived within the last twenty-four hours and others are on the way. It is estimated that there are 7,500 Americans in London at the present time. All are suffering the greatest inconvenience, due to the loss of their baggage and lack of funds.

Prepare for Wounded.

Hull, England.—The hospital authorities here have received orders to prepare to receive 250 men wounded in a North sea engagement. Shipping firms have been informed that the east coast is now clear from Hull to London. Coastwise services have been resumed and fighting vessels are free to proceed to Iceland.

French Score a Victory.

Paris.—French arms have scored victory in a sharp and bloody engagement at Petit Croix. A corps of Uhlans attacked the French forces entrenched just beyond the town. The defenders replied with machine guns and mowed down the advance guard of the Germans. The Uhlans charged several times, but were unable to withstand the withering fire of the defenders and finally retired in disorder, leaving a number of dead on the field. Among the wounded were some officers.

Nicholas Issues Manifesto.

St. Petersburg.—Emperor Nicholas has issued a manifesto in which his majesty outlines the events leading up to the declaration of war by Germany and then says that "Russians will rise like one man and will repulse the insolent attack of the enemy."

Makes War Appropriation.

Berlin.—A bill has been introduced into the German imperial parliament providing for the appropriation of $1,250,000,000 to meet the expenses of the war.

FIND RARE RELICS

VICTIMS OF VIOLENT ELECTRIC STORM.

NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

What Is Going On Here and There That Is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS

- Primary election, August 18.
- Community fall festival at Harvard, August 19 and 20.
- State encampment national guard at Ashland, August 27 to September 4.
- The great Nebraska state fair at Lincoln, September 7 to 11.
- Annual meeting State Osteopath association at Hastings, September 9 and 10.
- Reunion of Nebraska territorial pioneers at Omaha, September 30 to October 3.
- National dog races at Wymore, October 5 to 9.

Tecumseh.—Prof. Gerard Fowke, curator of the St. Louis museum and well known geologist and traveler, has been in Nemaha county inspecting the ruins of an historic race that at one time inhabited that section. Dr. Fowke began his investigation with the ancient lodge ruins north of Kansas City and has followed the west bank of the Missouri river, tracing the northern retreat of these ancient peoples.

Victims of Violent Electrical Storm.

Spencer.—John Cannot, jr., 19-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Cannot, who live near Spencer, was instantly killed by lightning in one of the worst electric storms that ever visited this section. His younger brother, William, was with him at the time in the hog barn, where they sought shelter from the storm, and he was knocked unconscious and is partially paralyzed. When he became conscious his hands and arms were helpless and in order to get over the board gate he had to hold the board with his teeth, and work his feet over the gate. He then dragged himself about a quarter of a mile to the nearest neighbor for help.

Will Be Present at Both.

Hastings.—Hundreds of John O'Connor's "relatives" in all parts of the country are being given invitations to attend on August 17 an anniversary of the "man of mystery," who died on his birthday one year ago and whose body still lies in a local morgue here unburied. Undertaker Livingston, one of the administrators, who has the anniversary event in charge, claims this is the first time in history when a man will have been present at the anniversary of both his birth and death on one occasion.

Garrison.—Lightning struck the large barn on the George Socken farm, two miles south of town, during a small electric storm and the barn, twelve tons of alfalfa, two horses, a cow and calf, about 200 bushels of oats, etc., were destroyed. About 200 bushels of oats were shoveled out and saved by neighbors who were summoned by telephone. The loss is about $1,800, with no insurance.

Tecumseh.—A. Vandeventer lost a valuable horse from a peculiar disease. A veterinarian who was called pronounced the trouble as being the same disease that was so prevalent last year in the state, when severe losses were experienced by farmers. No other cases have been reported in the county.

STATE BASEBALL NEWS

Superior lost at Beatrice, Friday, 7 to 4.

Columbus won the Norfolk game, Friday, 10 to 2.

Kearney lost at Grand Island, Friday, 7 to 3.

York was defeated at Hastings, Friday, 6 to 2.

Superior lost at Beatrice, Thursday, 4 to 2.

Columbus was defeated at Norfolk, Thursday, 13 to 1.

Kearney lost at Grand Island, Thursday, 5 to 2.

York lost at Hastings, Thursday, 8 to 1.

Superior won at Beatrice, Wednesday, 5 to 3.

Columbus, in a fifteen-inning game at Norfolk, Wednesday, lost 2 to 1.

Kearney lost at Grand Island, Wednesday, 5 to 2.

York won at Hastings, Wednesday, 9 to 6.

Grand Island forfeited the home game to Hastings, Tuesday, 1 to 0.

Beatrice shut out Columbus at home, Tuesday, 6 to 0.

York lost at Kearney, Tuesday, 5 to 2.

Beatrice won at Columbus Monday 7 to 2.

Superior won Monday's Norfolk game 6 to 5.

York was defeated at Kearney Monday 2 to 1.

Hastings was shut out at Grand Island Monday 4 to 0.

Beatrice was shut out at Columbus Sunday 2 to 0.

York was shut out at Kearney Sunday 2 to 0.

Hastings lost at Grand Island Sun-

You Cannot Arbitrate

the question of a Sick Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Indigestion, or Constipation. It is far better plan to help Nature restore these organs to a healthy condition with the aid of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

TRY A BOTTLE TODAY
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

ROCK COULDN'T FEAZE HIM

Big Stone Bounded Off Irishman, But Killed Polander, Who "Couldn't Stand Much."

Representative Michael E. Conry of New York used to be employed in the coal mines of Pennsylvania. One morning as he was going to work he met another Irishman all fixed up in his Sunday clothes.

"What's wrong?" asked Conry.

"Nothin' wrong," answered the other laborer.

"But what's happened?"

"Nothin's happened. A man's got to show some respect for the dead."

"What dead?"

"Oh, that Polander I worked with died yesterday."

"What did he die of?"

"A rock fell and hit him."

"You don't say! How big a rock was it?"

"Oh, three or four tons, maybe. Them Polanders can't stand much. I purty near got hurt myself yesterday."

"How was that?"

"The rock that killed the Polander hit me first, but luckily it bounced off."—St. Joseph News-Press.

Very Effective.

At an English provincial theater not long since the curtain rose on an empty stage in the second act of a play, and by and by a meek-looking young man with a dust-coat slung over his arm came on and loudly called, "Uncle—uncle!"

According to the book of the play he should have received no answer to his call, and after an appropriate pause should have gone on with a monologue. But a graceless "god" in the gallery took upon himself to answer the actor.

"All right, I'm coming in a moment. How much do you want on it?" he shouted.

The effect on the audience may be imagined.

Fortune Hunter.

"So Jack's married. Did he marry for beauty?"

"No, booty."

Both.

"Money talks," quoted the Sage.

"Yes; and it stops talk," added the Fool.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Depends.

"Is a ton of coal very much, pa?"

"It depends on whether you are shoveling it or burning it."

It's almost impossible to discourage the man who thinks he can tell a funny story.

We Do the Cooking

You avoid fussing over a hot stove—

Save time and energy—

Have a dish that will please the home folks!

A package of

Post Toasties

and some cream or good milk —sometimes with berries or fruit—

A breakfast, lunch or supper

Fit for a King!

Toasties are sweet, crisp bits of Indian corn perfectly cooked and toasted—

Ready to eat from the package—

Sold by Grocers.

RUSSIAN CAPITAL GOAL OF GERMANS

Approach by Land and Sea Outlined by Expert.

DEFENSE LINE IS DESCRIBED

Kaiser's Forces Can Advance Through Either Poland or Finland, Both of Which Are Decidedly Lukewarm to the Czar.

St. Petersburg would seem to be the goal of the German military campaign in Russia.

It can be reached both by sea and by land.

On land the enemy could, but would not have to, pass through Poland, which, because of its importance, could properly be the object of a separate campaign.

The invasion of Poland was found not difficult in the recent operations. Three years ago, when the whole system of national defense was reorganized, the western line of defense was moved back to the east. Two army corps were transported from Poland and Lithuania into central Russia, to the Volga region. Many important fortresses, especially that at Warsaw, were abandoned, writes Samuel N. Harper in the Chicago Herald.

Object of the Change.

The object of this was to guard against the situation that confronted Russia in 1904, when her foreign policy in the far East had not found a corresponding adaptation of her military forces to the new directions.

Reservists of the eastern provinces were the first to be sent out to Manchuria. This fact was largely responsible for the defeat of Russian arms in the far East.

This change in the line of defense on the west shortened the length of the line.

At the time there was much comment to the effect that Poland had thus been left exposed because of the failure of the Poles to show more enthusiasm for a united Russia, but this was more political gossip.

Reason Purely Tactical.

The reason for the change was purely tactical; it conformed to the general plan then introduced, of bringing the cadres more toward the center of the empire, in order to expedite mobilization when the reservists should be called out.

Development of railways had assured rapid concentration to the western frontier. By the reorganization the western frontier in Poland against Germany was, in fact, more effectively protected.

The last reports leave the German and Russian armies concentrating on Lodz, a large manufacturing center, about 50 miles in from the frontier, and about one-third of the way from the frontier to Warsaw, though not on the direct line.

The western line of defense was not altered with regard to Austria, but a larger force was concentrated at the Kiev center.

To the north and northeast of Poland lie the Baltic provinces. Here, in the neighborhood of the frontier station, Eydtkuhnen, the Russians already have taken the aggressive.

Shortest Line to Capital.

This is the shortest line from German territory to the capital of Russia.

St. Petersburg is well defended from the sea. Situated at the head of the Finnish gulf, more than 200 miles from the entrance to the gulf, it can be protected by defenses on the mainland on either side.

Kronstadt, which lies within view of the capital, has long since been abandoned as a means of defense.

Across the very mouth of the Finnish gulf is the new line on which the Russians rely to safeguard their capital from attack by sea. This is the Revel-Sveaborg line. Revel is just around the corner on the south and is Russia's principal naval port on the Baltic. Sveaborg is near Helsingfors, the capital of Finland.

Islands Complete Line.

There are small islands between these two points, which are used to complete the line of defense. At no point in this line is the distance between batteries more than 30 miles. It will be a difficult line to cross.

Almost at the very mouth of the Finnish gulf, a little to the north, and lying between Finland and Sweden, are the Islands of Aland.

Russia wished to obtain these islands some years ago to complete her new plan of defense, but has not been able to do so.

It was here that the naval encounter took place in which the Russians were driven back into the Gulf of Finland to their main line of defense. The Germans now hold the position in the islands, which furnish cover and protection to them. From this position they could land forces in Finland, along the Gulf of Bothnia coast. But Finland is a difficult country through which to make progress on foot or by rail.

Why Libau Is Important.

Another objective point of the Germans has been the Russian Baltic port of Libau, although the reported bombardment here was merely a reconnoisance.

Libau is one of Russia's most important ports. Open almost the year round, being frozen up only in extreme frosts, it has become the great port of export for all the central as well as the western regions of Russia. It is one of the most important cities of the Baltic provinces and is an industrial center of considerable size.

Any German advance on Russia's capital must first pass through regions the population of which is non-Russian—Poland, Finland and the Baltic provinces—where the population is composed of Lithuanians, Letts, Esthonians, Jews and Germans.

The nationalist movement in Russia has been directed against all these —its motto was something like "Russia for the Russians"—these last years non-Russian elements of the empire. A short-sighted policy of forcible Russification has not tended to arouse much loyalty among these various nationalities.

Germans Large Landlords.

All of them, with one exception, have joined the opposition to the government in internal politics. The Germans are the exception; they are the large landlords of the Baltic provinces and have given many men to the higher official world, which accounts for the number of German names one finds in lists of Russian ministers, ambassadors and other officials.

The Finns are very bitter against Russia. Many of the measures by the Russian government in Finland, which have caused this bitterness, have been taken in order to strengthen the defense of the capital from that quarter.

Perhaps the extent of the Finnish protest corresponds to the extent and effectiveness of these measures. Finnish protests have been heard all over the western world, even over here in America.

TROOPER TAKING LEAVE OF HIS FAMILY

NEWS FROM STATE HOUSE

Decreases of from $300,000 to $450,000 assessed valuation of property in the state are looked for over last year's figures, according to estimates made by Secretary Seymour of the state assessment board.

When the assessors of Nebraska found one automobile for nearly every thirty-seven inhabitants in their counties they must have been going some or the people must have been buying some. This is the verdict of those who have examined the assessment roll of the state just completed for the year 1914.

Adjutant General Hall of the Nebrasga national guard has received notice that the war department has allotted $40,000 to defray the expenses of the annual encampment of the guard. General Hall has gone to Ashland to prepare the camp grounds. The camp this year will not be a state camp, but will be under control of an officer of the regular army.

The Nebraska Telephone Co. corporation tax of $775 was received by secretary of state Monday. The payment is upon a $6,000,000 capitalization. Under the old law the company would have to pay only $200. Thus the gain to the state is $575. Corporations which did not pay their fees during July are now subject to a penalty of 15 per cent of the tax imposed upon them.

The Burlington railroad has informed Adjutant General Hall of the Nebraska national guard that it will construct a sidetrack half a mile long near the camp grounds at Ashland. The war department has agreed to buy the grounds heretofore used by the guard for the use of the guard. The switch will facilitate the loading and unloading of troops and baggage at the camp.

Bonds to the amount of $5,644,665 have been voted by people of Nebraska counties and towns for railroad construction in the past forty or more years. Of that amount the railroads of the state have shared in the following proportion: The Burlington, $3,107,200; Northwestern, $868,465; Union Pacific, $609,000; Missouri Pacific, $490,000; Omaha road, $245,000; Rock Island, $220,000, and St. Joseph & Grand Island, $75,000.

More than 1,500,000 acres will be added to the state assessment rolls this year, according to figures from the state board. The increase comes from government lands proved up on and now subject to state assessment and from school lands sold to individuals under old contracts. Twenty-six counties contribute the main increase and of the number Sioux stands at the top with a gain of nearly 229,000 acres over the 1913 returns.

In Nebraska there are 57,302 Germans, 8,009 English, 13030 Russians, 3,799 Italians, 26,000 Austrians, 639 French and 1,000 Servians, according to census figures. The triple alliance, Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy, is represented by 87,201 of its people in Nebraska, and the triple entente is represented by only 21,678. A number of these foreign born citizens will probably leave for their native lands in response to calls to arms.

Reports filed with the state board of assessment by the ninety-three counties in the state show a total of 33,198 automobiles in Nebraska listed for assessment. The assessed value of these vehicles as listed by assessors is $2,627,089.

The summer session just closed marks the most successful period of university work ever carried on in the summer months. The registration of over six hundred students was an increase of a clear hundred over last summer's enrollment.

Balances in the state's general fund decreased from $71,381 at the end of June business to $15,866 at the end of July business. The balances in all funds increased, however, during the month from $697,026 to $787,034. Receipts totaled $966,830 during the month, while expenditures reached $875,726. Cash on hand totaled $9,207 at the end of the month and on deposit, $778,726. Trust funds invested aggregated $9,626,741, of which $9,279,444 was in bonds of various divisions of the state and of other states.

NEBRASKANS IN THE PUBLIC EYE

JOHN L. CUTRIGHT
Son of J. W. Cutright of the Lincoln Daily Star, Vice-Consul in the American Consulate at Coberg, Germany.

RAZE OLD COTTAGES

Ancient Buildings of England Being Pulled Down.

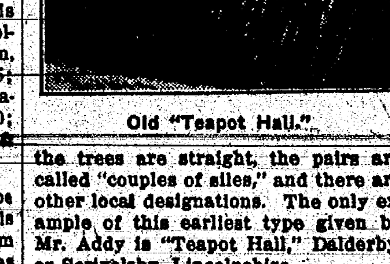
Houses That Have Stood for Hundreds of Years to Be Done Away With and "Jerry-Built Monstrosities" to Take Their Places.

London.—Now that an epidemic seems to be on the point of setting in, if it has not already started, of pulling down old cottages which have stood for hundreds of years and replacing them, it is to be feared at public expense, by jerry-built monstrosities, it is of urgent importance, remarks a writer in London Country Life, to put on record the aspect and arrangements of the old buildings about to be destroyed.

The earliest existing type of cottage in England has been admirably described by Mr. Sidney Oldall Addy in his invaluable book, "The Evolution of the English House." Unfortunately, that work lacks the profuse illustration it so well deserves, and the lack is especially felt in respect to this historically most important of all the types. Cottages, he says, of the earlier type are still found in Gloucestershire, are common in Yorkshire and Lancashire, and are "doubtless to be found in every English county." In this, I think, he is mistaken, for I can find none of the type in question in Kent or thereabouts, nor have I been able to get a photograph of one from anywhere.

I leave the interested reader to refer to the book for a full explanation of the term and the reasons in ancient architecture for the dimensions of a "bay." "The principle of construction of the house of one bay was simple. Two pairs of bent trees, in form resembling the lancet-shaped arches of a Gothic church, were set up on the ground, and united at their apexes by a ridge tree. The framework so set up was strengthened by two tie-beams and four wind-braces, and was fastened together by wooden pegs. The bent trees or arches were placed at a distance of about 16 feet apart, and the space included between them was known as a "bay."

These pairs of bent trees are "forks" (in Latin furcae) or they were called "gavels," or "gavel-forks" (hence the word "gable"). Nowadays they are called "croks," "crucks" or "crutches." Thus a cottage or barn is said to be "built on crucks." Where



Old "Teapot Hall."

the trees are straight, the pairs are called "couples of siles," and there are other local designations. The only example of this earliest type given by Mr. Addy is "Teapot Hall," Dalderby, or Scrivelsby, Lincolnshire.

In this case the angle timbers, like the poles of a Whymper tent, are straight, so that even here we lack a perfect example of the type Mr. Addy says is common.

Out of this most rudimentary type, says Mr. Addy, "the next evolutionary step was to make the walls . . . straight (i. e., vertical), while still retaining the original construction. . . . The change was accomplished in the following way: The ends of the tie-beams which braced the 'crucks' together were lengthened outwardly, so that the tie-beam became equal in length to the width of the cottage. Upon the tops, or at the ends, of these extended tie-beams, long beams, known as 'pans' (Yorkshire) or 'pons' (Lancashire), were laid, and then the rafters were laid between the 'pans' and the ridge tree. Finally a side wall was built (on each side) from the ground as far upward as the 'pan,' so that the 'pan' rested on the top of this wall."

Some of the early English gravestones erected over the ashes of burnt burials were evidently intended to represent houses. One of the models obviously imitates the simplest type of cottage, the one with the bent forks rising directly from the ground. Another incorporates the second type, where the side walls have been made vertical. The third shows a more elaborate half timber building with decorative patterns modeled or painted on the surface of the filling in the manner described by Tacitus as employed by the Germans of his time. Under these little models were the pans containing the ashes.

"Movies" an Aid to Suffragettes.

St. Louis.—Suffragettes who are too timid to make public speeches may have them photographed and placed before the voters by the "movie" machine.

REVELATION WAS TOO MUCH

Picture of "Hollering Jones" at Favorite Diversion Caused Him to Reform.

A well-known illustrator, who makes interesting western pictures, once made the acquaintance of a noisy but good-humored cowboy who rejoiced in the appellation of "Hollering Jones."

In physical appearance this man was typical of his kind, and the artist made several studies of him, both in repose and in his favorite diversion of "hollering." Some of the studies were sold by the artist to an eastern magazine. They showed Jones in his most violent state.

A year later the artist again visited the region. He was soon approached by Mr. Jones himself, bearing one of the pictures, which he had torn from the magazine in which it was printed. Pointing to it, he asked:

"Is that me?"

"Well," replied the artist, evasively, "I got the general idea from you, of course, but—"

"Oh, I ain't takin' no offense," Jones made haste to say. "It's all right; only if it's me, say so."

"If you put it to me that way," said the artist, "I can only reply that it is a fairly good portrait of you."

"The men here on the ranch agree with you. So I look like that when I holler, do I?"

"I think you do."

"In that case," said Hollering Jones, "all I've got to say is that Hollering Jones has hollered his last holler. Hereafter, when I celebrates, I does so with a tin horn. In my own opinion, no man has a right to look like that—not round white folks, anyhow." —Youth's Companion.

Perfectly Natural.

As Herbert Cory tells it, he went to a dinner once where Andrew Carnegie was a guest.

"After the eating was over and the speechmaking had started," said Corey, "Mr. Carnegie reached in his pocket for something and pulled out a handful of small change. A dime got away from him and fell on the floor, and at the first chance Mr. Carnegie got down under the table and looked for it."

"Did he find it?" asked one of the audience to whom Corey was narrating the incident.

"Did he find it?" echoed Corey. "He found 15 cents!"—Saturday Evening Post.

Following Precedent.

Pat was servant of a farmer, and in his charge was a donkey which was kept to amuse his employer's children.

The donkey was following the farmer's wife round the yard one day, and the farmer, turning to Pat, said:

"I think that donkey is taking a liking to my wife."

"Och," said Pat, "shure and it's not the first donkey that's took a liking to her, sir."

Worse.

"There's one good thing about living in these times. We don't have any highwaymen."

"That's true. But my iceman is just as bad or worse. He's a low-weigh man."

She Wouldn't Squeal.

He—If I squeeze you, will you squeal?

She—What do you think I am—a talking doll?

He who strikes while the iron is hot doesn't always succeed in making warm friends.

Even the baby in the cradle finds this a rocky world.

WOMAN WEAK AND NERVOUS

Finds Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Creston, Iowa.—"I suffered with female troubles from the time I came into womanhood until I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would have pains if I overworked or lifted anything heavy, and I would be so weak and nervous and in so much misery that I would be prostrated. A friend told me what your medicine had done for her and I tried it. It made me strong and healthy and our home is now happy with a baby boy. I am very glad that I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and do all I can to recommend it."—Mrs. A. B. Boscamp, 504 E. Howard Street, Creston, Iowa.

Tons of Roots and Herbs are used annually in the manufacture of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is known from ocean to ocean as the standard remedy for female ills.

For forty years this famous root and herb medicine has been pre-eminently successful in controlling the diseases of women. Merit alone could have stood this test of time.

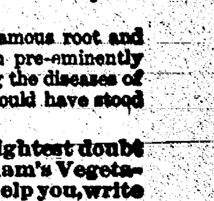
If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

DEFIANCE STARCH

is constantly growing in favor because it

Does Not Stick to the Iron

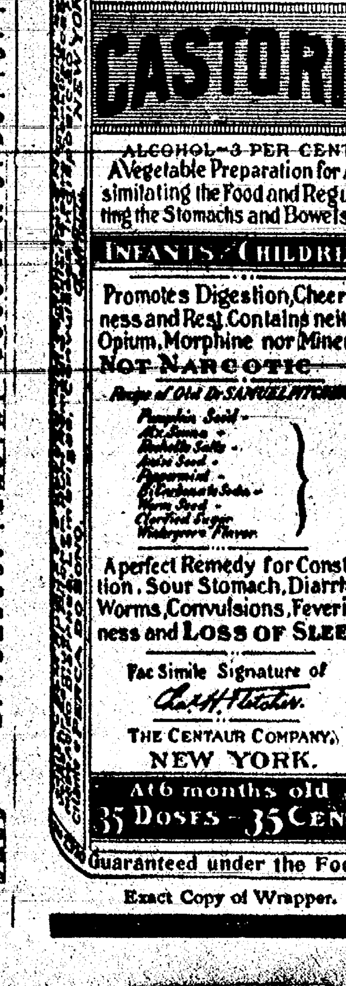
and it will not injure the finest fabric. For laundry purpose sit has no equal. 16 oz. package 10c. 1-3 more starch for same money.

DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Nebraska

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or sent express paid for $1.00. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

From Our Exchanges.

Pawnee Chief and Republican.

G. E. Becker and family returned Tuesday from a motor trip and two weeks outing spent at Clear Lake, Iowa. They report a pleasant trip and a delightful vacation. They report good crop prospects in the territory traversed.

Sheriff J. C. Raper has bought a new Ford touring car of Wherry Bros., and he will be able to make a whirlwind finish to his campaign for renomination as the democratic candidate to succeed himself. All will now admit that he runs a splendid chance for renomination.

James Murphy, oil and pure food inspector, of Lincoln, but formerly landlord at the Murphy house in Table Rock, was looking after affairs in Pawnee City Tuesday. Since no arrests have followed his coming we can but judge he found everything in good shape in this bailiwick.

Mrs. N. T. Hoff returned the first of the week from Lincoln, where she has been for a couple of months with her niece, Mrs. E. A. Hoig who has been quite ill following a serious surgical operation. Mrs. Hoff reports Mrs. Hoig gradually improving, and is now able to look after her household duties.

F. D. Kirch and family of Lincoln motored down to Pawnee City the latter part of last week and spent a few days with Dr. Waddell and family and other Pawnee countp relatives and friends. Mr. Kirsch and family formerly lived near Mayberry but have been residents of the capital city for a couple of years.

August Schasse is a young German who has made his home in Pawnee county for a year or two who is anxious to return to Germany at once and take up arms in the defense of his country. He has written the German consul at Chicago proffering his services and asking when and where he shall report in order to embark for Germany. At present Mr. Schasse is employed by C. K. Anderson, but expects to leave not later than next week for the land of his nativity. He is a bright young man, and like all his countrymen, has had military training.

DuBois Press.

G. W. Potts and family drove to Sabetha Tuesday.

Fred Stukey drove to Table Rock in his car Saturday.

Mrs. Wm Meyer was a Pawnee City visitor Saturday.

Mrs. R. H. Church and daughter Mrs. Bobet, spent Monday afternoon with Mrs. Gus Hecht.

Miss Lulu Layman, who is visiting Miss Mary Dellenbach, attended the gathering at Droge's last Friday.

Mrs. Schultz and children took Miss Anna Stoll to Table Rock Saturday where she took the train home.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin of Pawnee spent the week end with Mr. Martins sister Mrs. G. W. Howard and family.

Eddie Hunzeker traded his motorcycle for an automobile. He can take the girls riding more conveniently now.

M. Kearns, accompanied by the Misses Firstenbergers, attended the ball game between Seneca and Table Rock at the latter place Tuesday.

The Peru Pointer.

W. E. Majors was in Brownville Wednesday.

Earle Fisher last week accompanied E. E. Good and Dr. Shellhorn to Lake Okoboji.

Miss Rulon, librarian at the Normal, left Tuesday for Green Lake, Minnesota. She was joined at Lincoln by two members of the faculty, Miss Mutz and Miss Rose Clark. They will be at the town of Spicer, where Pres. Hays and family are located.

We are in receipt of a card from Prof W. N. Delzell at Roc hester Minn., and he informs us that Dr. Mayo advises him not to undergo an operation, as his trouble will disappear without it. He is to take six weeks of absolute rest, and believes this will restore him to his usual good health. He will visit for some time at the home of Pres. J. W. Crabtree, at River Falls Normal, in Wisconsin, where his family went last week.

Elk Creek Citizen.

Mrs. J. A. Fellers visited with friends in Tecumseh Tuesday.

Adolph Lillich's wh-at stacks were struck by lightning last Thursday night.

Tom Mann came up from Table Rock last Thursday for a short visit with friends.

Mrs. George Lane, of Table Rock visited with her daughter, Mrs. E. J Gibbs this week.

Miss Amelia Goodenkauf who has been spending a month's vacation with the home folks, returned to Omaha Sunday.

Beaver City Tribune.

Miss Emma Mitchell of Wilsonville spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Cooper.

Miss Donna Thompson and grandmother, Mrs. Stalding of Table Rock arrived Friday and are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Cooper.

Word has been received from Midshipman Merwin that the U. S. battleship of the summer practice cruise of the U. S. Navy, sailed down the Thames river from Gravesend just before England declared war. The ships will not reach Annopolis until August 28.

How To Cure A Sprain.

A sprain may be cured in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and observing the directions with each bottle. For sale by all dealers.

FOR DELICATE CHILDREN

A Mother's Letter to Mothers.

Mrs. E. W. Cooper of Bloomfield, N. J., says: "My child, seven years old, had a bad cold and was weak and quite run down in health. She had been in this condition for about six weeks when I began giving her Vinol. It was a wonderful help to the child, breaking up her cold quickly and building up her strength beside. I have also found Vinol a most excellent tonic for keeping up the children's strength during a siege of whooping cough."

Vinol is a wonderful combination of two world-famed tonics—the medicinal body building elements of cod liver oil and iron for the blood, therefore it is a perfectly safe medicine for children, because it is not a patent medicine, everything in it is printed on every package, so mothers may know what they are giving their little ones.

Therefore we ask every mother of a weak, sickly or ailing child in this vicinity to try Vinol on our guarantee.

COTTON DRUG CO.

INTER-STATE FAIR AND STOCK SHOW
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

AUGUST 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.

The Big Fair of the Missouri Valley

$40.000 FOR PREMIUMS AND SPEED

Wonderful Agriculture and Live Stock Exhibits

5 Days Race Program 5 Days

CONWAY AND HIS BAND

Grand Opera Free Acts

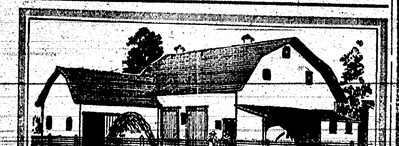
Pain's Mammoth Scenic Spectacle Opening Panama Canal Each Evening

For tickets and further information, see

Burlington Route

Wm. Whitson, T. A., Table Rock, Neb.

L. W. Wakeley, G. P. A., Omaha, Neb.



Why Not Build A Concrete Barn?

¶ It's the most comfortable for the cattle, horses and other stock. It helps keep them healthy. It means greater profit when you sell them. It's clean, fireproof, everlasting.

¶ Let's talk it over. We'll show you how economically you can build a concrete barn with

LEHIGH PORTLAND CEMENT

¶ Lehigh gives your barn a strength that increases each year. This means a vigor-proof structure.

We can make deliveries whenever you say. Drop in today.

Table Rock Lumber Co.

Concrete's the thing—Lehigh's the Cement.

SATISFYING
AND ABOVE ALL

Really Healthful

Drink the ONE Coffee that, besides being good, is good for you. Once you try, you'll always buy—FAUST. Besides, there are more cups to the pound can than in most coffees at the same price.

The delightful aroma of

BLANKE'S Famous FAUST COFFEE

is known in every home where the best is most appreciated.

No coffee loving home can afford to be without this new Process Drip Coffee Pot. When used with pulverized coffee one pound will last as long as two, thus cutting your coffee cost in half—and it makes a BETTER cup of coffee.

YOUR GROCER HAS IT

The Norris Store

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 16

THE WICKED HUSBANDMAN.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 21:33-46.

GOLDEN TEXT—"The stone which the builders rejected, the same was made the head of the corner." Matt. 21:42 R. V.

Tuesday morning of this his last week (Mark 11:20) the disciples saw the fig tree withered away from the roots. Passing on they enter the temple where Christ's authority is challenged. Following his disconcerting reply (21:23-27) Jesus taught three parables of warning of which this lesson is the second.

I. The parable, vv. 33-39. It is a story of God's long suffering goodness and Luke (20:9) tells us that it was addressed to the people. We need to keep in mind the previous parable of the two sons (vv. 28-32) in order to understand perfectly the method he employed in answering the chief priests. In the first he states a case and appeals to them for a verdict. Without hesitation they replied and by so doing condemned themselves. In this parable he states a case and asks for a reply, v. 40. This they gave and in so doing declared a righteous judgment which must fall upon their motives. In both parables Jesus employs the figure of a vineyard. In the Old Testament the vineyard for Israel, Ps. 80:8-11, Isa. 5:1.

Kingdom Committed to Us.

In this case it stands for the Kingdom of God which is no longer identified with Israel but taken away from it and given to the Gentiles (v. 43). The Lord was dealing with the responsible rulers of Israel, those familiar with the prophetic writings. His reference to the digging and care suggests that for his vineyard he had done all that could have been done, Isa. 5:4. Being fully equipped, he places it first of all in the care of Israel, verse 43. Today it is in charge of believers, 1 Peter 4:10. The husbandman did not own the vineyard, it was only entrusted to his care. So in a sense, God has committed the kingdom to us, does his work through us, and of a right expects an accounting by us, see Matt. 25:14, 15; Mark 13:34; Luke 19:12.

In these parables we can trace the whole history of Israel according to Isaiah. The fruits he looked for from the vineyard "let out to the husbandman" were those of judgment and of righteousness. Their response had ever been that of persecuting the prophets, ill treatment of those that were sent, and a selfish appropriation of the blessings he had given. These servants sent to get an accounting were God-commissioned and God-inspired, hence it is small wonder that such people would accord a like treatment of the king when he came. This is still the way the world uses godly men, II Tim. 3:12. It reveals the world's natural hatred to God, John 15:18, 19; Rom. 8:7.

Appeal to Hearers.

II. The application, vv. 40-46. Jesus then appeals to his hearers as to what should be done to the husbandman, v. 40. They declared, "he will miserably destroy those miserable men and will let out the vineyard to other husbandmen, which shall render him the fruits in their seasons." At this Jesus reminds them of their Scriptures and what they taught concerning the fact of the stone rejected by the builders becoming the head of the corner.

The master's question (v. 40) suggests the one found in Heb. 10:28, 29. Historically, God did "miserably destroy these miserable men." That happened at the destruction of Jerusalem, one of the most appalling sieges recorded in military history. It was then that the doom pronounced by Jesus was executed when he said, "The Kingdom of God shall be taken away from you, and shall be given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof," see Acts 15:14; 1 Pet. 2:9; Rev. 5:9. In these words Jesus formally and authoritatively passed sentence upon the nation and rejected it from a place of service. It is significant to observe the alternative of falling upon the stone and being broken or of having the stone fall upon and crushing all to dust. In the erection of the temple one is the keystone of the whole. On that stone the builders were now "failing" and being "broken," Isa. 8:15. Soon in their corporate capacity, as ones entrusted with a vineyard, the stone should "fall upon them" in the destruction of the city, and individually and personally as unbelievers, in a more awful sense.

Once again in this lesson we face the fact that the chosen people were rejected because of their unfruitfulness, that is, they had failed to fulfil the purpose for which they were created. The sin of these rulers was that of their failure to administer the affairs of the people in the interests of God's kingdom. The failure of the people was that they submitted to such false rulers. The supreme value of this lesson is in the revelation of the wonderful power and wisdom of God. This is shown by his compelling these men to find a verdict that passed sentence upon themselves.

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LEWIS FELLERS, Master Workman
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R. C. ZINK, Worshipful Master
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Spreads smoothly; flows freely and hardens into a permanent finish. Good for Floors, Furniture & Woodwork

Easy to apply. 13 colors

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BROOM HOLDER FREE. Present this Coupon at dealer's store and receive one of the Campbell Broom Holders free

FOR SALE BY

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C. B. & Q. TIME TABLE

TIME TABLE NO. 128.

TRAIN	ARRIVE	DEPART
13		2:08 a. m.
14	6:25 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
15	2:35 p. m.	2:40 p. m.
16	3:15 p. m.	3:25 p. m.
41	3:13 p. m.	3:20 p. m.
42	8:40 p. m.	8:45 p. m.
43	11:10 p. m.	11:15 p. m.
44	3:02 a. m.	3:07 a. m.
119		6:30 a. m.

120 leaves Lincoln
Tues., Thur., Fri. Sat. 6:00 p. m.
Mon. and Wed. 3:20 p. m.

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"Some twenty years ago I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Geo. W. Brock, publisherof the Enterprise, Aberdeen, Md. "I discovered that it was a quick and safe cure for diarrhoea. Since then no one can sell me anything said to be 'just as good' During all these years I have used it and recommended it many times, and it has never disappointed anyone For sale by all dealers.

FOR SALE—A good organ inquire at this office.

Dont neglect the children's photo Bring them in Wednesday if they are well Wilson's Studio

Alfalfa seed, the very best, for sale. Get it now to follow that oats crop. One half mile from depot.

Geo. F. Cotton.

At the Churches

PRESBYTERIAN CHURH

Sunday School	10.00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor	7:15 p. m.
Preaching	8:00 p. m.

Our invitation—To all who mourn and need comfort — to all who are weary and need rest —to all who are friendless and need friendship — to all who are homeless and need shelter ing love—to all who pray and all who do not, but ought—to all who sin and need a Saviour— to who-so-ever will come. This church opens wide the door and makes free a place to worship God, and in the atonsing name that is above every name, says to every one, —YOU ARE INVITED— YOU ARE WELCOME.

C. P. W. WIMBERLY Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Services as follows:

Sunday School	10:00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Epworth League	7:00 p. m.
Preaching	8:00 p. m.
Thursday Evening Prayer Meeting	8:00 p. m.

The activities of this church are represented by the following organizations; The Epworth League, The Ladies Guild, The Mens Brotherhood, The Womans Home and the Womans Forign Missionary Societies, etc. The Sunday School has various organized classes, such as the Baraca for Young Men and the Philathea for Young Ladies. All who will cooperate with us are made welcome in these societies. The services of the church are for everybody and all are cordially welcome at every service. Come and enjoy yourself at this active church.

HOWARD P. YOUNG, Pastor.

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A Fraternal Beneficiary Society, The Giant of the Fraternal World.

TABLE ROCK CAMP No. 992 meets the second Monday night of each month, in Masonic Hall.

Visiting Neighbors always welcome.

L. C. Schurr, Venerable Council
C. W. Beck, Clerk

Art Scism has returned for a few days visit with home folks.

The following is a list of those who attended the Chautauqua at Humboldt a week ago Wednesday: Mesdames Alma Irwin, M. H. Marble, R. R. Scarr, Gordon Miller, Grace Hnizda, and Gus Allen; Misses Irene Freeman, Edna Herrick, Eden Linn, Leora Carter, Nellie Irwin, Eva Irwin, Margret Engberry, Bell Shorter, Ethel Shorter, Lulu Linn, Ada Talbot, Joy Talbot and Mr. E. O. Jones and Lester Boggs.

Large tract of good valley farming land just thrown open for the settlement in Oregon. Over 200,000 acres in all. Good climate, rich soil and does not require irrigation to raise the finest crops of grain, fruit, and garden truck. For large map, full instructions and information, and a plat of several sections of exceptionally good claims, send $8.40 to John Keefe, Oregon City, Oregon Three years a U. S. surveyor and timberman. An opportunity to get a good fertile free homestead near town and market. 8m29d.

Miss A lis Parker is attending institute at Auburn this week.

A shooting gallery has been erected west of W. G. Carter's office.

Mary Ault and Goldie Kenney are visiting friends at Dawson this week

Clarence Doak of Douglas, Nebr. was a business visitor here Wednesday.

Mrs. Clyde Zook of Lincoln came down Saturday for a visit with home folks.

L. N. Bowen and son Wayne of Wymore were visitors here one day last week.

Dress Ginghams. Good quality fast colors at 9 cts per yard at the Norris Store.

Frank Warrer left Tuesday afternoon for a visit with his sister a Van Tasle Wyo.

Miss Esther Stover returned home from Johnson Saturday, where she has been working.

Loyd and Max Asher of Bellville, Kas were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Asher.

Mrs. Harry Linn and children of Pawnee City were visitors at the Wm Linn home a few days last week

Word has been received from Falls City that a baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Hansen one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Hales went to Omaha last week to make the acquaintance of their little grandson. Mr. Hales returned Monday evening and can tell you all about the boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Sites are the happy parents of a baby boy born Monday night. All concerned are getting along fine, but if Chris should happen to charge a little extra for meat you will have to excuse him.

The funeral services of the little 6mo old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Frank were held at the home last Friday afternoon, after which the little form was laid to rest in our city cemetary. The parents have sympathy of the community in their deepest sorrow.

The following is a list of those who have paid their subscriptions since our last issue:

D. W. Osburn	Pawnee City
S. H. Dopp	Table Rock
J. M. Bush	" "
U. Lionberger	" "
Mary B. Fox	" "

Not So Strange After All.

You may think it strange that so many people are cured of stomach trouble by Chamberlain's Tablets You would not, however, if you should give them a trail. They strengthen and invigorate the stomach and enable it to preform its functions naturally. Mrs. Rosie Rish Wabash, Ind, writes, "Nothing did me the least good until I began using Chamberlain's Tablets. It is decidedly the best medicine for stomach trouble I have ever used." For sale by all dealers.

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are plentiful for the well trained young man or woman. There is no place for those who are not well trained.

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Be sure you get your training at a school that will guarantee you strong courses, splendid teachers, up to date equipment, fine school home, the best of moral educational advantages and fair and honorable dealing. Such a school is the

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THE TABLE ROCK ARGUS

Published every Friday in the best interests of Table Rock, Pawnee County and the State of Nebraska

Vol. 23 No. 44 TABLE ROCK, NEBR., AUGUST 21, 1914 Whole No. 1677

BAND CONCERT PROGRAM
FOR SATURDAY EVENING

I. A Rose from Mexico — J. Cortez

II Way down in Cotton Town — Robert Recker

III Medley Overture — H. C. Miller

IV By the Beautiful Sea — Henry Carrol

V Sweet Old Song — C. W. Dalbey

VI Iron Brigade — Geo. Rosenkrans

VII Colts Armory March

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unless you want to know where to buy Hardware and Furniture at Real Discount Prices. Besides reducing the prices clear through our lines, we are giving you quality that can't be beat anywhere.

Every article we put out and guarantee is also guaranteed by the Manufacturer.

And we are always ready to make good anything that might not serve satisfactory.

Now we not only claim this but stand ready to prove it. Come in and let us show you.

R. J. Hnizda

Hardware - - - Furniture - - - Undertaking

THE STORE WHERE YOU GET THE MOST FOR YOUR MONEY

Table Rock Gems

A good many people are finding crystals moonstones and onyx and these are very pretty stones if properly cut.

We expect to have a stock of these stones soon set up in rings and pins.

If you have stones to cut bring them here.

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Jeweler - - - - Optician

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East Table Rock.

Dick Tosland shelled corn last Saturday.

Mrs. Chas Cliff and children called on Mrs. Wells Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. August Dahlkas spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Geo. Burrow.

Miss Ethel Arnold from Orleans Nebr., was the guest of her friend Miss Nelle Snoke.

Guy Butlers accompanied by Herb Jones and family attended the Verdon picnic last Friday.

John McDougal and family moved from Morrowville Kas. and spent the week end with relatives.

The Dahlka young folks entertained a jolly crowd of youngsters from the Bush neighborhood Sunday.

Mrs. Jay Locke went to Hiawatha Kas., to visit a lady friend on Wednesday returning Saturday afternoon

Guy Butler and wife accompanied by Morris Jenkins and family autoed to Stella Sunday and spent the day with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Glenn and son Max were Lincoln visitors Monday.

M. A. Harter was employed in the meat-market the first of the week.

Mr. Gallas, who is working in Steinauer, spent a few days at home last week.

Mrs. Elmer Wood and son Frederick spent a few days in Humboldt last week.

The school house is being put in readiness for school which opens the first of Sept.

Frank Kovanda is having the front of his store treated with a new coat of paint.

Table Rock losses an operator, Tom Mann having been promoted to the offices at Wymore.

FOR SALE—Home grown alfalfa seed. Inquire of W. J. Smith. Phone 2t Elm 212

Gus Allen and son Ronald left Monday for a visit at the home of Ezra Fellers near Republican City.

Clint Castleton who works at the depot is taking a few days lay off and Loyl Arlrew was helper.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Talbot and Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Baker left Saturday morning for a visit with Guy Talbot and wife at Wilsonville, Nebr.

One day last week John Morton brought up a stalk of corn that he raised down on the bottom. It was twelve feet high and the bottom of the ear was seven feet from the ground.

FOR SALE OR RENT— A good seven room house, three lots good cellar and well, cistern in house, outbuildings fair, has 2 large chicken lots and some small fruit. For particulars inquire at this office.

Special prices on Fruit Jars for one week at the Norris Store.

Masons complete with covers and rubbers.

Pints 35 cents per dozen
Quarts 40 cents per dozen
½ Gal 59 cents per dozen

The little 2 year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Billings who has been very sick for the past two weeks died Tuesday morning. Funeral services were held at the home Wednesday afternoon conducted by Rev. Wimberly after which interment took place in Table Rock cemetary.

The pupils of Miss Hazel Taylor's music class will give a piano recital, interspersed with vocal numbers by singers of our city, on the evening of September 3rd, for which an interesting program is being prepared. The recital is free and a cordial invitation is extended to every body to attend. At the conclusion of the program the Epworth League will serve ice cream and cake in the basement for which a charge of 10 cents will be made. The patronage of the public is solicited.

A newspaper coming into your home is such an intimate part of your daily life that you should choose it as you would a friend. First you want one in which you have implicit confidence. Even with a friend you are more watchful in matters in which he has a self-interest. Why not more so in the case of a newspaper? The State Journal is the one state paper that does not have some sort of personal interest in political affairs, its owners and publisher not being office-seekers. Why not select such a paper? Just to show you how different The Journal is, it will be mailed from now until Jan. 1, 1915, for only $1, including the Sunday Journal. This is a great reduction just for a trial and the paper will stop when the time is up. Send in your order today and the paper will start at once. Address State Journal, Lincoln, Nebr.

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A. D. S. Peroxide

Cream is twice the usual size and twice as good for the same money.

Finger Jar 25c.

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Bicknell's Restaurant
FOR

Bread, Pies, Cookies, Lunches, Ice Cream, Pop, Grape Juice, Oranges, Bannas, Fine Candies. Everything usually kept in a first class RESTAURANT.

Phone 17.

S. C. BICKNELL, Prop.

To Whom It May Concern;

For some time there has been going on a great deal of slanderous, if not libellous talk about "embalmed" or "doctored" meats being sold at our house. Now for the sake of those who never think seriously, and may easily be led to believe such atrocities I wish to brand the assertion as an infamous lie, and the originator of such stories as one of the three classes; first; one whom I have helped in time of need by selling them goods on time and who are now taking this method of paying me for the accomodation; second; one who has been refused credit, or it must be one, the long eared beast so often heard in the spring, and who's only intellect seems to be a knowledge of how to kick and brey.

I challenge them to prove their assertions. There is in Lincoln a Pure Food Commission to whom you can at any time, take or send a portion of these meats and have them analyzed, without cost to you, would it not have been more sensible or honorable, to have done this and proved your assertion before making it?

We have laws intended to protect us from such libellous slander, However; Believing these stories to have been circulated more through ignorance, than an attempt to injure, I will appeal not to the law, to punish you; but rather to the people who read and reason, to help us discourage you, in your ignorance, from further slander and unwarranted abuse.

Our house is open at all times and we invite scientific or intellegent inspection and investigation.

Cash Meat Market

The Governor's Lady

A Novelization of Alice Bradley's Play

By GERTRUDE STEVENSON

Illustrations from Photographs of the Stage Production

Copyright, 1913, (Publication Rights Reserved) by David Belasco.

SYNOPSIS.

Daniel Slade suddenly advances from a penniless miner to a millionaire and becomes a power in the political and business world. He has his eye on the governor's chair. His simple, home-loving wife fails to rise to the new conditions. Slade meets Katherine, daughter of Senator Strickland, and sees in her all that Mary is not.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

"Oh, I like Washington," she said, bringing herself back to the conversation with difficulty.

Her father, noticing her abstraction, remarked indulgently: "She likes Washington, Slade. She likes the East, but she doesn't tell it to everybody on account of father's votes. Now, Slade and I love our western city, eh, Slade?"

"Well," with some reluctance, "it's a good starting point," Slade admitted.

"Ah!" Katherine exclaimed, now thoroughly herself again. "There's a man for you! He's not going to let a town stand in his way. Mr. Slade, this is father's Waterloo. He's been a great disappointment to me. That's the worst of parents. We children never know how they're going to turn out. If father had only listened to me it would have been Washington for him—Washington for me. But he wouldn't cross the Delaware. He wouldn't leave the West. If there'd only been a drop of Napoleon in father," she concluded with a sudden burst of vehemence.

"Napoleon!" repeated the senator.

"Yes, Napoleon. He got what he wanted, and nothing ever stood in his path. I just love the way he rode over poor old Josephine's heart, don't you?"—and she turned to Slade.

"But he was right!" she continued, earnestly, as if she were making a plea for something that lay very close to her own heart. "Why should we let anyone hold us back? I wouldn't. But mother didn't want to leave the West, so father stuck to his town and his friends and his state. Now he stands in the background and boosts other men politically."

"He wants to boost you," she added, suddenly.

"Letting out secrets," her father accused, playfully.

But Katherine was never more serious. "You're his dark horse," she persisted.

"You're a lucky man, senator," Slade broke in, as he watched Katherine admiringly. "You're a lucky man to have a charming young woman behind you in the race."

"That's all we women are for," answered Katherine, bitterly, "standing behind some man and watching him do things."

"Why, child alive, you do things yourself," the senator remonstrated. "She makes busts, Slade—heads. Done some big guns in Europe."

Katherine sighed and leaned back wearily in her chair. "Oh, in my feminine way, I model," she admitted. "But if there'd been one drop of Napoleon in father I shouldn't have had to fall back on molding clay. I should have been molding," she hesitated, and then finished daringly, "opinions and people."

CHAPTER III.

Just how much more freely Katherine might have revealed her aims and inspirations, Slade could not know, for at that moment the butler appeared and engaged his attention.

As the man withdrew, Slade spread wide his arms and announced grandiloquently:

"The gentleman of the water-front crowd, if you please. Mr. Wesley Merritt, the gentleman who wasn't going to darken my door, is here!"

He broke off with a loud, mirthless laugh. As well as any man who ever lived, he liked to feel the grip of his own power. He had come to the point where it was genuine satisfaction to humble men and conquer things.

"Wesley Merritt!" the senator was almost too surprised for speech. "After his abuse of you in the paper today—. And Hunt! How did you do it?"

"This is the sort of thing I like," broke in Katherine, eagerly. "Oh, it's so exciting," she declared, her eyes glowing with eagerness and animation. "Oh, Mr. Slade, how did you make them kow-tow?"

Slade's reply was prevented by the brusque, excited entrance of Merritt and Hunt. The pair, angry and belligerent, strode into the room without a word. Merritt, small, wiry, energetic, was in the lead, followed closely by his shadow and echo, Hunt.

"Is it true?" he demanded angrily, before he realized that Slade was not alone. "How do you do, senator—Miss Strickland!" he exclaimed, in surprise. "Lovely home you have, Mr. Slade," he added, trying to adjust himself to the scene he had not expected.

"An astonishing rumor has reached us, Mr. Slade," he finally declared, getting down to the business of his invasion. "It concerns you, senator. It concerns every public-spirited man in the city. Is it true, Slade, that you have bought up our entire water front on which our residences—our old homes—the mansions of the city face, and that you intend building factories there?"

"Why, yes," Slade admitted, with maddening calmness.

"What?" Strickland almost shouted, completely astounded.

"But—but it can't be done," Merritt was so excited now that he stuttered his words.

"It can't be done," echoed Hunt. He was well paid for being an echo.

"Our best people live there," protested Merritt.

"I live there," Hunt added, with accumulated emphasis.

"All of us," Merritt continued, "take pride in the view along the water front. It's damnable. Why, out of common decency, man— What do you want of factories, anyway?" he demanded, completely angered and out of patience.

Slade's voice was almost a drawl, it was so low-pitched and so provokingly calm. "Why didn't you and your associates protect your holdings?" he inquired.

"How'd we know a man with millions would come along and buy up the whole beach?" Merritt's wrath was getting beyond the control that Katherine's presence demanded. "Slade, if you persist in this," he thundered, "I'm going to take off my coat and hit back. My paper has an enormous outside circulation, and I'll baste you once every day. If you propose running for governor, you won't get one vote in your own town. And in one month, or less, you'll find San Francisco has a gorgeous climate."

Slade was unperturbed by Merritt's threats or Merritt's bulldozing. "All right, Merritt," he advised, good-naturedly, "go ahead with your paper, I'll take my chances."

"You will, eh?" Merritt's tone was ominous. "What sort of factories are you going to build?"

"Well," drawled Slade, coolly, "I was thinking of putting up glue factories!"

"Glue!" The one word jumped from everyone's mouth at once. "Glue!" they all repeated, and looked at each other in consternation.

"The h—l you say," then remembering himself. "I beg your pardon, Miss Strickland."

"It can't be done," Merritt went on. "You can't build glue factories here," and he emphasized every word with an angry shake of his finger.

"By God, you—"

He broke off as he saw Bob Hayes stride into the room. Hayes, as Slade's lawyer and almost a member of the family, had the entree to the house at all times.

"Here's my lawyer," remarked Slade, dryly, "ask him."

"Of course it can be done," Hayes informed them, convincingly. "It's perfectly legitimate."

Then, as if to dismiss a perfectly obvious subject, he turned to the girl, who had been enjoying every point that Slade had scored.

Katherine's eyes lighted with warm welcome. It was the first time she had seen Hayes since she had returned. He was the man she had once wanted to marry, once before her father had given her the choice of Hayes or a finishing school in Paris and a tour of Europe. Now she greeted him with cordial friendship, but with none of the sweet tenderness he might have expected from her. Once she had looked up into his eyes and thought him a god. Now, her eyes blinded by the glare of ambition, she saw only a good looking chap, a struggling lawyer, a man who hadn't made any particular mark in the world. She returned Hayes' burning, penetrating gaze with cool, unruffled frankness. In another moment she had turned from him and was earnestly watching Slade, listening to his every word with eager intentness.

"You see, I'm a very simple sort of fellow," Slade was saying, "don't drink—don't smoke—don't keep yachts or horses, don't keep wo—" he stopped in his oft-repeated formula as he remembered Katherine's presence, "don't keep horses, so I must do something, as I was saying to Mrs. Slade today. I don't want to bother my neighbors, so I'll build high chimneys, so the smoke won't trouble you much. I'm going into the glue business. That is, of course," and he paused and surveyed the group about him with a complacent elevation of his eyebrows, "that is, unless you gentlemen can keep me busy in some other way. I'm a very active man."

Katherine leaned forward with tense expression to see how the man's opponents would take his game. The senator was smiling, Merritt tapping his foot restlessly.

"Well, boys, it looks as though he had us—strong?" Strickland broke the silence. "Glue! Whew!"

"Are we going to be had?" demanded Merritt, testily, "are we going to stand for this holdup?" and he turned disgustedly toward the door.

"Don't you think we'd better keep Mr. Slade busy in some other way," Strickland repeated.

"I don't," Merritt flung back over his shoulder as he left the room, followed, as usual, by Hunt.

Merritt's hasty departure was the signal for Katherine to adjust her wraps and remark: "We must be late for Tristan."

Hayes followed her. "I must see you along, Katherine. You're still free—there's no foreigner on the scene, is there, Katherine?"

"Bob," Katherine's voice was sweet but firm. "I don't think I shall ever marry now—"

"Oh, nonsense," he protested.

"No," even more positively. "The more I see of men—but what's the use? There never was but one man I could have got on with, and I didn't happen to live in his time."

"Who was the boy?" Hayes asked, lightly.

"Strange," Katherine replied, pensively, "I've just been talking about him—Napoleon Bonaparte."

"Oh, Lord—that fellow," Hayes was much relieved. "Can I have tomorrow evening?"

"Yes—if you—yes—tomorrow evening, Bob."

Her voice lingered a bit on the Bob, and with quick impulsiveness Hayes caught her hand and kissed it.

In another minute she had turned to Slade.

"Oh, Mr. Slade, won't you let me make a head of you?"

"A head of me?" Slade repeated in surprise.

"Think it over," Katherine suggested, as she and her father went out, leaving Hayes and Slade watching her proud, graceful figure until it disappeared from view.

Slade looked critically at Hayes for a moment or two after the girl had gone.

"Oh, now I remember," he suddenly exclaimed. "You're the chap she gave up for Paris a long time ago?"

"When she was twenty-one and I was twenty-four and six feet one inch of a western lawyer, just out of the woods. How does Mrs. Slade take to this governorship business?" he finished, abruptly.

"She doesn't take to it." Slade's voice was hard.

"I was afraid she wouldn't."

"Well, nobody's going to stand in my way." A malignant light showed in his eyes.

"My boy, I'm out to win."

In spite of the fact that he was in full evening attire, he thrust his hands into his pockets and almost strutted about the room. "I outgeneraled that crowd here tonight. By God, I did! Do you know—?" He paused in his walk and looked down on Hayes' six feet sprawled over one of the brocaded chairs—"there's just a little drop of that fellow—Napoleon Bonaparte—in me!"

"Napoleon Bonaparte got on by leaving a woman behind," Hayes returned, seriously, refusing to enter into Slade's spirit of self-satisfied good humor.

"You mind your own d—n business, Bob," Slade turned on him, suddenly.

"All right—I'm off to the opera. I only meant that Napoleon was a bad boy for you to follow, because he treated his first wife like a dirty dishrag. That's why I'm glad that second little Austrian hussy paid him back. That's all. I love Mrs. Slade. When I was sick with fever in your mining camp she was a mother to me."

"Don't forget that I made you," Slade reminded him. "I," and he tapped his chest. "I gave you your chance."

"I don't. All the same I'd hate to see you elected, because of Mrs. Slade. It seems to be the regular thing, becoming universal, for a very successful man to leave home the minute he's on his feet. Good night."

"One minute, Bob. You've given me a lot of good advice. I'll give you some. Are you in love with that girl?"

"Yes," Hayes grunted; "good night. Is that all?"

"No;" Slade paused, watching Hayes through narrowed eyelids. "That girl needs a large pie with every one of her fingers in it. Bob, I'm sorry for you. Your pie isn't big enough."

"Well—it's my pie. Good night," and he was gone.

After Hayes had gone, Slade sat, his arms resting on the table, staring into space. Every now and then the corners of his mouth came down and his eyes narrowed. He was thinking of Katherine Strickland and Hayes. That woman for Hayes! Hayes must be a presumptuous pup to ever think of winning that queen. Such women were meant for the kings of the earth—not for their hirelings.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

NEW DISCOVERY ABOUT ANTS

Scientist Asserts That the Insects Have a Regular Form of Salutation Among Themselves.

Ants have long been known for their excessive industry, but from a curious communication which has just appeared they seem to have surpassed all other insects by organizing an elaborate system of signaling.

Professor Bugnion, who has recently investigated the habits of the white ant, reports that the "soldiers" of that species give warnings or encouraging signals by knocking with their jaws upon dry leaves, thereby emitting a crackling sound. Placing some of these ants on a big plate and covering it with paper, he found that the "soldiers" among the ants responded to his taps with a rustling, crackling sound.

Moreover, apart from this audible signaling, there appears to be some inaudible form of signal, for the professor asserts that the "soldier" ants salute the worker ants.

To do this, the insect stands firmly on its legs with the head raised and the body slightly oblique, and shakes itself for an instant with a convulsive shudder. This seems to mean something.

If you want it to be a sunny world stop wearing a cloud on your brow.—Florida Times-Union.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Don't think you have a corner on the trouble market. I could mention several varieties you've never even heard of. What you need is the philosophy of cheerful endurance. Then you will begin to accomplish.—Lloyd.

My wife is one of the best wimmen on this continent, although she isn't always as gentle as a lamb with mint sauce.—Artemus Ward.

She alone is master of her art who has nothing left to throw away.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

A fine bread for picnics or for sandwiches to use at any time is the following:

Raisin and Nut Bread.—Take a cupful of molasses, a cupful of sour milk, a half teaspoonful of salt, a cup of raisins, a half cupful of walnut meats, chopped and a teaspoonful of soda, mix with three and a half cupfuls of graham flour, bake one hour.

Golden Loaf Cake.—Cream two-thirds of a cupful of butter, add one and a fourth cupfuls of sugar; beat the yolks of eight eggs until creamy, add a teaspoonful of cream of tartar and beat until stiff. Sift two and a half cupfuls of pastry flour with a half teaspoonful of soda three times, then add the yolks, then two-thirds of a cupful of milk and the flour. Flavor with vanilla, beat hard and bake in a tube pan.

Delicate Cake.—Cream three-fourths of a cupful of butter, add two cupfuls of sugar, three cupfuls of pastry flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and alternating with a cupful of sweet milk in the mixing, fold in the whites of six eggs at the last. See that the flour and baking powder are well mixed, flavor with vanilla.

Chopped dates added to a fudge filling for cake is so good that it is often called for.

To Can String Beans.—Mix together a quart of salt, a pint of sugar and five quarts of beans, cut ready for serving, pack in a jar, cover with a plate and place a weight on it. The liquor will rise and cover the beans. Before cooking soak the beans five hours in cold water, changing the water five times. Beans so canned will be fresh and most delicious all winter.

Canned Tomatoes.—This method is also good to preserve tomatoes for salads in the winter time. Put a cupful of salt in a gallon of water and drop the whole, firm, peeled, tomatoes in the boiling water and scald through, take out while firm and pack in jars. They will make their own juice to cover; but must be carefully sealed in sterilized jars.

Real joy comes not from ease or riches or from the praise of men, but from doing something worth while.

What this world needs is men and women great enough to be small enough to be used.

THE CHILDREN'S FRUIT.

Peaches are good enough not to disagree with the precious little people so they are rightly called their fruit. Like all fruits they should be perfect to give to children, ripe, fresh and perfectly clean. It is most wholesome at its best which is right from the tree when its melting sweetness will even make staid grown ups feel the joy of living.

Peaches are especially good in combination with other foods as fruits and nuts.

A dainty dessert which will be easy to prepare and which the children may enjoy is:

Peach Canape.—Cut rounds from nice sponge cake, sprinkle with a little peach juice and lay on halves of peaches with the hollow filled with whipped cream flavored with a dash of almond extract. Chopped almonds sprinkled over them add to the taste.

Peach Sherbet.—Pare and remove pits and remove the kernels of three, add these to a quart of water and cook 20 minutes, strain and add enough more water to make a quart, add two cupfuls of sugar, cook this 20 minutes, then add half a teaspoonful of gelatin softened in a little cold water and strain. When cold add the juice of a lemon and the peach pulp which has been finely mashed through a sieve. Freeze as usual.

Peach Ice Cream.—Cut up and put through a ricer enough peaches to make a cupful and a half. Add the juice of a lemon and a cupful and a fourth of sugar. Turn into a freezer then add a pint of thin cream and freeze as usual. Pack in a brick mold and when turned out surround with quartered peaches, sprinkled with powdered sugar and pistachio nuts chopped fine.

FOR DAINTY DINERS.

Where the rich, good flavored hickory nut is to be procured, there are many delightful ways of combining it with other foods.

Hickory Nuts and Cheese.—Beat to a cream one tablespoonful of butter, then add six tablespoonfuls of cream cheese. Mix thoroughly, adding a little oil if necessary to make it creamy. Have ready, a cupful of hickory nut meats well broken; mix with the cheese; season with salt, pepper, and a little lemon juice; make in balls and serve on lettuce leaves as a salad.

Popped Corn Pudding.—Scald three cupfuls of milk and pour two cupfuls of popped corn which has been finely pounded and let stand one hour. Add three eggs slightly beaten, one cupful of brown sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, a few dashes of salt, stir and pour into a buttered pudding dish. Bake thirty-five minutes in a slow oven and serve with cream and maple sirup.

Medford Steak.—Pound round steak with a wooden potato masher until the meat is thin. Cut in uniform pieces, lay on a small bit of uncooked bacon, a little chopped union, season well, roll up and tie and cook in a baking pan with a little butter for an hour.

Macaroon Custard.—Soak ten macaroons in a quarter of a cupful of orange juice. When well softened add the yolks of two eggs, beaten lightly, one and a half cupfuls of milk, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and one tablespoonful each of dry macaroon crumbs and bread crumbs. Butter a shallow pudding dish, turn in the custard and cook in hot water, covered, twenty minutes. When half done, beat the whites of the eggs, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice and pile lightly on the custard. Serve cold.

Peach and Tapioca.—Soak a half cupful of tapioca, add a cupful of sugar, salt and a pint of water, cook until clear, then add a pint of peaches cut in halves, in layers with the tapioca in a baking dish. Bake until brown. Serve with cream.

He causeth the grass to grow for the cattle, and herb for the service of man, that he may bring forth food out of the earth.—Ps. 194.

From the plentitude that waits on one life, falls a crumb that stays the craving of another.

GOOD EATING.

Bananas in hot bacon fat and served with crisp curled bacon on the same platter make a good dish. Dust the bananas with cayenne just before serving.

Cherry Sherbet.—Take a cupful of cherry sirup left from canned fruit, add the juice of half a lemon, a cupful of sugar and a pint of thin cream; freeze as usual.

Apple and Pepper Sauce.—Cut unripe, tart apples in thick slices in layers with green peppers, also sliced, sprinkling each layer with salt, using a half cupful of salt to half a dozen peppers and every dozen apples. Tie a teaspoonful each of crushed cloves, mace, pepper corns and nasturtium seeds in a muslin bag. Drop it into three pints of vinegar and bring to the boiling point. Add a cup of sugar and pour boiling hot over the apples. Repeat this for six mornings; on the seventh put over the fire and cook for half an hour. Remove the spice bag and fill into jars while hot.

Brook Trout Baked in Cream.—Brook trout is a dish which is hard to spoil, but this combination is surely worth trying. Butter a baking dish, lay in the well-dressed trout and cover with a rich sweet cream. Put into the oven to heat slowly, then to brown. Serve in the dish in which it is baked. Season late in the cooking, so that the cream will not curdle.

A most refreshing salad for a hot day is salmon, celery, a few sliced hard-cooked eggs and a good dressing. The celery gives it such a crisp, nice flavor. A bit of sour pickle finely chopped adds to the flavor, also.

Nellie Maxwell.

The Truth.

She—I don't see why I ever married you.

He—Oh, you were glad enough to get anybody, I guess. You were no young bird when I married you.

She—No, but considering what I got, I was an early bird.

Before and After.

Before she is married a girl wants to be somebody's darling. Afterward she appears to desire to be somebody's boss.

The Kindly Falsehood.

"I like a man who is absolutely truthful."

"But a line must be drawn somewhere. You couldn't have respect for a dentist who wouldn't even promise not to hurt you."

Not That Way.

"Have you ever been in jail before?" demanded the judge.

"No, your honor, honestly, never!"

"Of course, you haven't, honestly. Few men get there that way."

DUKE IN THE MOVIE BUSINESS

Manchester Becomes Exploration Secretary of Church and School Service Corporation.

New York.—The duke of Manchester, son-in-law of Eugene Zimmerman of Cincinnati, has gone into the moving-picture business as the exploration secretary of the Church and School Social Service corporation, at No. 18 East Forty-first street. The president of the corporation is the Rev. William Carter, at one time pastor of the Madison Avenue Reformed church and later on the national board of censors for moving pictures.

The purpose of the company, the idea of which originated with the duke, is to supply moving pictures of an educational and moral value to churches, Sunday schools, Y. M. C. A. branches and lyceums throughout the world. As a starter the company will canvass 115,000 Protestant churches and it expects the Catholic churches to become a patron of its religious films.

At the offices of the corporation it was said that the enterprise was purely commercial. Some of the executive staff named are Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, vice-president; S. S. McClure, executive secretary, and Henry Clews, treasurer.

The duke of Manchester, who has had much experience in exploring, will devote one-half of his time to the affairs of the company.

FINDS WILDEST OF SAVAGES

British Captain So Characterizes the Daflas of Northern India to Geographical Society.

London.—There is a "River of Doubt" outside of Brazil. Before the Royal Geographical society, Capt. F. H. Bailey, whose earlier stories of the Can-po, or Upper Brahmapootra—the "mystery river" of Tibet and far northeastern India—are known to geographers, gave an account of the more recent exploration of 380 miles of that great stream. One hitherto "unconsidered trifle" discovered by the travelers was a peak 24,460 feet high. It will be called Gyala Peri on the new map of the unknown land. Captain Bailey says of the Daflas, a savage people of that region:

"They are the wildest wild men I ever saw. They had never heard of white people. They knew nothing about India. They would not accept money for their honey; they appeared to be rather afraid of it. They wanted nothing but white beads and salt. They dress their hair by tying it in a knot over the forehead, through which a brass or bamboo pin, about a foot long, is passed horizontally. In this is often a tuft of palm leaves."

CANAL AID TO SANITATION

Conditions in "East End" at Rio de Janeiro, Made Much More Sanitary by Big Drain.

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.—Conditions in the "East End" at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, where the land is rather low and swampy, have been made much more nearly sanitary by the recent construction of a broad canal. This drains the marshy ground and acts as an outlet for the torrents of water

This Picturesque Waterway Aids Sanitation at Rio de Janeiro.

which often rush down upon the lowlands from the surrounding hills, following freshets. The canal stretches down the middle of the Avenida do Mangue and is flanked by double driveways. Rows of stately palms line the banks, which with the romantic surroundings make the place picturesque and beautiful.—Popular Mechanics.

BABY LAYS LOW A "HOODOO"

He Is Made the Fourteenth at a Wedding Feast and Removes Superstitions of Bride.

Sacramento, Cal.—A wee infant in swaddling clothes saved the wedding breakfast of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Manns from being a failure here. When the wedding party sat down to the breakfast the observant bride counted 13 guests. The bride balked at remaining at the feast and all the guests were unwilling to miss the fun. Then one of the party thought of the baby next door. The mother's consent was gained and the youngster was propped up in a chair in the seat of honor, thereby removing the superstitions of the bride about "thirteen."

Backache Is a Warning

Nature always gives fair warning whenever anything is going wrong inside the body. When warned of kidney weakness by an aching back or disordered urination, give the kidneys prompt help and avoid more serious troubles.

Kidney trouble is a dangerous thing, because the kidneys are the blood filters, and weak kidneys soon upset the healthiest system, causing rheumatic attacks, gravel, dropsy and Bright's disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills is a most reliable kidney remedy. Doan's are used successfully all over the civilized world and publicly recommended by thousands of grateful people.

A Nebraska Case.

Mrs. M. Earl, Madison, Neb., says: "The pain and stiffness in my back was agonizing and I had dizzy spells and hot flashes. Puffy sacs appeared beneath my eyes and my feet and ankles swelled so badly I couldn't wear my shoes. Nothing helped me until I took Doan's Kidney Pills. They removed the swelling and other ailments and I gained ten pounds in weight. I haven't suffered since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

In Demand.

A Louisville man tells of an incident during the sessions held in his city of a Sunday school convention with delegates from all the states. In answer to the roll-call of the states reports were verbally given by the various state chairman. When Texas was called a big man stepped into the aisle and in stentorian tones exclaimed: "We represent the imperial state of Texas. The first white woman born in Texas is still living—she has now a population of over three million." Whereupon a voice from the gallery cried out in clarion tones: "Send that woman to Idaho—we need her."

A Doubtful Statement.

"Ma, I would like to have a donkey. Did anybody ever give you a donkey for a present?"

"Yes, child, your father did when he married me."

Fifteen hundred persons are killed and 5,000 are annually injured as a result of fires in the United States.

Never refuse to marry a girl because her father is rich. It is false modesty.

What Is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Once Too Often.

Parson Black (sternly)—Did you come by dat watch-melyun honestly, Bruddeh Bingy?

The Melon Toter—'Deed I did, pahson; ebry day fo' nigh on two weeks!—Puck.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

A man can treat the crowd in a barroom and still be a bore the morning after.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature Brent Good

ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is an ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE (NON POISONOUS) Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 K free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind reduces Strains, Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins, Milk Leg, Gout. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. Price $1 per bottle at dealers or delivered. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

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Nebraska Directory

THE PAXTON HOTEL Omaha, Nebraska EUROPEAN PLAN Rooms from $1.00 up single, 75 cents up double. CAFE PRICES REASONABLE

Good Road Tools All Kinds—Repairs for All Machines FARM WAGONS COMPLETE $60 STROUD & CO., 20th and Ames Ave., Omaha, Neb.

Lincoln Sanitarium Sulpho Saline Springs Located on our own premises and used in the Natural Mineral Water Baths Unsurpassed in the treatment of Rheumatism Heart, Stomach, Kidney and Liver Diseases MODERATE CHARGES. ADDRESS DR. O. W. EVERETT, Mgr. 1406 M Street Lincoln, Neb.

WELL, HE MADE THEM LAUGH

Speaker at Banquet Intended to Be Humorous, and Quite Unconsciously He Was.

Henry returned from the dinner and faced his expectant wife with a proud and smiling face.

"Yes, thank you, my dear," he said, in answer to her anxious inquiry. "The dinner was most pleasant, and my speech was the success of the evening."

"What did you say, darling?"

"Oh, well, I can't remember exactly, you know. But until I spoke all the speech had fallen rather flat, so I thought I would give them a little humor. And I succeeded, too! I had hardly said more than six words when there was a pleased giggle round the huge table. In a few minutes I had them all rolling about with laughter, and when at last I sat down the applause was tremendous—tremendous!"

At this point Henry removed his overcoat.

"I am glad your speech was such a success, dear," answered his wife, dutifully. "But next time you have to speak in public would it not be better to put a waistcoat under your dress-coat, especially when you wear a dickey?"

The Drawback.

"I see where the women abroad are offering to fight at the front; but women will never make soldiers."

"And why not?"

"For one thing, each one would stop in a hot engagement to powder her nose."

The Difference.

A man whose income is $800 a year or over is entitled to be called a gentleman in England. A man who earns that much is entitled to be called a gentleman in America.

The young man who has been jilted thinks that all the trouble in the world wears petticoats.

DISAPPEARED

Coffee Ails Vanish Before Postum.

It seems almost too good to be true, the way headache, nervousness, insomnia, and many other obscure troubles vanish when coffee is dismissed and Postum used as the regular table beverage.

The reason is clear. Coffee contains a poisonous drug—caffeine—which causes the trouble, but Postum contains only the food elements in choice hard wheat with a little molasses.

A Phila. man grew enthusiastic and wrote as follows:

"Until 18 months ago I used coffee regularly every day and suffered from headache, bitter taste in my mouth, and indigestion; was gloomy and irritable, had variable or absent appetite, loss of flesh, depressed in spirits, etc.

"I attribute these things to coffee, because since I quit it and have drank Postum I feel better than I had for 20 years, am less susceptible to cold, have gained 20 lbs. and the symptoms have disappeared—vanished before Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

GOOD CARE OF HORSES IN HOT WEATHER

Ascot Chief, First Prize Three-Year-Old Stallion.

A great many horses are laid up again this summer with sore shoulders. This can be remedied in a very large measure with sense and care.

A good horse collar is the main part of the harness and it should be of the very best kind and fit the animal's neck perfectly.

The collar should be kept clean at all times and the horse's shoulders well washed and brushed daily.

Much dust and dirt arise in the fields and on the roads at this season and these are caught and held on the moist and sweaty shoulders and collar, there to form hard lumps and ridges.

Every time the collar is put on the horse it should be examined for these lumps and ridges. If any found they should be carefully brushed and rubbed away.

After each day's work, especially in warm weather, bathe and clean the shoulders with a mixture of warm water, salt and soda.

A little alum and tannic acid, the juice from the bark or leaves of oak or willow trees, will heal and toughen the skin and should be applied with warm water.

Hot water is one of the best known natural agents for relieving soreness due to sprains, bruises, and excessive pressure of the animal body. Salt and soda are healing and disinfecting agents.

Regularity of work counts in everything, and especially in the handling of animals.

The horse that is worked regularly acquires strong muscles and tough shoulders.

Many farmers allow their work horses to remain idle for several days or even weeks at a time, and then immediately put them into hard service.

Never give grain to a tired horse. Let him rest and nibble hay for an hour or two first.

A horse that has been idle for several days should be given very light and moderate work for the first day or two so that the muscle and skin will regain their strength and toughness.

It is a better plan to arrange some work for the horses daily. In this way their bodies never become soft and weak, hence they seldom become ill or injured and are always in training for efficient service.

ORIGIN OF SEVERAL OF NOXIOUS WEEDS

Plaintain Has Become Remarkable for Following Civilized Man All Over World.

(By BELLE P. DRURY.)

Many of our most troublesome weeds are introduced plants. It is a curious fact that the migrations of man have often been traced by a study of such plants.

The American Indians, it is said, called plaintain the "footsteps of the whites" because it followed the European colonists. It has become naturalized and is remarkable for following civilized man all over the world.

The daisy is another weed of cultivation, as is also shepherd's purse, whose wild type has disappeared.

Purslane is not considered a weed in England, or at least it is used as a pot herb. Its flowers open only in the morning. It is troublesome on account of its prolificacy and rapid maturity. It will live and even mature seed after it is pulled up. It has been estimated that one plant will produce 1,250,000 seed.

Goosefoot, fennel and the nettle follow the European wherever he goes.

Our common mullein is a noxious weed, which some unknown enemy to the plant doubtless keeps in check, as otherwise its large number of seeds would spread with greater rapidity. There are several varieties. On account of its soft leaves, it is called the "velvet plant" in England.

Why the Canadian thistle is so difficult to kill can be readily understood when its structure is considered. It is called the "cursed thistle" and deserves the name, because while other thistles are annual or biennial, this one has a perennial horizontally branching underground runner, so that when the slender, perpendicular root is pulled up, this is by, no means the end of the plant, for the runner ramifies and sends up its branches to the surface. The only way to kill it is to cut the radical leaves. Cattle dislike this weed so much that they will not feed anywhere near it.

Some farmers are not vigilant as they might be in waging war upon poison ivy. The task of exterminating so thrifty a vine is certainly difficult, for it clambers over fences, weaves itself into hedges, and from secret places, like an enemy in ambush, sends forth its harmful influence. Its poisonous properties are exhaled in a vapor, especially on damp days or dewy mornings. The wind seems to bear the poison on its breath, and simply to be in the vicinity of the vine is, to some persons, to be inoculated with it.

It is fortunate that wherever a poisonous weed grows, its antidote is not far away. Near the treacherous ivy, blooms the virulent nightshade, whose bruised leaves may be used as a remedy in some cases, with good affect; as may be also the leaves of the common plantain.

RAISE ORPHAN COLT ON MILK FROM COW

Task May Be Performed Successfully if Proper Care and Patience Are Used.

(By W. D. NEALE.)

An orphan colt can be raised by hand successfully if a little care is taken. It should be fed on cow's milk, but the cow should be fresh if possible.

Do not feed the milk at its normal strength, but weaken with one-third water—that is, to two parts milk put one part warm water.

The mixture should be sweetened a little with sugar and given when about the temperature of a mare's milk.

At the end of two weeks, the quantity of water may gradually be reduced and the amount of milk increased until the water is left off altogether. Don't forget to sweeten the milk at all times.

Whenever possible the milk should be given immediately after milking it from the cow. If it is desired, a fresh egg may be added three times a day. It will be a strengthener and will make the colt's hair sleek and glossy.

The quality of milk given should be governed by one's judgment. Some colts require more than others, but be careful not to overfeed, for the colt may get the scours. Until the colt is a month old, it will be necessary to feed it three or four times each day.

To teach the colt to drink from a pail is not a very great task. Put your finger in his mouth and lower your hand into the milk. He will get a taste of the milk and soon you can slip your finger from his mouth and he will proceed without you.

If he proves obstinate, wrap a goose quill with a strip of cloth and use it as a nipple in a bottle, or purchase a nipple from the drug store.

Good care must be taken of the pail from which the colt drinks. It should be scalded each time it is used.

Never use sour or skimmed milk, if you would avoid bowel troubles.

Give clean water between feeds. Let him run in the yard and soon he will be nipping the green grass.

After a while he will be eating dry bran from your hand if you put a little sugar in it.

Soon you will be able to feed him some grain and then your hardest work is over.

Home-Made Garden Roller.

Take a sound piece of hardwood log, 15 to 18 inches long and a foot or more in diameter. Make it round and smooth. Insert iron pins or bolts at each end. Take two pieces of wagon tire, make a hole in one end of each to slip over the pin or belt, and bend the pieces at the other end so as to fasten to a handle, made like a spade handle, with a piece of wood put through the upper end to hold it by. Care should be taken that the log can roll easily inside the iron pieces. This will level the ground and crush the clods in the garden bed.

SAD EXPERIENCES OF A FARMER BOY

It's the Old, Old Story, Lure of the Big City.

LOOKING FOR EASY MONEY

Ran Away From His Good Farm Home, but Was Mighty Glad to Get Back to Mother and Janie.

"It ain't what I expected it would be," he said rather sorrowfully, sitting up in his invalid's chair in a Kansas City hospital. "I thought it'd be fun and freedom and money and lots of things. But it ain't—and I'm goin' home as soon as the doctor'll let me.

"I been up here a year now and I ain't sorry. I'm just hankerin' to get home. That's all. I had a dozen jobs, I guess, maybe more, but shucks, they was harder what I done at home. And I didn't get mor'n a dollar fifty a day. That'd be a lot down home in S——, but up here where they're forgot the bees are buzzin' and the flowers bloomin' it ain't much.

"You see, I didn't know it'd be this way in the city. Down on the farm us young fellows all thought we were havin' a hard time of it. We didn't like the farm and we thought everybody in town made good money and didn't have to work hard to make it. So I decided to quit the hard work down home and come to the big city.

"The folks at home didn't want me to leave home, but I got up and run away. Well, when I got here and found out what a mistake I'd made I was ashamed to let 'em know about it and I was afraid to write home for money, or to ask 'em about my going back, because I didn't know how they'd take it.

When He Got Sick.

"But when I got sick and was owin' the landlady, and had to be carted out here to the hospital, I asked the nurse to write to ma and tell her all about me. Say, let me read you the letter that I got today from ma, and then you know how I am feelin'."

He read the scrawled lines slowly: "Dear Jim: We're looking for you home real soon. Pa says to tell you he'll meet you at the station with the buggy and for you not to worry about things. Let us know just when it will be. We're all so anxious to see you. Janie Brown was over yesterday and, honey, she's as curious to see you as we are. She's a pretty girl, Jim, and wanted to send you a cake. But I told her to make it when you get home, and she said she would. The wheat looks fine. Pa says the 40 behind the barn ought to make 30 bushels or more. O, Jim, get well quick and hurry home. With lots of love.

"Mother."

Jim smiled. "The doctor says I can leave in three or four days," he said.

He paused a moment. Then, "Did you ever work on the street? Have you ever been hungry and broke and afraid to go to your room because the landlady wanted her money and you didn't have none to give her? That's why I'm goin' home. I had enough of that."

The boy told his story slowly, fingering the blanket a nurse had flung around him. It was neither new nor unusual. Its like has been enacted by hundreds of country boys since the present day civilization began the building of huge cities. The psychology of his case was the psychology of dreams and longing—beyond the horison of his farm life he felt the allurement of distant things, the enchanting spell of the far-away city. But he did not know that city life is composed of the same amount of labor and longing and restraint that is the farmer's. That was for Jim to learn—and suffer.

Nobody Smiled.

"I ran away," he went on. "My, it was lonesome! I remember wonderin' if somebody up here wasn't my friend. The sun was shinin', but I couldn't see it in the street. The buildings were too high on either side and everybody kept rushin' around and crowdin' and none of 'em was smilin'. I reckon they felt lonesome, too.

"Then I got breakfast—two eggs and a glass of milk that ma wouldn't have fed the pigs. It cost me a quarter, and, mister, I ain't had a good meal such as the folks down home have since I came up here. I found a room after I'd been lookin' nigh all day. It wasn't very clean and the house smelled like burnt cabbage. But I couldn't afford no better.

"I had $10 and I figured it ought to last me two weeks, or till I got a job. But there wasn't much I could do. I found that out mighty quick. Everywhere I went there was a dozen city fellows ahead of me. One place they wanted me to give 'em references but I didn't have none.

"The money didn't last like I expected it would and pretty soon I was broke. But I got a job workin' for the street car company, layin' rails and handlin' a pick. It paid $1.50 a day. Mister, it was hard work, harder'n plowin' or milkin' or anything I ever done at home and it only lasted three days.

"I tried out an employment agency then. Golly, it was a dirty place, but I was hungry and so I couldn't mind that. They gave [illegible] workin' in a [illegible] they took $2 out of my pay as a fee for givin' it to me. I didn't mind that so much, but it only lasted a week and after payin' for things at the camp I had a dollar left. That's what I got for a week's work—a dollar.

"I had a lot of jobs in the summer—mean, low-down ones like shovin' trucks in a wholesale house or diggin' ditches," the boy continued. "I couldn't get nothin' better and all of 'em was the same. None of 'em paid more'n $1.50 a day, and none of 'em lasted longer'n a week or two. Some fellows seem to get steady jobs. But I couldn't and I didn't see any country fellows doin' it. They was all like me.

Walked the Streets.

"Finally, when winter came around I wasn't strong like I used to be. The food didn't set well and I'd been walkin' the streets too long with never a breath of pure air. And I didn't have much money.

"Mister, I can't tell you much about the winter," Jim shuddered at the memory. "I can't seem to remember it—I reckon I was half sick with hunger and cold most of the time. But I remember goin' broke and bein' hungry and lookin' for jobs that I couldn't find. I had to give up my room—the landlady says I was a dead-beat and a bum.

"Then I joined the gang down town and got ten-cent beds at night. Fifty of us would roll up in the same room—ugh, I hate to think of it. Maybe we'd get a job that'd last a day or two, shoveling snow, working on the streets or loadin' coal. Sometimes we'd get something to eat and sometimes we wouldn't."

Jim paused. He passed his hand wearily across his forehead. "I reckon that's about all of it," he said. "I've been in the hospital two months now and the doctor says I can go home pretty quick. It can't be too quick for me.

"Sometimes I get to wonderin' what it'll seem like not to hear a street car bumpin' along any more, and, say, won't it be great to get away from all this dirt and smoke and noise?

"Say, I'm goin' to make things hum when I get home. Pa's beginnin' to get old and I'm goin' to run things. I'm goin' to work hard—and I'll be workin' for myself. I'm goin' to find out somethin' about this scientific farmin' I've heard about. And you just watch me—I'm going to make twice as much money out of that old farm as pa's done. Say—"

But the interviewer turned to go. Jim shook hands gravely. Then his last words flashed out:

"Mister, shall I send you a bite of Janie's cake?"

HOPE FOR THE NUDE-PATED

Naked Domes, Scene of Fly Tango Parties, Are Made to Sprout Hair.

Bald heads, cheer up; barbers, rejoice. Curly locks are to sprout from the barest dome ever fly tangoed on.

As "the good men come from Glo'ster," so the good news comes from Boston, that extraordinary city which is the home of the succulent bean and Virginia's only rival in the family tree business.

The great discovery was made in Massachusetts General hospital. Men have gone in with their scalps as nude as Mont Blanc and come out forever disqualified for the Front Row club.

Mayor Walter Wardwell of Cambridge was among the first to try the new system. The mayor was not entirely bald, but had a patch on the back of his head that looked like moths in sealskin. That spot is now the site for a scalp lock that would make even the best of Indians a backslider if he once saw it.

Rubbing the scalp with a Turkish towel is the principal part of the treatment. This is done at regular intervals and systematically followed up.

Bald men hate to be bald. Everybody makes fun of them. Mosquitoes hold banquets on their craniums. The sun beats mercilessly down upon the bald spots of just and unjust alike. Not a victim but will gladly rub the skin off his pate to raise a few bulrushes there.

Dr. Jacob B. Bruce, Jr., of the out patients' department of the hospital claims that the system will grow whiskers on a cake of ice and that the man who is laughed at today for rubbing his scalp till it is as red as a beet will tomorrow have a crop of hair that would make a wild man of Borneo jealous.

Special treatment is necessary in each case, according to the particular ill afflicting the subject. Doctor Bruce declared that baldness is a symptom of disease, and the fundamental trouble must be cured before the Turkish towel rubbing shows any effect. Sick men must be cured; thinkers must stop thinking, sinners must reform.

Electricity Supplants Charwomen.

Machinery has now invaded the field of charwoman, says the London Daily Mirror, for an electric scrubbing machine has just come into use. It is a little pushcart, supplied with electric power through a cable connected with a lamp socket.

The operator simply pushes it over the marble floor and controls its operations by levers on the cart handle. A set of brushes revolve on the floor, while a little stream of water trickles down through them from a tank.

Powdered soap is fed to the water in easily-regulated amounts. [illegible]

The Table Rock Argus

Entered into the Post Office at Table Rock, Pawnee County, Nebraska as second class mail matter.

A. B. F. HEER, Proprietor
N. L. FELLERS, Editor and Publisher

TO INSURE PUBLICATION all news or advertising copy must be in this office not later than Wednesday noon. Ad copy brought in later will not be given attention until next issue. All ads will be run until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

From Our Exchanges.

DuBois Press

Floyd Shellhorn helped Isaac Edle thrash last Wednesday.

Mrs. Johnson and children visited with Mrs. Schultz last Friday afternoon.

Charlie Story and son Ferrel, of Mayberry visited at Will Britts Sunday.

Chas Blecha and family visited with Mrs. Blecha's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shir, Saturday and Sunday.

Humboldt Leader and Standard

Mrs. Geo. Cernohlavek of Falls City is visiting her parents near this place.

Ralph Hasness left our city Monday for Rochester, Minn., to consult physicians.

Mrs. Frank Stanek and children were here Wednesday from Pawnee to visit relatives and friends.

Mrs. Allie Reid and baby of Pawnee City, came Wednesday to spend a few days with relatives and friends here.

Guy Coper returned home Thursday from Kansas on the St. Francis line, where he spent the past week looking up grain business.

Mrs. Robe Wilson and son Willard who were visiting friends here returned to their home at Sterling Tuesday. They will visit at Table Rock en route.

Misses Nettie and Elsie Kovanda and their brother, Jesse, of Elk Creek were visiting at the home of Lou Slama last week. Mr. and Mrs. Slama took them to their home in the auto.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Philpot who are visiting their son Harry Philpot at Circle Mont., wrote that everyone is well and enjoying themselves to the fullest extent. They also state that their is plenty of rain in that section.

We received a card from Mrs. E. S. Cope, who together with her husband, is enjoying a visit with relatives in Ohio, and she states they are having a delightful trip, but don't know when they will return.

Mrs. A. D. Gise and daughter Lucile arrived in this city Wednesday from Manitou Springs, Col. where they had been spending some five weeks. They will visit for a time with the Butterfield families before returning to their home at Nevada, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Schlater left town Monday via highway for Tennessee, the home of the formers parents. The young couple expect to walk the entire distance, thinking it will take them about six months. Mr. Schlater, who has been foreman at the Standard office, is feeling the grip of tuberculosis upon him, and expects to regain some of his former strength in his out-of-doors life. Phillip is an A1 mechanic, and will probably find his way into several print shops along the way.

Burchard Times

Mrs. J. J. Miller of Karval, Colo., came Friday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Losey.

Charles Goodale jr., went to Du Bois Thursday. From Sioux City he wrote that his address would be Crocker, S. D., where his mail would reach him for a few weeks.

Mrs. James Settles and son Irvin went to Dawson to see Bill Harkins, Mrs. Settles brother. William was injured in a runaway last Friday, having his hip hurt when the team broke away from the wagon and dragged him out. Stanley Settles was in the wagon but was not hurt. Mrs. Settles and Irvin returned home Monday.

Steinauer Star

Mrs. Chas Schroff sr is visiting relatives and friends in Guide Rock.

Wm Myers and family of DuBois attended the John Barhels funeral, Wednesday.

Otto Lillich and wife left Thursday for Bird City, Kas., where Mr. Lillich owns a farm.

Joseph Vrtiska and family who have resided on a farm one and one-half mile east of Steinauer for the last 35 years, moved to Tecumseh last week and will make their future home. Mr. Vrtiska and family are among Pawnee county's best people and have a host of friends here who regret to see them move away.

Pawnee Chief and Republican

C. H. Edee and wife returned Saturday from a sight seeing trip in Colorado.

Mabel Tackley of University Place is a guest of Pawnee City relatives and friends.

Judge J. B. Raper and wife are home from a trip through Illinois and Wisconsin.

A. B. Edee and son Allen left the first of the week for Palisades Park, Mich to spend the latter part of Aug

Miss Alice Root of Omaha, German teacher in our public schools, visited Otis Hassler in Pawnee City several days last week.

Rev. Howard Jamieson and daughter of California spent last week as a guest of the former's brother Rev. S. R. Jamieson, in this city.

Mrs. Mary Shane was called to Sheridan, Wyo., Monday, by news of the critical illness of her father, W. B. Bull, whose home has been with his daughter, Mrs. Myra Moore, in Sheridan the past year.

While walking across the yard at the home of F. A. Barton Thursday afternoon, Miss Laura Lipp turned her left foot, tearing the ligaments loose from the ankle. It is a very painful injury and it will be some time before she can use the foot.

W. B. Bull, a pioneer citizen of Pawnee county, died at the homq of his daughter in Sheridan Wyo., on Monday Aug. 10, in the 86th year of his age. His funeral will be held from the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ambrose Shane, in Pwnee City, on Friday of this week, Aug. 14, at 10:30 o'clock.

Miss Lillian Merwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Merwin of the Beaver City Tribune died at her home Monday August 17 1914, at the age of 20 years of tuberculosis.

Chas Harlow is now manager of the Wood Produce Co.

Mrs. W. P. Mattlen was a passenger to Omaha Thursday morning.

Miss Emma Dolsky and Miss Minnie Hanna were visitors at the Chautauqua at Humboldt Thursday.

The Commercial Traveler, from the pen of Lem B. Parker in which Frank W. Richardson is appearing this season has been favorably compared by the critics to Madam X and others of the problem plays. It is one of those, heart interest stories that is so interspersed with comedy that the tears and laughs are close together. The play comes to the opera house Tuesday August 25th

Mr. W. D. Luttrell visited over Sunday at his home in Hebron, Neb.

Aunt Nancy Taylor is visiting at the home of Rob Taylor near Pawnee City.

John Griffing took an auto load of Table Rock young men to Tecumseh Friday evening.

Mrs. Scarr of Deshler Nebr., came Wednesday for a visit at the home of her son Dr. Scarr and wife.

Gaylord and Harold Wilson and Ralph Callahan from Pawnee City were Table Rock visitors Wednesday.

Mr. Donald Ault has been ill with typhoid fever the past month, but is improving at present. He is confined at the Lewis Schurr home.

Guy and Audrey Wheeler of Humboldt are here visiting relatives.

Mrs. Alice Easley of Lincoln is a guest of her sister Mrs. Alida Butler

Mrs. Fannie Norris and son Charlie and Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Wood attended the funeral of Mr. Bull at Pawnee City last Friday.

About 15 auto's left town on a booster trip Thursday morning to our sister towns advertising the carnival to be held August 27-28-29.

Come out and see the ball game between Summerfield and Table Rock this afternoon at the ball park. The Team has just been reorganized and is better and stronger than ever. Batteries for Table Rock; Roberts and Foteet.

How To Cure A Sprain.

A sprain may be cured in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and observing the directions with each bottle. For sale by all dealers.

Wholsome comedy and gripping situations that thrill the heart are predominant in The Commercial Traveler which comes to the Opera House Tuesday August 25th. The seat sale will open at the opera house drug store Saturday.

Wednesday the Presbyterian S. S. held their annual picnic in the Norris grove. There was a large and enthusiastic crowd numbering about 200. The day was fine, the shower the night before laid the dust and everything was fine for ice cream and cake, fried chicken, and all the good things that go to make a complete picnic dinner. Games were played in the afternoon and every one went home feeling that they had a good social time together.

The Case of L. L. Cantelou

The case of L. L. Canitelou, Clarendon, Texas, is similar to that of many others who have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says, "After trying a doctor for several months, and using different kinds of medicine for my wife who had been troubled with severe bowel complaint for several months I bought a 25c bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using the second bottle she was entirely cured. For sale by all dealers.

COOL CLIMATE.

An Eskimo was sighing before his igloo door, the snow around was flying, which made him rather sore. The ice was in his galways, the snow was in his ears, and evermore and always the climate froze his ears.

"I'Dogone this beastly blizzard" the Eskimo remarked, "it chills a fellow's gizzard and keeps his larynx barked. Ah, would that I were living in those United States, where nature's always giving her sunshine to the skates! I've neard it said the weather is often there so hot that people get together and cuss—delightful thought! They have a summer season when blizzards do not blow, and no one thinks of freezing or dying in the snow! Oh, it must be delightful to live in such a clime, away from every frightful old elemental crime. But Dr. Cook informed me that folks don't like the heat (the information warned me with anger, I repeat); they don't appreciate it, the climate they have there; in fact, some people hate it, and rant around and swear." His meditations soured him—he might have saved his breath; a polar bear devoured him, and then it froze to death.

Walt Mason.

FOR DELICATE CHILDREN

A Mother's Letter to Mothers.

Mrs. E. W. Cooper of Bloomfield, N. J., says: "My child, seven years old, had a bad cold and was weak and quite run down in health. She had been in this condition for about six weeks when I began giving her Vinol. It was a wonderful help to the child, breaking up her cold quickly and building up her strength beside. I have also found Vinol a most excellent tonic for keeping up the children's strength during a siege of whooping cough."

Vinol is a wonderful combination of two world-famed tonics—the medicinal body building elements of cod liver oil and iron for the blood, therefore it is a perfectly safe medicine for children, because it is not a patent medicine, everything in it is printed on every package, so mothers may know what they are giving their little ones.

Therefore we ask every mother of a weak, sickly or ailing child in this vicinity to try Vinol on our guarantee.

COTTON DRUG CO.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 23

THE WEDDING FEAST.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 22:1-14.

GOLDEN TEXT—"O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, that killeth the prophets, and stonest them that are sent unto her how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her own brood under wings, and ye would not." Luke 13:34 R. V.

To catch the full significance of this parable which is alone recorded by Matthew we need to be more or less familiar with the Jewish pride of race and their feeling of superiority over all "heathen" or outsiders, and the history of their treatment of God's representatives, the prophets.

Following upon the parable referred to in our last lesson the Pharisees perceived that Jesus spake of them and they sought to arrest him (ch. 21:46).

In this lesson the figure of the kingdom is changed from a vineyard to a feast.

Relation to His People.

I. The King's Invitation Rejected, vv. 1-7. The change of figure just referred to suggests not alone an occasion of festal joy (Luke 14:16), but also Christ's relation to his people, which is that of a husband to his wife (he being the son referred to, see I Cor. 11:12; Eph. 5:24-32; John 3:29). These Jewish leaders and their nation were first to be invited to the marriage. This had been done by the prophets of old and later by John the Baptizer. Under this figure of a marriage our Lord speaks of three different invitations. The first one was received with indifference, but indifference never removes responsibility. The second invitation was received with hostility. Nothing more fully reveals the foolishness and hardness of the human heart than the way in which men treat the gracious invitations of God's love.

Wonderful indeed is the forbearance of God. The sin of rejecting the cross, God's offer of grace, is immeasurably greater than that incurred by those Jews who rejected the "Man of Galilee."

Question of Worthiness.

II. The King's Invitation Accepted, vv. 8-10. Those invited and judged themselves "not worthy." Now go to the parting of the ways where people congregate and "gather them in." Our worthiness is in that we accept, and if we reject we are "not worthy." This command to go outside was a prophecy of the time when the Gentiles should likewise be "partakers of grace."

Those who finally accepted the king's invitation were both good and bad (v. 10), but the act of acceptance was not an assurance of position as we can see from the last part of the parable. It is sad to think of the many servants of the king who have neglected his command thus to go forth and recruit the banquet feast. Finally (v. 10) we read that "the wedding was filled." Heaven will not be an empty place, Rev. 7:9-14.

III. The Unprepared Guest, vv. 11-14. Every guest was scrutinized by the king. It was a strange sight to see one who had neglected to avail himself of the garment freely provided in such to appear on such an occasion. This robe is symbolical of the robe of righteousness with which God will clothe all who accept his invitation, Isa. 61:10; Rev. 19:7, 8; Eph. 4:24; Rom. 13:14. For this man to present himself clothed in his own garment was to insult the king, so our own righteousness is as "filthy rags" in his sight, Isa. 64:6; Phil. 3:9 R. V. When questioned about this act of insolence the guest was "speechless." So likewise will all unbelievers stand one day before the great king.

The Teaching of this parable emphasizes our privileges in the kingdom of God. A full realization of that kingdom means joy, gladness and perfect satisfaction. On a previous occasion Jesus gave up the parable of the Great Supper which so much resembles this. Both of these parables have to do with the attitude of men to the Gospel invitation. There is the further emphasis upon the nature of the answer of men to this invitation. The first is that of men who are blind to the glory and beauty of that which is offered to them, though their refusal was not final. Men, still blind, treat this invitation contemptuously and turn to their own interests, seeking satisfaction, while others shamefully treat the king's messengers. This treatment is followed by swift judgment. Once more the invitation and are mixed company are gathered, some with worthy and some with unworthy motives.

The Master's final words (v. 14) emphasize service and responsibility. The call was an open, general universal one. Those chosen were not only those who came but those who accepted the conditions laid down. The indifferent, or hostile, and those who accepted unworthily were rejected.

The Golden Text reveals the heart of the Lord. He deals in sure judgment; still his purpose and desire is to protect and to gather the children safe from all harm. The doom of the city was pronounced upon it as the result of its refusal to accept this his purpose.

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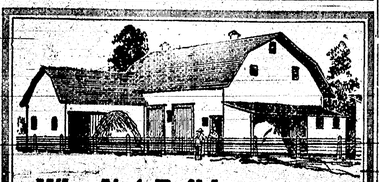

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THE PALACE

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LAWYER
Office over Farmer's National Bank
Pawnee City, Nebr.

A. O. U. W. No. 293

Regular Meetings 2nd and 4th Fridays in A. O. U. W. Hall.

Visiting Brothers Welcome.

LEWIS FELLERS, Master Workman
WILLIAM LIEN, Recorder

Table Rock Lodge No. 108 A. F. A. M.

J. C. ZINK, Worshipful Master
L. C. SCHURR, Secretary
Regular Meeting Night, Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.

Dr. Roy R. Scarr,
DENTIST
Office Hours, 8 to 12 and 1 to 5.
CALL PHONE 28.

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Campbell's Varnish Stains
Spreads smoothly, flows freely and hardens into a permanent finish. Good for Floors, Furniture & Woodwork
Easy to apply. 13 colors
Made by Carpenter-Morton Co., Boston
BROOM HOLDER FREE
Choose this Coupon at dealer's store and receive one of the Campbell Broom Holders free
FOR SALE BY
COTTON DRUG CO.

C. B. & Q. TIME TABLE

TIME TABLE NO. 128.

TRAIN	ARRIVE	DEPART
13		2:08 a. m.
14	6:25 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
15	2:35 p. m.	2:40 p. m.
16	3:15 p. m.	3:25 p. m.
41	3:13 p. m.	3:20 p. m.
42	3:40 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
43	11:10 p. m.	11:15 p. m.
44	3:02 a. m.	3:07 a. m.
119		6:30 a. m.
120 leaves Lincoln		
Tues., Thur., Fri. Sat.		6:00 p. m.
Mon. and Wed.		3:20 p. m.

TABLE ROCK CARNIVAL

3 Days Thursday Friday Saturday 3 Days

A Big List of Attractions Each Day

Balloon Assentions
Concerts by Pattison's Jubilee Singers
Band Concerts
BASE BALL GAMES

MERRY - GO - ROUND
And other interesting features

Farm Products and Fancy Work Departments

In these departments it is the earnest desire to make them a leading feature of the Carnival and the committees hope to have the earnest co-operation of everybody. For concessions apply to C. H. Carmacheal or L. D. Luttrell.

AUGUST, 27, 28, 29.

The Twenty Year Test

"Some twenty years ago I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Geo. W. Brock, publisher of the Enterprise, Aberdeen, Md. "I discovered that it was a quick and safe cure for diarrhoea. Since then no one can sell me anything said to be 'just as good.' During all those years I have used it and recommended it many times, and it has never disappointed anyone. For sale by all dealers.

FOR SALE—A good organ inquire at this office.

Dont neglect the children's photo Bring them in Wednesday if they are well
Wilson's Studio

Alfalfa seed, the very best, for sale. Get it now to follow that oats crop. One half mile from depot.
Geo. F. Cotton.

At the Churches

PRESBYTERIAN CHURH

Sunday School	10:00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor	7:15 p. m.
Preaching	8:00 p. m.

Our Invitation- To all who mourn and need comfort — to all who are weary and need rest —to all who are friendless and need friendship — to all who are homeless and need shelter and love—to all who pray and all who do not, to all—to all who sin and need a Saviour — to who-so-ever will come. This church opens wide the door and makes free a place to worship God, and in the atonsng name that is above every name, says to every one, —YOU ARE INVITED— YOU ARE WELCOME.

C. P. W. WIMBERLY Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Services as follows:	
Sunday School	10:00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Epworth League	7:00 p. m.
Preaching	8:00 p. m.

Thursday Evening

Prayer Meeting	8:00 p. m.

The activities of this church are represented by the following organizations; The Epworth League, The Ladies Guild, The Mens Brotherhood, The Womans Home and the Womans Forign Missionary Societies, etc. The Sunday School has various organized classes, such as the Baraca for Young Men and the Philathea for Young Ladies. All who will cooperate with us are made welcome in these societies. The services of the church are for everybody and all are cordially welcome at every service. Come and enjoy yourself at this active church.

HOWARD P. YOUNG, Pastor.

Call A. R. Martin for
Auto Livery
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Service night or day.
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TABLE ROCK NEBRASKA

MODERN WOODMEN of AMERICA

A Fraternal Beneficiary Society.
The Giant of the Fraternal World.

TABLE ROCK CAMP No. 992

Meets the second Monday night of each month, in Masonic Hall.

Visiting Neighbors always welcome

L. C. Schurr, Veneerable Council
C. W. Beck, Clerk

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S EVENTS

LATEST HAPPENINGS OF THE WORLD IN SHORT FORM.

FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD

Events That Are Making History—Information Gathered From All Quarters of the Globe.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington

An investigation of whether food prices are being arbitrarily advanced on the pretext that they have been affected by the European war is proposed in two resolutions introduced in congress.

* * *

A message of thanks for President Wilson's offer of mediation to the powers at war in Europe was sent to him by the German-American peace society from its general meeting in New York.

* * *

President Wilson, as head of the American Red Cross, has appealed to the American people to contribute money for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers of the warring European nations.

* * *

Everyone who contributes $2 or more to the American Red Cross fund for relief work among the warring European nations will be enrolled as a member-at-large of the society for the remainder of this year.

* * *

The great war now being waged in Europe will cost $50,000,000 a day, according to the estimate of experts in position to know. This is the tremendous cost of property value, to say nothing of the cost of human life.

* * *

Ample financial assistance has been arranged for Americans who desire to remain in London. Ambassador Page has received authority to pledge the credit of the United States for $300,000 out of the relief fund now speeding toward England.

* * *

The heavy hand of death Monday crushed all official activity during the funeral of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and all Washington joined in the national requiem. All departments closed and civilians suspended activity during the service in the east room of the White House at 2 p. m.

* * *

President Wilson has set the machinery of the federal government in motion to determine whether the cost of living is being increased upon the pretext of the conditions existing in Europe. He called upon Attorney General McReynolds to report if criminal prosecutions were warranted and if any new law were necessary.

* * *

Administration leaders in congress have ceased to think about adjournment. Although some of them believe the regular business of the session can be completed after September 1, they fear that possible emergency might arise through the war in Europe which will make it imperative that congress remain in Washington.

* * *

Domestic

Losses totaling more than $1,000,000 have been sustained by farmers in Michigan as a result of the army worm pest.

* * *

Charge Huebscher of the Swiss legation has notified the state department that martial law had been declared in Switzerland. Both French and German troops are menacing the integrity of Switzerland.

* * *

Legal forces, state and federal, all over the country got into action Friday, carrying out President Wilson's suggestion for an investigation of whether food prices are being artificially increased on the pretext of European war, and for criminal prosecutions if that is found to be the case.

* * *

Guarded by forty express messengers and detectives, $10,600,000 in gold coin and $3,000,000 in silver bars, the treasure with which the steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie put into Bar Harbor, Me., to avoid capture by English or French warships, has arrived in New York.

* * *

A high official of the Mexican government, who requested not to be quoted, reports that the transfer of the federal power in Mexico from Provisional President Carbajal to the constitutionalists would be made peacefully within a very short time.

* * *

Eighteen of the twenty peace treaties with foreign nations providing for commissions of inquiry before resort to arms in international disputes, which ordinary resources of diplomacy fail to settle, have been ratified by the senate.

* * *

Railroad men assert that coal will furnish a new article for export and that the movement will begin within a few weeks, possibly within a few days. The war in Europe has stopped production at many of the mines from which South America drew a large part of its supply.

* * *

The port of Montreal is virtually closed for the first time in its history. A tug fleet patrols the lower harbor and a force of 200 men has been sworn in to exclude all landsmen from the wharves.

Foreign

Authority has been given American embassies and legations throughout Europe to charter ships in which to bring home Americans.

* * *

General Carranza has ordered held at Tampico a large shipment of ammunition consigned to General Villa according to official advices to the Washington government.

* * *

The kaiser has contributed from his personal fortune $200,000, of which one-half goes to the Red Cross and the remainder for the relief of families of German soldiers killed in action.

* * *

Wallace Runciman, English secretary of agriculture, has introduced a bill into the house of commons giving the British government power to seize all food stuffs. The bill passed through all its stages.

* * *

Henry Van Dyke, United States minister to the Netherlands, has made arrangements with the Netherlands government for the cashing of American checks and drafts endorsed by him under the authorization of the United States.

* * *

The fight for the possession of the Liege forts has recommenced. The Germans erected a bridge at Lixhe for the transport of troops and heavy material and it is possible that simultaneously an attempt will be made to cross the river Meuse in front of Liege.

* * *

The situation, so far as Americans in London are concerned, has about righted itself. Six thousand have left London to board the steamers Virginia, Laconia, New Amsterdam and Finland, the Virginian and the Laconia from Liverpool, the Amsterdam from Rotterdam and the Finland from Antwerp.

* * *

General

The price of granulated sugar in the wholesale market has been advanced again, making a gain of more than a cent a pound since the recent upward movement began.

* * *

Although the United States is at peace with the world, leaders in congress say that a "war tax" must be levied. Prospects that the European war will continue indefinitely will materially reduce imports to this country.

* * *

The Japanese government, in replying to the suggestion of China that the United States, China and Japan should endeavor to mediate the European conflict, said its obligations to Great Britain might prevent Japan from doing so.

* * *

Three thousand Americans have registered their names at the American embassy in Paris and are awaiting transportation home on the steamers which the government at Washington is sending to Europe for the relief of stranded citizens.

* * *

Pushing forward by mere weight of numbers, the German advance across Belgium is slowly but steadily proceeding, and so must come in contact with the allied armies, which, according to an official communication from Brussels, are in battle order at some point unnamed.

* * *

In a notice to its correspondents the Associated Press and United Press and other news service companies advise correspondents and patrons that, due to the censorship over all news dispatches out of Europe, it is almost impossible to transmit messages with any degree of satisfaction.

* * *

When the inhabitants of the Mexican capital awakened Thursday morning the arsenals were empty, the barracks were deserted and the provisional president of the republic, as well as the members of his cabinet, had vanished. President Carbajal left the city on a special train for Vera Cruz.

* * *

Causing the greatest consternation among educational authorities, but great joy to young America, the European war threatens to cause a postponement of the opening of schools throughout the country. Advices here indicate that hundreds of American school teachers are marooned in France, Germany, England and other European countries now in a state of war. Those in Germany have but small chance of getting out, possibly for months.

* * *

Former Senator Joseph B. Foraker has conceded his defeat for the republican nomination for United States senator from Ohio. He telegraphed his congratulations to his successful competitor, Warren G. Harding of Marion.

* * *

Orders have been issued by the police officials at Bridgeport, Conn., for the arrest of a gang of swindlers, alleged to have sold many tickets for $80 apiece in the Hungarian section of the city for passage from Bridgeport to Hungary by airship route.

* * *

A lone man invaded the home of Mrs. Mary Mick in Schuyler, Neb., at 2 o'clock Monday morning, bound Mrs. Mick and a girl relative with baling wire and kidnaped Miss Louise Mick 18 years old. The body of Miss Mick was found buried in a cornfield Tuesday morning.

* * *

The International Harvester company has been declared to be a monopoly in restraint of interstate and foreign trade, and ordered dissolved by a majority decision of the United States district court at St. Paul, Minn.

NOW IN NEW HANDS

PEACEFUL POSSESSION TAKEN OF MEXICAN CAPITAL.

CANAL OPENED TO COMMERCE

Ships of All Nations May Now Pass Through Great Waterway—Americans Returning Home.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Mexico City.—The national capital now is in the hands of the constitutionalists. In accordance with a prearranged plan, General Obregon marched in with his army and took peaceful possession of the city Saturday afternoon. The citizens greeted him and his soldiers with cheers. The evacuation by the federals has been completed and constitutionalist troops are now quartered in the barracks which the government soldiers recently occupied.

Americans Are Returning.

London.—With nine liners sailing from English and Dutch ports more than 1,000 Americans left the war zone Saturday and are now en route home. Eight liners sailed from London, Liverpool and Glasgow and the Noordam put out from Rotterdam. It is declared that within the next three weeks forty-eight liners, capable of carrying 60,000 passengers, will sail for the United States from English ports. This is three times the number of Americans now in England, but they are arriving at the rate of more than 1,000 a day.

CANAL NOW OPEN.

Establishes New Ocean Highway for Trade.

Panama.—The Panama canal is open to the commerce of the world. Henceforth ships may pass to and fro through the great waterway, which establishes a new ocean highway for trade. The steamship Ancon, owned by the United States war department, with many notable people on board, Saturday made the official passage, which signalized the opening of the canal. She left Cristobal at 7 o'clock and reached Balboa on the Pacific end at 4 in the afternoon, having navigated the waterway in nine hours. The Ancon did not anchor at Balboa, but proceeded into deep water in the Pacific beyond the fortified islands, where she anchored in the channel of the canal on her return to Balboa, where she landed her passengers. The Ancon will remain at the Balboa docks for some time discharging her cargo, this being the first commercial voyage made through the canal.

Many Injured When Roaster Bursts.

Beatrice, Neb.—A dozen persons were injured, three of them seriously, when a gasoline peanut roaster standing on the walk in front of the place of business of Charles Overstreet exploded. The streets were lined with people waiting for the circus parade at the time of the explosion, and the fact that no one was killed is considered little less than miraculous. The explosion could be heard for blocks, and bits of glass from adjoining windows and parts of the machine were blown across the street by the force of the explosion.

Bibles for Fighting Armies.

New York.—Christian agencies of Germany appear to be taking up work among the soldiers in arms. The American Bible society has received an application from Germany for Bibles and parts of Bibles in German, Polish, French and Russian tongues for distribution at the front. It was learned that the British and Foreign Bible society of London is also taking steps for this Christian work, and is having the co-operation of the French Bible society in Paris.

Asks Aid for Red Cross.

Lincoln, Neb.—Governor Morehead has issued a statement endorsing the Red Cross work in the European war and asked the people of Nebraska to make contributions for the purpose of carrying on its operations.

Living Expenses Increase.

Chicago.—Increasing cost in living expenses have spread to include most of the most pretentious cafes and clubs, and a general rise of prices was marked on the bills. In spite of threatened investigations by nation, state and city, there was no reduction in the cost of staples for home consumption. At the stock yards there was no change in the wholesale prices of meats. Cattle and hog receipts continue under normal and the packers declaring that they were facing the greatest shortage in their history.

Nebraskan First to Go Through.

San Francisco.—The American-Hawaiian steamer Nebraskan put out for New York via the Panama canal. She will be the first merchantman to pass through the canal from the Pacific coast. The Arizonian, of the same line, left New York in the opposite direction August 4. Traffic will be received beginning August 15. The Nebraskan bore many tokens of good will and was uproariously greeted by the whistles of all the shipping in the harbor as she got under way.

PEACE TREATIES ARE RATIFIED

INQUIRY STARTED IN BOOSTING OF PRICES.

Eighteen Out of Twenty Treaties Are Put Through the Senate—Carranza Leaves the Capital.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Legal forces, state and federal, all over the country got into action Friday, carrying out President Wilson's suggestion for an investigation of whether food prices are being artificially increased on the pretext of European war, and for criminal prosecutions if that is found to be the case. The national capital led off the campaign with a grand jury investigation, to which commission merchants, wholesalers and retailers, buyers for hotels and restaurants were subpoenaed and citizens having evidence were invited. Special agents of the department of justice began their search for evidence of manipulations or other methods of price-fixing, and Secretary Redfield sent detailed instructions to agents of the department of commerce on carrying out their part of the investigation.

President Leaves City of Mexico.

Mexico City.—When the inhabitants of the federal capital awakened Thursday morning the arsenals were empty, the barracks were deserted and the provisional president of the republic, as well as the members of his cabinet, had vanished. President Carbajal left the city on a special train bound for Vera Cruz at 3:15 a. m. He left behind him a manifesto to the nation saying that he had done his best in a provisional capacity to save the country from further bloodshed, but his peaceful overtures had been met on the part of the constitutionalists by uncompromising demands for an unconditional surrender.

PEACE TREATIES RATIFIED.

Eighteen of Twenty Put Through the Senate.

Washington.—Eighteen of the twenty peace treaties with foreign nations providing for commissions of inquiry before resort to arms in international disputes, which ordinary resources of diplomacy fail to settle, were ratified by the senate. The treaties with the Dominican republic and Panama were held up for further consideration. Treaties ratified are with Norway, the Netherlands, Portugal, Switzerland, Denmark, Italy, Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Bolivia, Persia, Costa Rica, Venezuela, Uruguay, Argentine, Brazil and Chile.

Washington.—Authority has been given American embassies and legations throughout Europe to charter ships in which to bring home Americans.

Stamp Tax May Be Put in Force.

Washington.—Although the United States is at peace with the world, leaders in congress say that a "war tax" must be levied. Prospects that the European war will continue indefinitely will materially reduce imports to this country. It is estimated that one-third of the revenue would be cut off. Majority Leader Underwood, author of the new tariff law, admits that the falling off in revenue from foreign ports is being felt. It is said that a stamp tax, the same as prevailed during the Spanish-American war, will be put in force.

Hard to Verify Dispatches.

New York.—In a notice to its correspondents the Associated Press and United Press and other news service companies advise correspondents and patrons that due to the censorship over all news dispatches out of Europe, it is almost impossible to transmit messages with any degree of satisfaction. Cables are greatly congested and all messages are being delayed from 17 to 48 hours. News is coming largely through Paris and London.

Asks Aid for Red Cross.

Washington.—President Wilson, as head of the American Red Cross, has appealed to the American people to contribute money for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers of the warring European nations.

Mediation May Be Reopened.

Peking.—The Japanese government in replying to the suggestion of China that the United States, China and Japan should endeavor to mediate the European conflict said its obligations to Great Britain might prevent Japan from doing so. In consequence of this reply China considers further effort useless, although it was stated that the question of mediation might be reopened with the United States in case there were any prospects of success.

Enough Food for a Year.

London.—That Germany has enough food on hand to last one year, even though all communication with the outside world is cut off was admitted here. It was announced that a report to that effect has been made to the kaiser by a governmental commission appointed for that purpose. The kaiser has contributed from his personal fortune $200,000, of which one-half goes to the Red Cross and the remainder for the relief of families of soldiers killed in action.

JAPAN SENDS AN ULTIMATUM

DEMANDS WITHDRAWAL OF GERMAN WARSHIPS.

GERMANS PUSHING FORWARD

Battle of Liege Again in Progress—German Advance Is Being Greatly Retarded.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Tokio.—Japan sent an ultimatum to Germany Saturday night, demanding the withdrawal of German warships from the orient and the evacuation of Kiau Chau and giving Germany until Sunday, August 23, to comply with the demand. Otherwise, the ultimatum states, Japan will take action. The general expectation here is that the ultimatum will be followed by war. Takaki Kato, the Japanese foreign minister, simultaneously with the dispatch of the ultimatum, conferred with George W. Guthrie, the American ambassador, and made to him a broad statement calculated to assure the United States that American interests in the far east would be safeguarded and the integrity of China upheld.

London.—Pushing forward by mere weight of numbers, the German advance across Belgium is slowly but steadily proceeding, and so must come in contact with the allied armies, which, according to an official communication from Brussels, are in battle order at some point unnamed. The Belgians, in the outpost skirmishing, are said to have inflicted severe checks on the German forces, but on the whole the German wing has kept on its way and has reached a little from the north of Namur to Haelen, which suggests that the first big battle will be fought somewhere between Louvain and Diest, where the allies probably will try to block the roads to Brussels and Antwerp, and prevent the German attempt to make north Belgium untenable.

Further south French troops have entered Belgium through Charleroi, going to the relief of their neighbors and to aid in any attack directed toward Namur, while in the east the French are reported to have secured possession of ridges in the Vosges mountains and to hold the passes of LeBonhomme and Sainte Marie-Au-Mines, through which important roads pass, and which, it is asserted, gives them great strategic advantage.

Liege Fight Again Resumed.

Brussels.—The fight for the possession of the Liege forts has recommenced. The Germans erected a bridge at Lixhe for the transport of troops and heavy material and it is possible that simultaneously an attempt will be made to cross the river Meuse in front of Liege, for convoys have been sighted proceeding toward Engis. The German advance is being greatly retarded by the Liege fortifications, as they dominate the routes taken by the Germans and also the intervals between the forts by their preventing the passage of artillery and transport wagons.

The Germans appear to be commencing a fresh phase of the war. Their attack through central Belgium having failed, they are entrenching along their Maestricht-Liege front and are employing a number of peasants on the road south through the provinces of Liege and Luxemburg, foreshadowing an attempt to force their way to the south of the river Ourthe and towards the upper Meuse in France.

The German cavalry, which spread itself out over a front extending from St. Trond to Hannut, at the same time sending detachments in the direction of Tirlemont, Hougaerde and Jodigne, have fallen back except at one point, where they are keeping in contact with the Belgians.

A fight of importance occurred near Tarlemont, where a thousand German cavalry, with quick firing guns mounted on horses, attacked a regiment of Belgian lancers. The latter retired owing to inferiority numerically.

London.—Recruits for the army are enlisting at the rate of several thousand a day. The business men are organizing their employes into a fifth line of defense. The majority of the able-bodied men of the country are drilling in their home organizations.

Rome.—The kaiser is making a supreme effort in the courts of Greece, Bulgaria and Roumania to have these nations side with Germany and Austria in the present war. This is admitted in official circles here, where the negotiations of the kaiser's representatives are being closely followed. That the Balkans must inevitably be drawn into the war is considered certain here. But it is unlikely that they will line up entirely for the kaiser. Greece and Turkey must inevitably fight, but the later will range itself on the side of the kaiser, while Greece will aid England.

Paris.—There has been no undue excitement in Paris over the reported losses or victories to French arms. There have been painful scenes, however, around the ministry of war on the news of engagements. Great crowds of relatives of the soldiers have been seeking names of those killed or wounded. No lists have been published. According to late advices the Germans made a determined attempt to take the positions occupied by the French outside of Muelhausen, but failed. The Germans did not re-enter the town.

Germans Are Concentrating.

St. Petersburg.—The regular troops of the German army, who hitherto had been scattered in small detachments along the frontier, are now concentrating near the Russian border in brigades, composed of two or three regiments each, all in readiness to take the field.

The positions in the border villages have been occupied by units of cavalry and infantry of the German army reserve.

No serious encounters have occurred yet on the frontier, but frequent skirmishes between outposts are reported, while German military aeroplanes fly daily in the direction of Kovno, capital of the Russian province of the same name, which has an outlet on the Baltic.

Washington.—Mining of the North sea as part of the plan of the European war not only may close most of the northern European ports to navigation but the golden-laden cruisers Tennessee and North Carolina and neutral passenger vessels bearing Americans from Europe will be confronted with new dangers. The American government has been formally advised by the British embassy that inasmuch as Germany had been "scattering mines indiscriminately," Great Britain could no longer refrain from planting mines near her own ports.

Secretary Bryan says that Americans at home may rest assured that the passenger lines plying between northern European ports will take no chances that will imperil life. It is believed that Americans in northern ports will remain there for the present or make their way south and southeast to such ports as Marseilles or Lisbon to obtain passage for the United States.

Martial Law in Switzerland.

Washington.—Charge Huebscher of the Swiss legation has notified the state department that martial law had been declared in Switzerland. Both French and German troops are menacing the integrity of Switzerland with their operations in the vicinity of Basel, which lies close to Mulhausen, reported captured by the French. The charge stated that the activities so near the Swiss border have made it necessary to prepare to resist invasion.

Japanese Steamer Fired Upon.

Shanghai.—The Japanese steamer Shikoku Maru was seriously damaged and one of her crew killed by a cannon shot fired from the British fort at Hong Kong while the vessel was entering the harbor. The Shikoku Maru paid no attention to the harbor regulations. Two warning shots were fired over her bows, but she did not stop, and a third shell then struck her amidships. A government tug afterwards assisted the steamer to her berth.

Will Act Together.

Brussels.—Belgian official reports received by the war office record the important fact that a junction has been effected by Belgian, British and French troops across the line of the German advance through Belgium. The location of the troops of the three armies was not revealed, but in any future operations it is understood that they will act together.

Many Register for Transportation.

Paris.—Three thousand Americans have registered their names at the American embassy here and are awaiting transportation home on the steamers which the government at Washington is sending to Europe for the relief of stranded citizens. Additional names are being entered at the rate of 300 or 400 daily.

Paris.—Tommaso Tittoni, Italian ambassador to France, has issued and had posted at the quarters of Paris a signed notice stating that:

"Italy has proclaimed and will maintain the strictest neutrality. Therefore there is no need for Italians to be alarmed. They may continue to reside in France in full security."

Rome.—The foreign office has summoned home the Italian ambassadors in Paris, St. Petersburg, London and Berlin, as the government desires to consult them concerning the war situation.

Paris.—It is officially announced that France has broken off diplomatic relations with Austria-Hungary. The French ambassador at Vienna has left the Austrian capital and the Austro-Hungarian ambassador at Paris has asked for his passports.

Rome.—The pope is so overwhelmed with grief by the outbreak of war among all the principal nations of Europe that he is unable to do any work, and sits listless and silent for hours every day. Although his holiness is not ill, his condition is causing grave anxiety to his attendants.

Athens.—Large Turkish forces have concentrated on Bulgarian territory, near Ferejik, in the vicinity of the river Maritsa. They are moving apparently in the direction of the frontiers of Thrace and Bulgaria by agreement with Bulgaria.

Japan Causing Worry.

Peking, Japan.—Whether Japan will participate in an attack on the German colony of Tsing Tau is a question about which British subjects and other foreigners in China are gravely concerned. It is believed here that "serious conversations" are now proceeding between Tokio and London in order to determine the future status of the place. In the meantime German cruisers are said to be searching the Yellow sea and causing British, French and Russian merchant vessels to remain in the various ports.

HUNG BY NECK FOR TEN MINUTES

HASTINGS STREETS FLOODED BY TORRENTIAL RAINS.

NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

What Is Going On Here and There That Is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS

State encampment national guard at Ashland, August 27 to September 4.

The great Nebraska state fair at Lincoln, September 7 to 11.

Annual meeting State Osteopath association at Hastings, September 9 and 10.

Reunion of Nebraska territorial pioneers at Omaha, September 30 to October 3.

National dog races at Wymore, October 5 to 9.

Hastings.—The nine-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon was caught about the neck and suspended in mid-air for ten minutes when she attempted to crawl feet foremost from a window at her home that dropped and pinioned her. Two younger children, who had been left by the mother in the locked home, were unable to assist her and not until the little girl's screams attracted the attention of Mrs. J. O. Lyne, who was in her bathtub in a nearby home, was she released. She was bruised, but not seriously injured.

Hardest Rain for Years.

Hastings.—One of the hardest rains that has fallen at this place for many years visited here Wednesday. Within a short time 3.8 inches of rain had fallen. The streets were flooded and many basements in both the residence and business sections of the city were flooded. The storm was accompanied with a severe electrical storm and considerable hail, which did irreparable damage to the crops.

Were Asleep on the Tracks.

Hemingford.—Gus Steinbring of Seward, Neb., or Scotland, S. D.; William Peters of Goehner, Neb., and Orin Straudman of Iola, Kas., or Nevada, Mo., were killed and James Trainer of Medicine Hat, Alberta, Canada, was severely injured by Burlington train No. 42. The men had fallen asleep on the tracks in the yards here.

The men were harvest hands from Kansas on their way to Dakota.

Many Birds Killed by Hail.

Hastings, Neb.—Thousands of birds were killed by hail, and hundreds of young chickens were drowned Wednesday night when the worst storm of the season accompanied by tornadic wind broke here, accompanied by nearly five inches of rain. One man picked up four hundred dead birds. Four separate and distinct storms in as many hours drove hundreds of people into basements, many of whom were compelled to emerge when water poured in through basement windows.

Woman Mail Carrier Delegate.

Fremont.—Mrs. Lyman Middaugh, one of the few women rural route mail carriers of the state, has gone to Washington, D. C., to attend the national convention of rural carriers. She will take an extended trip to New York, Boston, Niagara Falls and other places of interest before returning. Mrs. Middaugh began carrying the mail for Uncle Sam eleven years ago when the government paid $50 a month for the service.

Indian Dance at Crawford.

Crawford.—Little Crow, ninety-nine years old, former Sioux chief, participated in a war dance a party of Indians from Pine Ridge reservation gave under the electric street lights here. He was feeble and could not keep up with the younger bucks, but was enthusiastic. The dance was led by Jack Red Cloud, son of the once famous Chief Red Cloud.

STATE BASEBALL NEWS

In a fourteen-inning game at Superior, Friday, Beatrice lost, 2 to 1.

Grand Island won at Kearney, Friday, 4 to 3.

Norfolk won at Columbus, Friday, 3 to 2.

Beatrice lost at York, Thursday, 2 to 1.

Columbus won at Grand Island, Thursday, 6 to 3.

Kearney lost at Norfolk, Thursday 10 to 2.

Hastings lost at York, Friday, 7 to 1.

Hastings won at Superior, Thursday, 12 to 2.

Kearney lost both games in a double-header at Norfolk, Wednesday, 11 to 1 and 3 to 1.

Hastings lost at Superior, Wednesday, 5 to 4.

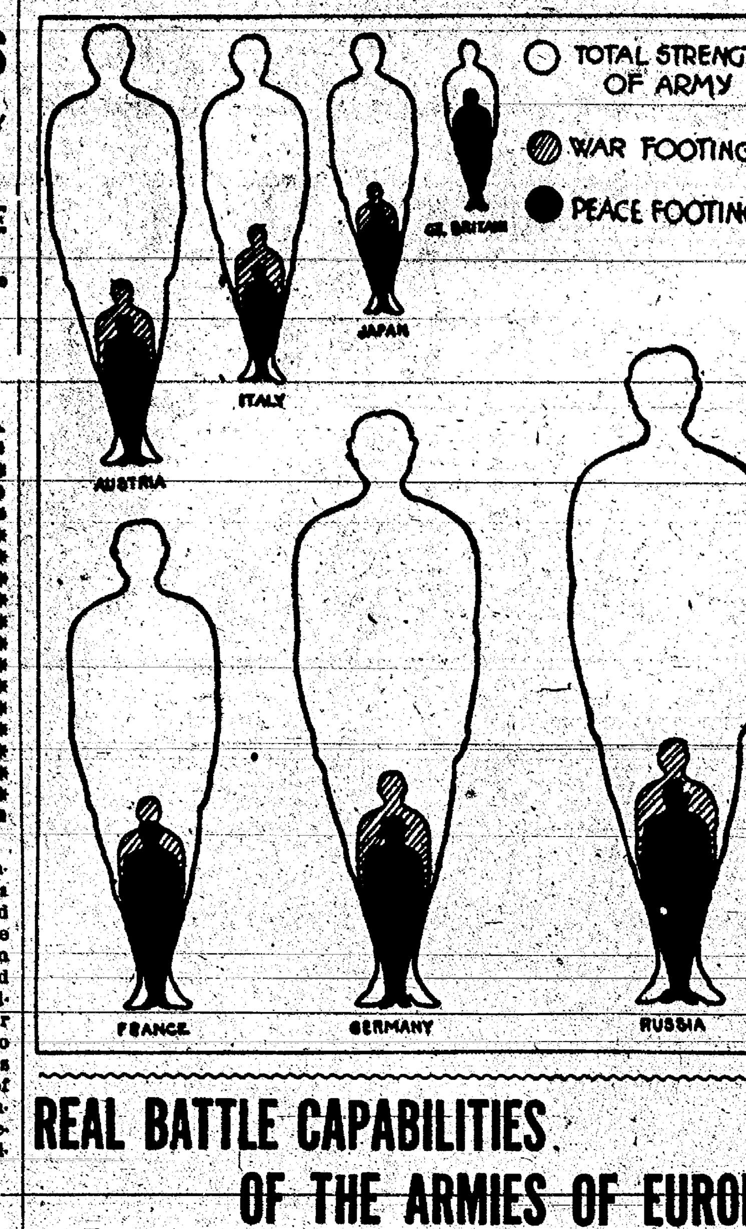
Grand Island was defeated at Columbus, Wednesday, 10 to 3.

York won the first and lost the second game at Beatrice, Wednesday, 7 to 5 and 12 to 0.

York won at Beatrice, Tuesday, 4 to 3.

Kearney lost at Norfolk, Tuesday,

ARMIES OF POWERS COMPARED



REAL BATTLE CAPABILITIES OF THE ARMIES OF EUROPE

"Do you know that the contending armies in Europe today are battling upon their peace time footings?" asked a colonel on the general staff of the United States army. "And don't forget that the nation that gets its fighting force up to its full war strength first will gain a material advantage in the present turmoil."

This means that any hasty deductions made upon the basis of fights won and lost up to date may soon prove absolutely misleading.

The question then arises: Which of the struggling armies can reach its war strength soonest, and, with that attained, what are its chances for maintaining that standing in the grueling days to come? The answer is a matter of administrative efficiency first, and then follows naturally the relative merits of the reserve material upon which the nation can draw as battle after battle and disease thin the ranks of those in the field. At present the Germans are virtually fighting alone four other nations, but their initial setbacks are not properly a true index of what is to come in the near future.

Some Figures.

As it is necessary to deal with figures it is just as well to begin now as later. These figures, interpreted in the light of additional information have another meaning, one that comes closer to the facts inspiring the aggressive policy assumed by the kaiser in face of seemingly appalling odds. According to authoritative information the peace and the war footing of the powers named are as follows:

	Peace.	War.	Reserves.	Total.
Russia	771,196	1,079,387	5,400,000	6,497,387
Germany	565,565	844,983	5,000,000	5,844,983
France	535,670	700,740	3,250,000	3,950,740
Austria	343,363	529,524	2,500,000	3,029,524
Italy	211,304	371,496	1,500,000	1,871,496
England	206,626	223,698	215,000	438,698
Japan	152,508	264,300	1,000,000	1,264,300

As between France and Germany apart from the latter's superior war footing, the total of the fully trained reserves in the Fatherland would be the most potent factor in a prolonged struggle and also the justification for a vigorous initiative despite early heavy losses. Both Germany and France have in the last two years increased the period of service from two to three years. In France this lengthening of the term with the colors aroused a great deal of opposition, not to say discontent.

Immediately back of these soldiers are the first reserves, men who but recently have finished their full tours of active service and of course are familiar with the latest practices. Now look at the foregoing figures. Germany's peace footing is only 29,895 men stronger than that of France, but upon the first call to arms this moderate superiority immediately jumps to the greater figure of 144,203, giving the kaiser an advantage of nearly 21 per cent. But this is only the beginning of the difference.

Germany's total reserve of fully trained reserves—men trained with peculiar thoroughness—is today quite 5,000,000, while the admittedly less exactingly drilled reserves of France number but 3,250,000 rank and file. Here, as can plainly be seen, the Fatherland leads by 1,750,000—two and a half times the war footing of France, while still having in reserve as many as France would have at best.

Setting aside the question of the relative military value of the training of the German and the French soldiers, those of France carry a magazine rifle of eight millimiters caliber and the German infantryman repeaters having a caliber of 7.8 millimeters. Assuming the same propulsive charge, the German gun will carry further and travel flatter than the French weapon, making for better marksmanship at all ranges.

Again, the French rifle is heavier than the German, increasing to that extent the stress upon the man who has to carry it on long marches. The soldiers of both nations carry the same number of cartridges, 120. But the saving in weight in the German musket is offset by other weights he has to carry. Fully equipped the French foot soldier has a total burden of 54.68 pounds, while the German infantryman has to bear 58.78 pounds. As a broad proposition the average German is a sturdier man than his French rival, and this greater tax is wisely laid upon him.

French Equipment.

In the French army each company of infantry has the following portable tools: Eight shovels, four pickaxes (double headed), three axes, one folding saw and a pair of wire nippers. The German foot soldier on the other hand does not get off so easily, because each company has to carry 100 small spades, ten pickaxes and five hatchets. Now what does this mean? Simply that the kaiser's infantrymen are able to entrench themselves quicker than their French rivals, and for that reason could hold an advanced position more securely and guard themselves against attack while there better than the soldiers of the tricolor.

Now let us see what Russia represents as a foes to Germany on the Fatherland's northern border. Unquestionably the czar's army is superior to the kaiser's in mere point of numbers in peace, in war and in the total available reserves, and so far as personal bravery goes the Russian soldier is unsurpassed. But battles are not won these days by just numbers; training and handling of the men are of supreme importance.

Broadly speaking, it is doubtful if the Russian forces are any better trained than they were when they measured strength with the Japanese in 1904-05. The infantry are armed with magazine rifles of 7.62 millimeter caliber, and as marksmen they are nothing like the equals of the Germans.

How They Compare.

Russia is measurably superior to Germany in the matter of infantry, cavalry and artillery in the form of field guns, and Germany, in turn, leads France in the vital feature of artillery. Artillery has played a prime part in all great wars, and the popular idea is that it is upon these guns that the tide of battle turns. In a measure this is so, for the field pieces have to protect or support the infantry; but with this done, the decisive outcome of an action depends upon the conduct and gallantry of the foot soldier, for he constitutes the backbone of any military force.

As a matter of history, the French have led in field ordnance ever since the Franco-Prussian war. The French were the first to adopt the long recoil which made it possible to use higher propulsion charges and to secure better practice against the target, and to them, too, is owed the introduction of the spade upon the trail by which the recoil of the carriage could be checked, thus making it possible for the gun pointer to hold his position and to fire deliberately and rapidly. To the French, also, the world is indebted for the higher development of the shrapnel shell with its withering blast of leaden bullets.

NEWS FROM STATE HOUSE

The pure food department of the state government will have an exposition of their methods at the fair this fall.

The Farmers State bank of Wayne has received a charter from the state banking board. The capital stock is $20,000.

Business of every nature was suspended at the state house for five minutes Tuesday out of respect for the funeral services of President Wilson's wife, which occurred at 3 p. m., Lincoln time.

Reports filed with the state board of assessment by the ninety-three counties in the state show a total of 33,198 automobiles in Nebraska listed for assessment. The assessed value of these vehicles as listed by assessors is $2,627,089.

NEBRASKANS IN THE PUBLIC EYE

MRS. M. E. BUTLER

Editor Legal News and Prominent Woman's Club Worker, Lincoln, Neb.

Professor George Condra of the State University, has prepared a number of new films showing the story of wheat, corn and other leading farm products, irrigation, and the beet sugar industry, which will be shown at the state fair.

The Chicago Great Western railroad has paid a $170 corporation tax fee. The road has a $90,000,000 paid up capitalization and $258,000 of this amount, it certifies, is devoted to business in this state. The company enters Omaha and does not touch any other Nebraska point.

One hundred and forty cattle entries were received at the office of the state board of agriculture in one day last week. This was a record-breaker as far as cattle entries were concerned and proves that the 1914 cattle display at the state fair will be the largest and best in the history of Nebraska expositions.

This is not the year fixed by law for a re-assessment of lands, but as many counties have changed the assessed values of this class of property by some method of equalization, the state board of assessment has called upon county boards of seventeen counties to appear and show cause why the valuation of lands as returned by them should not be increased.

J. W. Jones, examiner for the state insurance department, who was detailed to investigate the recent merger of the Nebraska Mutual Life Insurance company of Hastings with the Protective league of Decatur, Ill., has filed a report saying that the special meeting at Hastings on July 29 was properly called, that full notice was given the members, that the proxies voted were legal, and that the merger was made in accordance with the laws of Nebraska.

The Kearney Water & Electric Powers company has succeeded in melting the heart of the department of the interior into letting loose some free government water into the North Platte river. The water is needed for irrigation and by the Kearney company for power. Will J. Scoutt, secretary-treasurer of the Kearney company, has informed State Engineer Price that Secretary Lane telegraphed the Kearney company that 1,000 second feet of additional water had been ordered released from the Pathfinder reservoir in Wyoming.

Adjutant General Hall of the Nebraska national guard has received notice that the war department has allotted $40,000 to defray the expenses of the annual encampment of the guard. General Hall has gone to Ashland to prepare the camp grounds. The camp this year will not be a state camp, but will be under control of an officer of the regular army.

Secretary Mellor of the state board of agriculture, has issued the final call for entries for the class races of the state fair.

Fears entertained by the board of control as to the safety of the administration building at the Kearney industrial school for boys have been confirmed by an architect, who went there last week with Commissioner Gerdes to inspect the structure. The north main wall was found to be badly bulged outward, in such condition that it might collapse at any time and let the roof down upon the occupants. Having pronounced the edifice dangerous, the board of control is now taking steps to tear down and rebuild the defective wall.

UNION MIGHT BE POSTPONED

Matter-of-Fact Serelda's Two Good Reasons for Hesitating About Setting the Day.

The Blanks' maid of all work was a practical young woman of about twenty-seven years. One day when her mistress was making some plans for the future the matter-of-fact Serelda said:

"I don't know, ma'am. It might be that I won't be with you much longer, an' then mebbe I will. I ain't sure yet."

Knowing that a young man had called a good many times to see Serelda, her mistress said:

"Are you thinking of getting married, Serelda?"

Without the least show of embarrassment or enthusiasm Serelda said:

"Well, yes, to tell the truth, I am. Then again I don't know if I will. I've got a good place here with good pay, and he's such a fool mebbe I'll stay on with you!"

ERUPTION OVER CHILD'S BODY

Route No. 3, Box 67, Little Falls, Minn.—"Our little boy was taken sick with a fever and after the fever he broke out with a sore eruption all over his body. We could get nothing to help him. The sores were large and red and bleeding. They started with blisters as if he were burned and when they broke they would bleed and they itched so that he could not sleep for some time. We had him all tied up with bandages and then we had to soak them off every day.

"We bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment which soon gave him relief. Now he is as well as can be for in three weeks he was all healed by the Cuticura Soap and Ointment." (Signed) George Wolters, Jan. 29, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Amazing Case.

"Is there anything special in the case?" asked the reporter of the bank president whose cashier had stolen $17.

"Yes," mused the president, "you may say that we did not trust him implicitly."

Might Be a New Drink.

"Say, Bill, what's a mixed metaphor?"

"Dat's a new one on me. Let's go over an' ask de bartender."

Men without enemies have but few friends.

Good Eating.

"Metchnikoff, the Metchnikoff of sour milk fame, is soon to celebrate in Paris," said a Paris correspondent on furlough in New York, "his seventieth birthday.

"Since his sixtieth birthday, when he began his sour-milk regime, Metchnikoff has not aged. On the contrary, he has become rejuvenated.

"To the committee that has in charge the splendid honors of his birthday celebration Metchnikoff gave some advice on the benefits of frugal eating—the benefits of taking no alcohol, very little meat and an abundance of well cooked green vegetables. And he ended his lecture with this crystal of wisdom:

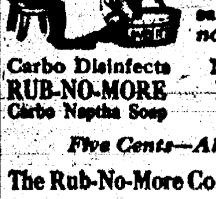
"'Good eating makes more pessimists than bad luck.'"

Making It Complete.

Mr. Fred Kerr, the actor, was playing at Ranelagh, and at the Lake hole drove eight successive balls straight into the water. He had no more left in his bag, and there was nothing more to be done—except one thing. Seizing his bag of clubs, he walked dramatically to the lake's edge. Then in a broken voice he said:

"Old pond, have these as well," and turning, with a sigh, walked home.

Throw away the washboard. Use RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPTHA SOAP. Save your back—save your temper—save your clothes—make washday playday. "Carbo" kills germs. "Naptha" cleans. Watch results.



RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPTHA SOAP is harmless to the finest fabric and makes your wash sweet and sanitary. It does not need hot water.

Carbo Disinfects — Naptha Cleans
RUB-NO-MORE Carbo Naptha Soap — RUB-NO-MORE Washing Powder

Five Cents—All Grocers

The Rub-No-More Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

WANTED—Agents in every county to sell Montana farm lands for the largest land owners in the state. Liberal commissions, exclusive territory. Address immediately, Montana Ranches Co., Helena, Mont.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

WINCHESTER

"Repeater" Smokeless Shells.

If you want a good low-priced Smokeless powder "load," Winchester Factory Loaded "Repeater" Shells will surely suit you. They are loaded with the standard brands of powder and shot, good wadding and with that same care and precision which have made the Winchester "Leader" the most popular and satisfactory high-grade shell upon the market. Some shooters insist that Winchester "Repeaters" are better than other makers' highest grade shells. A trial will tell the tale. Don't forget the name: Winchester "Repeater,"

THE YELLOW SHELL WITH THE CORRUGATED HEAD.

Beginnning on Saturday, August 22nd., 9 o'clock ending August 29th., W. C. Fellers will commence A CASH CONVERTER SALE.

CASH - - - OR - - - PRODUCE

Dear Customer:

You have heard of men who let a dollar held in front of their eyes obscure the sun, haven't you?

We're not that stingy---in fact, right now we are the very reverse of it, because a dollar in cash obscures, to our eyes all thought of profit.

The reason of this sale is plain. There comes a time when cash is more desirable than profits--when regardless of the selling value of merchandise, it must be converted into cash as rapidly as possible to satisfy the demands of the proprietors. Just now no possible profit that we might make on our brand new, up to the minute, stock looks as good to us as an immediate supply of cash. We would rather have cash at a loss, than to hold this merchandise. We want to urge you personally to come to this store Every Day of this sale.

We want you to come upon our personal invitation and guarantee absolute satisfaction. We want you to come that we may prove to you that we save big money for you on all purchases you have to make.

Make out your list of wants to cover the entire stock. Bring it with you and you will find that two dollars will do the work of three. You will find that we can save you one third and more on the very goods you want at this time.

Hoping to see you in the store within the next few days, and best wishes, we are

Sincerly yours,
W. C. FELLERS.

15c Silkaleen 12½c
10c Cretons 10c

Portiers and Draperies

$5.00 Portiers $3.50
4.00 " 3.00
3.50 " 2.75
3.00 " 2.50
.75 Draperies ..... .59
.65 " ..... .45

Ladies' Silk Petticoats

$7.00 Silk Petticoats $5.00
3.50 " " 2.00
2.50 " " 1.50
1.00 Black Sateen ..... .75

Children's and Misses Dresses

Misses $2.00 Dress at $1.59
" 1.50 " " 1.00
Childrens $1.50 " " ..... .98
" 1.25 " " ..... .94
" .85 " " ..... .69

Ladies House Dresses

$2.50 Dress $1.25
1.50 " 1.25
1.25 " 1.00

Muslin Underwear

$5.00 White Petticoats $3.75
3.50 " " 2.00
2.00 " " 1.50
1.50 " " 1.00
2.25 Princes Slip 1.00
1.50 " ..... .98
1.50 Comb. Suit ..... .79
2.00 Night Dresses 1.48
1.75 " 1.35
1.50 " 1.19
1.00 " ..... .89
.75 " ..... .58
1.25 Corset Covers ..... .98
1.00 Ladies Muslin Drawers ..... .78
.60 " " ..... .49
.35 " " ..... .29
One lot of Ladies $2.25, 1.50 and 1.25 Shirt Waists at ..... .98

Ladies' Sleeve Aprons

85c Aprons 73c
50c Sack Aprons 43c

Childrens' Rompers

60c Rompers 42c

CHOICE OF BABY HOODS 15c

Dress Ginghams

15c Toile De Norde 12½c
15c Zephyr Ginghams 12½c
15c Imperial Chambray 13c
12½c Everett Gingham 10c
9c Apron Checks 8c
25c Silk Gingham 15c

Colored Linen

35c Linen 23c
25c " 20c
20c " 12½c

ONE LOT OF MENS' $1 AND $1.25 SHIRTS AT 79c

Dress Goods

50c Tub Silk 25c
50c Brocade 40c
35c Tissue Gingham 25c
40c Poplins 29c
20c Batiste 10c
15c Lawn 10c
10c Lawn 5c
25c Kimona Crepe 20c
25c Galatea Cloth 15c

Novelties in Cotton

50c Ratine 39c
60c " 48c
50c White Ratine 39c
$1.00 White Ratine 68c
2.25 Imp Ratine $1.69
2.00 Imp Ratine 1.48
50c Corduroy 39c
50c Silk Ratine 40c
1.00 Silk Ratine 69c

Muslins

10c Bleached Muslin 8c
10c Unbleached Muslin 8c
8c Unbleached Muslin 6c
36 Bleached Sheeting 28c
25c Unbleached Sheeting 22c
42-inch Pillow Tubing 17c
36-inch Pillow Tubing 15c
15c Londsdale 12½c
12½c Londsdale 10c
25c Seersucker 19c

Suit Cases

$5.00 Suit Cases $4.25
2.75 " 2.25
2.50 " 2.00
2.00 " 1.65
1.50 " 1.25
1.00 " ..... .79

Cut Prices On All Embroideries

.60 Corset Cover Emb ..... .49
.40 " " " ..... .29
.25 " " " ..... .15

Fancy Parasols.

$2.75 Parasol $1.59
2.50 " 1.25
.95 " ..... .69
.60 " ..... .40
.35 " ..... .20

Toweling

.25 Turkish Toweling ..... .20
.15 Linen Crash 12½
.12½ " ..... .10
.10 " ..... .08

Bed Spreads

$4.50 Bead Spread $3.85
3.50 " 2.85
3.00 " 2.25
2.25 " 1.98

Rugs

$15.00 Rugs $12.50
9.00 " 2.25
2.60 " 2.00
2.25 " 1.75
2.00 " 1.69
1.25 " 1.00

Silks

$2.00 Brocaded Crepe $1.67
1.75 " " " 1.50
1.50 Crepe de Chine 1.23
1.00 " " ..... .80
1.00 Messaline ..... .87
2.00 Crepe Meteor 1.75
1.75 Foulard 1.50
1.25 Taffeta 1.00
1.50 " 1.25
50 China Silk 45

White Emb Dress Goods

$1.75 Swiss ..... at $1.39
1.00 " ..... .69
60 " 47
1.25 Emb Rice Cloth 98
2.00 " Voile 1.38
75 " 49

Curtain Swisses

.20 Curtain Swiss 15
.15 " " 12½
.12½ " 10

Curtain Scrims.

.40 Scrim 25
.30 " 23
.25 " 18
.15 " 12½

One Fourth Off On All Oxfords Mens, Ladies and Misses Tennis Slippers at ..... .60

Wool Dress Goods

$2.00 Novelty $1.39
2.00 Serge 1.79
1.75 " 1.00
1.50 " 1.00
1.50 Shepherd Check 1.39
1.25 Serge ..... .98
1.25 Wool Tussah ..... .75
1.00 Brocade ..... .79
.75 Wool Cashimere ..... .49
.60 Henriotta ..... .48

WANTED

Five hundred boys and girls to enter contest Friday August 21, between one and two o'clock. Come in and let me tell you about it. Now don't fail to be here

W. C. FELLERS

Mens' and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Shoes

Boys Suits

$7.00 Suits $5.00
6.00 " 4.00
5.00 " 3.00
3.00 " 1.50

One lot Men's Felt Hats

$3.00 Hat $2.00
3.00 " 1.00
2.50 " 2.00
2.50 " 1.00
2.00 " 1.50
2.00 " 1.00
1.50 " 1.00

One lot of boys Hats
$1.50 Hat $1.00
1.00 " ..... .75

.00 Pants $4.25
4.00 " 3.35
3.50 " 3.00
2.50 " 2.00

Men's $18.00 Suits $13.50
" 17.50 " 12.00
" 16.50 " 11.00
" 15.00 " 10.00

One lot of Misses' and Children's 25c Hose at 18c, 35c at Hose 26c

W. C. FELLERS
TABLE ROCK, NEBR.

THE GREATEST CARNIVAL EVER HELD IN TABLE ROCK IS NOW IN FULL BLAST

THE TABLE ROCK ARGUS

Published every Friday in the best interests of Table Rock, Pawnee County and the State of Nebraska

Vol. 23 No. 45 | TABLE ROCK, NEBR., AUGUST 28, 1914 | Whole No. 1678

Mrs. Roy Bain and children were Humboldt visitors from Friday till Sunday.

Miss Leta Baiety returned Sunday afternoon from a visit with friends at Falls City.

Eleven autos from Humboldt attended the Chautauqua at Pawnee City Friday evening.

Mesdames G. F. Cotton and Ralph Cotton attended the Chautauqua at Pawnee City last week.

Miss Clara Bosley of Mo. is visiting her uncles family. The school house in Mumford Dist is being remodeled

Leon Johnson returned from Palaceade, Nebr., Sunday morning, where he has been employed in a bakery.

Hal Wimberly received a bad wound on one of his fingers while working with a road gang one day last week.

Mr. W. G. Carter and the Misses Benona Gibson, Linn, Leora Carter, Dorcas and Nellie Fellers attended the Chautauqua at Pawnee City last Friday afternoon and evening.

W. G. Carter and daughter Leora, Mrs. Hylom and daughter and Mrs. C. J. Wood and daughters were callers at the Mr. Giesman home near Humboldt Monday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. E. L. McCrea, Mr. and Mrs. Dann Andrew and daughter Ruth, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Miller and Messrs Lowrain McCrea and Loyd Andrew were entertained at the Joseph Miller home Sunday evening.

Glen Mettlen was a visitor at St. Joe last Saturday.

Mrs. C. M. Martin was a St. Joe visitor Wednesday.

Chas. Woods jr. reports his condition as some what improved.

Miss Nell Anderson of South Omaha is visiting at the home of Mrs. W. P. Mettlen.

Mrs. Lela Zook returned to her home at Lincoln Saturday, she took her brother Keith with her.

FOR SALE—Home grown alfalfa seed. Inquire of W. J. Smith. Phone 2t Elm 2½2

Carl Platt, George Hungerford, Minnie Hanna and Emma Dolsky were Pawnee visitors Wednesday.

Miss Donnie Thompson, Messrs Wm Vondrasek and John Fellers were Pawnee visitors Wednesday evening.

The Jolly Octet, consisting of Misses Myra Talbot, Norma Shelling, Hazel Vanderslice and Donnie Thompson and Messrs. Loyd Andrew, Lowrain McCrea, John Fellers and Wm. Vondrasek spent an enjoyable evening last Friday at the rock.

The United Brotherhood Gospel Team of Pawnee City held services in our city, Sunday. In the morning there were four who gave addresses at the Presbyterian Church and in the evening five came over and addressed our people in the Air Dome. The addresses were all excellent; before the services the audience was favored with a beautiful solo by Miss Norma Schelling, entitled, "Face to Face."

Mrs. Faulkner was a Lincoln visitor the latter part of last week.

Gerald Woods, Lester Boggs, from Freeman and Edna Herrick were Pawnee visitors Wednesday.

Knowing yourself to be indebted at the meat market I would greatly appreciate an early settlement. We do not expect you to run away and I may not run away myself: but I do need the money with which to keep my bills paid up. Please help us in this. C. L. Sites.

TWO MOTORISTS COLLIDE

Last Thursday evening as Andy Bohman was going around the corner by Faulkner's towards McCrea's and L. G. Todd was going around the corner by McCrea's intending to go west; both had the left side of the road and in making the turn Todd who could hardly hold his motorcycle in the road ran into Bohmans motorcycle, hitting it by the front wheel. It bent the front wheel and fork about half-way over and sprung the frame on Bohman's machine, but Todd's machine was hardly scratched during the mix-up. Todd received a bad bruise on his arm and on one of his fingers. Bohman received a bad jolt on his recently fractured shoulder.

ORDINANCE NO. 86

An ordinance Levying and Appropriating taxes for General Purposes within the village of Table Rock, Nebr., for the Municipal Year commencing, May 1st. 1914 and ending April 30, 1915.

Be it ordainded by the Chairman and Board of Trustees of the Village of Table Rock, Nebraska.

Section 1. That there is hereby levied and assessed a tax of ten mills on the dollar of the total assessed valuation on all real and personal property within the corporate limits of the village of Table Rock, Nebraska, for general revenue purposes for the municipal year commencing the first day of May, 1914 and ending on the day preceding the first day in May, 1915.

Section 2. Out of the revenue derived from said levy and other sources, there is hereby appropriated the following sums for the specified purposes as follows:

Salaries	$500.00
Printing	20.00
Lighting Streets	400.00
Incidentals	380.00
Total	$1300.00

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force, from and after its passage, approval and publication according to law.

Approved,
J. L. Fulton,
Chairman.

(Seal)

I, S. H. Dopp, Clerk of the Village of Table Rock, Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was passed, approved, engrossed and ordered published at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held August, 21, 1914.

S. H. Dopp,
Village Clerk.

Emery Hastings and Sadie Morris were married at Beatrice last week. They began housekeeping at the home of the grooms mother east of town.

BOOSTER TRIP A GRAND SUCCESS

Last Thursday morning was a busy day until the Boosters left town.

They were supposed to start at eight o'clock, but it was about nine before they were all ready. Just before starting the band gave some music and by that time they had started. They visited Elk Creek, Tecumseh, Steinauer, Pawnee City, DuBois, Burn, Dawson and Humboldt. At all places they were cordially received. At Humboldt the town treated the Boosters with cigars and all the orange-ade they could drink. At all the other towns except Elk Creek and Burn they were treated to cigars, so the Booters must have been pretty well puffed out by the time they reached home. At Steinauer and Dawson the Boosters boosted some of that colored water down their water tanks. During the trip only one car was broken, which was the E. M. F. of Frank Fenel's. A few of the other cars had some punctures and one or two blow outs.

The following program will be given by Miss. Hazel Taylor's piano pupils at the M. E. Church Friday evening Sept 4th 1914.

Silver Bells — Henry Weyts
Dorcas Fellers
Twilight Song — Fredrick Shackley
Leora Carter
Cradle Song — H. Engleman
Emelia Pohlman
Love Fay — H. Weyts
Harland Taylor
The Joyous Peasant — Robert Schuman — Marian Marshall
Solo Lullaby — C. W. Krogman
Mary Horton
Easter Bells — L. A. Bugbee
Lyla Taylor,
The Robin — R. E. DeReef
Pauline Pangburn
Drum and Trumpet — R. E. DeReef
Lorna Jones
The Birdies Singing School — Geo. L. Gaulde — Aeleen Norris
Fernwood Polka — Pierre Lateur
Elsworth Young
At School March — R. Streabog
Woodson Marshall
Happy Dreams — Carl Bonner
Ruth Lane
In Solitude — Alice Coysen
Mary Horton
Constant Devotion — Adam Geidel
Dorcas Fellers
Jolly Players — H. Maylath
Emelia Pohlman — Elmo Burrow
Solo The World of Tomorrow
R. M. Stults
Ella Von Hebnen — Belle Shorter
Davils Galop — G. Ludovic
Willis Mitchell
Sunset In The Mountain
Elmo Burrow
Festive Bells — Carl Ganschal
Gracie Scott
Angel Voices Ever Near — A. S. Sweet — Lewis Somberg
From The Heart — Carl Wilhelm Kern — Mabel Linn
On The Billows — L. Goblsaech
Margaret Mitchell
The Silver Nymph — Carl Hein
Edna Herrick
Trio The Hunters Song — E Lynes
Harland Taylor
Willis Mitchell
Elsworth Young
Silver Star — Carl Bohm
Ruth Marshall
A Chapel In Mountain — G. D Welsen
Lightening Flash — J. F. Gilder
Dorothy Phillips
Benedict March — E. P. Atherton
Sarah and Lewis Sonberg
Oberin — Weber
Bessie Shorter
Solo — Selected
Lolla Allen
German American Festival March
H. Englenam — Edna Herrick
Trio Welcome To Spring
Theordore Oesten
Dorothy Phillips
Edna Herrick
Bessie Shorter

Mrs. Scheely and baby left Saturday for Wilcox Nebr.

Miss Gertrude Glenn was a Beatrice visitor last week.

Miss Hazel Vanderslice of Pawnee City visited friends here last week.

Miss Stella Craig of Omaha is visiting her parents El Craig and wife.

Chas Chambers has added a new porch to his residence and painting it also.

L. G. Todd returned Monday from a few days visit with friends at Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Redmond of Seneca Kas. were visitors at Joe Miller home last week.

Mrs. McBride and son of University Place are visiting at the home of Mr. and Ers. R. P. Jennings.

A few more Mason fruit jars at the cash grocery and market going at a bargain only 45c per doz.

Gus Allen and son returned Saturday from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Fellers at Republican City

Last Tuesday the town team whipped a gang of pick-ups in a four or five inning game. The features of the game was the "STAR" playing by all.

FOR SALE OR RENT — A good seven room house, three lots good cellar and well, cistern in house, outbuildings fair, has 2 large chicken lots and some small fruit. For particulars inquire at this office.

The members of the Epworth League held a surprise party on Miss Hattie Binder last Wednesday evening. They were taken out in autoes and returned at a late hour after having spent a very enjoyable evening.

WEST TABLE ROCK.

Doris Bosley returned from Burchard Tuesday.

Violet Branek is visiting her sister Hilda at Dakota.

Will Gillmore's are visiting at Harry Gillmores.

J. P. Morse and family spent Sunday at Clyde Hunzekers.

Mr. Bosley is visiting friends in Montana also looking at the country

The two Miss Gilberts of Rulo spent Saturday and Sunday visiting at Geo. Kents.

Miss Hattie Binder entertained her young lady friends with a slumber party Friday night.

Charlie Bosley returned from Burchard Sunday where he has spent several weeks.

The Misses Lucy Broyles and Lona Branek left this week for their school work at Riverton Nebr.

The Misses Minnie and Mary Mitchell of Dawson visited Miss May Gillmore Saturday and Sunday.

Adolph Schasse is digging J. P. Morses well deeper. Then he will try and dig the one at the school house deeper.

The Young people surprised Hattie Binder Wednesday evening and all report a good time. Miss Hattie returned from her Kansas trip the first of last week.

The S. S. organized in Dist. 38 a year ago this month is still in a flourishing condition and the members enjoyed an all days picnic at the Cut Off last Friday. There were eighty present and all enjoyed a fine dinner, ice cream and cake and boat riding till a late hour.

WHEN YOUR HEAD ACHES YOUR BRAIN STOPS WORK

Brain activity and headache never went together.

Just as many hours as that condition continues you are wasting valuable time.

When you stop to think that headache is a purely local condition you will not hesitate to take A. D. S. Headache wafers.

A single wafer will drive away an ordinary headache.

Price 25 cents.

Cotton Drug Co.

OPPORTUNITIES IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

are plentiful for the well trained young man or woman. There is no place for those who are not well trained.

Come to Lincoln, the capital of your state, to secure your business education. Many advantages here that cannot be obtained outside of a capitaal city.

Be sure you get your training at a school that will guarantee you strong courses, splendid teachers, up to date equipment, fine school home, the best of moral educational advantages and fair and honorable dealing. Such a school is the

LINCOLN BUSINESS COLLEGE

14th. and P Sts., Lincoln, Nebraska.
Established 1884.
Worthy Students Assisted To Positions.
Write for catalog.
Fully accredited by the National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools.

Table Rock Gems

A good many people are finding crystals moonstones and onyx and these are very pretty stones if properly cut.

We expect to have a stock of these stones soon set up in rings and pins.

If you have stones to cut bring them here.

R. C. COTTON
Jeweler - - - - Optician

Bicknell's Restaurant

FOR

Bread, Pies, Cookies, Lunches, Ice Cream, Pop, Grape Juice, Oranges, Bannas, Fine Candies. Everything usually kept in a first class RESTAURANT.

Phone 17.

S. C. BICKNELL, Prop.

THE

STATE BANK OF TABLE ROCK, NEB.

Capital Paid In, $50,000 · Surplus, $10,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on all points in Europe. Careful attention to collections. Farm loans negotiated, and insurance written at lowest rates.

Deposits in this Bank are protected by the DEPOSITOR'S GUARANTEE FUND of the State of Nebraska.

Interest paid on time deposits.

J. I. MILLER, President — G. D. MILLER, Vice President — N. V. DAVID, Cashier — C. J. WOOD,

The State Bank of Table Rock.

The Governor's Lady

A Novelization of Alice Bradley's Play

By GERTRUDE STEVENSON

Illustrations from Photographs of the Stage Production

Copyright, 1913, (Publication Rights Reserved) by David Belasco.

SYNOPSIS.

Daniel Slade suddenly advances from a penniless miner to a millionaire and becomes a power in the political and business world. He has his eye on the governor's chair. His simple, home-loving wife fails to rise to the new conditions. Slade and Katherine, daughter of Senator Strickland, and seen in her all that Mary is not, Wesley Merritt, editor of a local paper, threatens to fight Slade through the columns of his paper and Slade defies him.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

Suddenly Slade's eyes lighted with the fire of decision. His mouth became a firm, straight line of determination. There was something implacable and grim in his very attitude as the resolve to win Katherine Strickland became fixed in his mind. He longed to hurry after her—to tell her of his decision to fight, if not with, then for her. He was eager to show her just how much they two together could make out of life, a big, fine fight for position and power.

Even the thought of being governor was left in the distance as plan after plan raced through his mind, of greater conquests and bigger achievements, possible only with a woman like Katherine Strickland for his wife. So absorbed and intense were his thoughts of the future with her for the moment he forgot completely the woman who for 30 years had kept her place as his wife. In all his dealings he had never considered obstacles—except to sweep them from his path. As he remembered the present and Mary, he never hesitated or faltered from his newly made resolution.

Mary could go it alone. He would see that she had everything that money could buy. He would make her comfortable—to take care of her. That she should be further considered never entered his mind. Always ruthless in his methods, he was equally cruel even when the obstacle to his advancement was a fragile little woman who had given him the best of her love and years and who would gladly have laid down her life to save his.

It was not as if a sudden flame of intensive, overwhelming love for Katherine Strickland had surged through his heart. It was nothing as definite or as fine or as blameless as that. His whole attitude toward the girl was one of cold-blooded acquisition. He had determined to have her just as he had determined only last week to outbid every other man at the rug auction. He wanted her to take a place in his life because he knew what her value would be to him. He wanted her beauty, her brain, her savoir faire, as so many stepping stones by which to mount higher and higher in the affairs of the state and the nation.

In spite of the fact that he criticized his wife's lack of social graces, he was sincerely proud of her. That she was far from a finished product himself. In spite of himself, traces of the parvenu occasionally showed through the veneer of bluff and arrogance. That a wife like Katherine he would soon come to know all the fine points of the social game. A wife like Katherine would cover up a multitude of his little sins of commission and omission.

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"They say?" she asked, suddenly, as she realized that her tender yearning met with no response.

But her husband was in no communicative frame of mind.

"You're not mad with me, are yer?" she questioned, wistfully, very much like an eager child who has been repressed.

"No," Slade replied, briefly and without much interest.

Mary breathed a quick sigh of relief.

"Ah, then, we'll have a nice, quiet, pleasant evening," she declared, adding coaxingly: "Let's go upstairs and have a game of euchre. We haven't played for ever so long."

Slade looked at her, his eyes drawn into a deep frown. It was true he wasn't angry with her, but he was angry at the thwarting circumstances that were hemming him in. Her very manner irritated him now—her quiet contentment, her calm acceptance of her failure to meet his guests and fill her place as mistress of his home maddened him. He was all the more determined to fight for something else—to begin his campaign for a governorship and another woman that moment.

"You can amuse yourself after I'm gone," he answered over his shoulder.

"Then you are going out!" Mary's voice echoed the disappointment she felt.

"Yes." Slade continued to be monosyllabic. "But I want to have a talk with you, Mary—we've got to come to some understanding."

"Why, what—!" Mary began, and then stopped. For the first time she noticed his changed manner and his averted eyes. She started to tumble with her workbasket.

"I can't put it off any longer, I—er—" Slade stopped short. He was finding this attempt at an "understanding" much more difficult than he had anticipated.

"What is it you're trying to say, Dan?" Mary's voice was firmer than usual. "What's in your mind? You keep hinting at something large and you never finish it. What is it?"

"You're a rich woman in your own name, Mary. Are you satisfied with what you've settled on her?"

"Why, yes," came the quick response, as Mary's puzzled eyes searched his for a reason for the strange question. Then she added: "You've been mighty good to me, Dan."

"How would you like to go and live in the country, Mary?"

Glad surprise lighted the woman's eyes. Her thin cheeks flushed as she clasped her hands excitedly.

"Oh, Dan, you know I'd like it. You're awfully good, father. I knew you'd back down and give in. This is no place for us."

"You leave me out of the question." And to his credit the man became shamefaced.

"I can't leave you out of the question," she protested quickly, not an inkling of her husband's real meaning having entered her head. In her perfect love and loyalty she was impervious to any hint of neglect or disloyalty from him. Had she known his thoughts her first care would have been to soothe him as one whose brain, overtaxed with affairs beyond her understanding, had suddenly clouded.

For an instant the man was silent. His face was turned from here and he was looking out the doorway through which the stately figure of Katherine Strickland had just passed and through which he hoped to walk some day—governor.

"I simply wouldn't go with you, Mary," he finally turned and looked her squarely in the eyes.

"Why—where would you be? Where would you live? Where would you work? She stopped and then added, "Tahaw. That's all foolishness, Dan."

"Mary," Slade was firmer now. His voice had a ring of finality, but Mary didn't understand. "I can't go on spoiling for you eternally! You can't have a headache every night! I must either have a wife who can be the head of my household or none."

Into the woman's heart there leaped a sharp fear, followed by the childish idea that perhaps, because she wouldn't go to the opera, she was to be punished—sent away alone—until she was forgiven.

"You're tired of me," she suggested. "If that were true and you filled the bill, we could put up with each other," he returned brutally, "but it isn't so."

"Don't you love me?" she half breathed the question timidly.

For a brief instant something caught at Slade's heart and tugged and tugged. He turned with a look of infinite tenderness and said, simply: "Yes, Mary, I do." His tone was genuine and sincere.

Mary laughed a little, happy laugh. At the sound Slade's mood changed like a flash. It grated on his already overwrought nerves. It seemed to dismiss the controversy, to end the argument, to ring the death-knell of the dream that had come to him. The careless way in which she apparently dropped the discussion of going away nettled him. Prompted by a sudden impulse, he snatched her workbasket from her lap and flung it the full length of the room. "D—n that basket!" he exclaimed. "Can't I ever see you without it?"

"Dan!" Mary's gasp of amusement was the only sound in the room. It was the first time he had ever been harsh with her. She shrank back hurt and frightened. "Why, good Lord, Dan, you never did that before."

Then, with quiet dignity, she began to pick up the basket, the hated darning cotton, the needles and scissors, and the little worn thimble. Slade, watching her slight, stooping figure, ought to have been ashamed, but his anger was flaming hot and he didn't as much as offer to help.

Mary's mood changed, too.

"I believe you're doing it to get your own way," she sputtered, "but you ain't going to get it. I've got as much right to my life as you've got to yours."

As she came up to him, he stood grim and silent, suddenly determined that if she wouldn't go he would. If she refused his offer of a home in the country, then she could have this great house to herself and he would live at the club.

"There ain't anything you could ask of me I wouldn't do—except—" Mary's troubled face was looking into his.

"Except what I ask," he finished, sarcastically, and hurried from the room, curtly ordered his dressing bag packed and then, hat in hand, his overcoat on his arm, came back into the room.

"Did it ever occur to you, Mary, that you're a mule?" he asked. "You're sweet and good tempered and amiable but you'd have given the mule that came out of Noah's ark points on how to be stubborn."

"How often have I failed you in these years, Dan?"

"You're failing me now. You won't look at things with my eyes."

"Owing to not one person, we're two, Dan," she reminded him, quietly.

"Well, that's the trouble, we ought to be one. That's just what I'm getting at. We ought to be of one mind."

"Whose? Yours?" and Mary's sweet mouth puckered into a very little smile.

"I'm done," Slade decided, hopelessly.

"I can remember the time when you would have thought that was cunning," she reproached him.

"I'm going to my club, Mary," he announced, disregarding her playful attempt to smooth things over.

Mary gazed at him, bewildered by his swift changes of mood, hurt by his attitude—almost angry because he was so unreasonable.

Then love came rushing up into her heart. After all he was her Dan. What did this crossness or his nervousness matter? She went up to him, pulled his scarf a bit closer round his throat and, when he turned away with a muttered word, waited patiently. Then, laying her hand on his arm—such a thin little hand, with his wedding ring hanging loosely on it—asked: "Shall I get up there and live?"

Slade's face worked convulsively. She didn't understand, poor little soul. He was going away for good, for all time, and she was asking if she would wait up for him. More than once before she had asked that question of him, the question that from a wife's lips carries with it unspoken, tender pleading. For a space he was torn with emotions he could not define, had hardly expected himself to feel. Something bade him turn back upon ambition and pride and clasp into his arms this little woman who had worked for him, with him, who had had faith in him when he was poor, and who had struggled and cooked and slaved for him that he might rise to his present position.

But he struggled against the feeling, fought it back and conquered.

"No, don't wait up for me."

"All right," Mary agreed. "I won't, if you don't want me to," and then, with a roguish smile, "but I will wait up for you all the same."

Slade was touched, but he stiffened his shoulders. "Wealth he had won, honors he meant to have—and Katherine Strickland.

"Good-night, Mary," he called, coldly, as he hurried out of the room.

Left alone, Mary stood watching him, a forlorn little figure.

"Why, he didn't kiss me." She hurried to the door. "Dan, you forgot something—Dan!—"

Slade, hastening to the door, halted, hesitated, turned back.

"You come right back here and kiss me," Mary demanded, affectionately. "Such didoes; You kiss me." She raised her face for the kiss she thought was "good-night" and which he meant as "good-by." Slade stooped and laid his lips on hers, gently, reverently, then hurried out, almost as if he were afraid to stay a minute longer.

"Such didoes," Mary laughed to herself. She looked around the great empty room. It suddenly struck her that she had never really been happy in this room. Riches had proved a burden rather than a pleasure. They had robbed her of Dan's devotion, his confidence, his gaiety. She hastened to turn out the lights, shuddering as she did so. She grabbed her workbasket from the table and suddenly overcome with fright in the great silent shadowy room, fled to the lighted hall, calling: "Susie, Susie—"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Points on Advertising

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

(Copyright.)

Some Don'ts When You Do Advertise.

The price of the gun never hits the bull's eye.

And the bang seldom rattles the bells.

It's the hand on the trigger that cuts the real figure.

The shot's what amounts—that's what makes record counts—

Are you hitting or just wasting shells?

Don't forget that the man who writes your copy is the man who aims your policy.

When you stop to reflect what your space costs and that the wrong talk is just noise—bang without biff—you must see the necessity and sanity of putting the right man behind the gun.

Don't tolerate an ambition on your adman's part to indulge in a lurking desire to be a literary light.

People read his advertising to discover what your buyers have just brought in from the market and what you are asking for "O. N. T." They buy the newspaper for information and recreation and are satisfied with the degree of poetry and persiflage dished up in its reading columns.

Don't exaggerate. Poetic licenses are not valid in business prose. The American people don't want to be humbugged and the merchant who figures upon too many fools finds himself looking into a mirror, usually about a half hour after the sheriff has come to look over the premises.

Don't imitate. Advertising is a special measure garment. Businesses are not built in ready-made sizes. Copy which fits somebody else's selling plans won't fit your store without sagging at the chest or riding up at the collar. Duplicated argument and duplicated results are not twins. Your policy of publicity must be specially measured from your policy of merchandising.

Don't put your advertising in charge of an amateur. Let somebody else stand the expense of his educational blunders. Remember you are making a plea before the bar of public confidence. Your advwriter is an advocate. Like a bad lawyer, he can lose a good case by not making the most of the facts at hand.

Don't get the "sales" habit. "Sales" are stimulants. When-held-to-often their effect is weakening. The merchant who continually yells "bargain" is like the old hen who was always crying "fox." When the real article does come along none of her chicks believed it.

Don't use fine print. Make it easy for the reader to find out about your business. There are ten million pairs of eyeglasses worn in America, and every owner of them buys something.

And Don't start unless you mean to stick. The patron saint of the successful advertiser hates a quitter.

The Omelette Souffle.

There is a vast distinction between distribution for the sake of increasing the circulation figures and distribution for the sake of increasing the number of advertising responses.

There is a difference between a circulation which strikes the same reader several times in the same day and the circulation which does not repeat the individual. There is a difference between circulation which is concentrated into an area from which every reader can be expected to come to your establishment, if you can interest him, and a circulation that spreads over half a dozen states and shows its greatest volume in territory so far from your establishment that you can't get a buyer out of ten thousand readers.

You've got to weigh and measure all these things when you weigh and measure circulation figures. It isn't the number of copies printed, but the number of copies sold—not the number of papers distributed, but the number of papers distributed in responsive territory—not the number of readers reached, but the number of readers who have the price to buy what you want to sell—that determine the value of circulation to you.

You can take a single egg and whip it into an omelette souffle which seems to be a whole egg, but the type of extra bulk is just hot air and sugar—the change in form has not increased the amount of egg substance and it's the substance in circulation, just as in the nutrition in the egg, that counts.

The Mistake of the Big Steak.

Watch out for waste in circulation. Find out where your story is going to be read. Don't pay for planting the seed of publicity in a spot where you are not going to harvest the results.

The manufacturer of soap who has his goods on sale from Oshkkosh to Timbuctoo doesn't care how widely a newspaper circulation is scattered. Whoever reads about his product is near to some store or other where it is sold—but you have just one store.

Buying advertising circulation is very much like ordering a steak—if the waiter brings you a porterhouse twice as big as your digestion can handle, you've paid twice as much as the steak was worth to you, even if it is worth the price to the restaurant man.

You derive your profit not from the circulation that your advertisement gets, but from circulation that gets people to buy.

If two newspapers offer you their columns and one shows a distribution almost entirely within the city and in towns that rely upon your city for buying facilities, your business can digest all of its influence. If the other has as much circulation, but only one-third of it, is in-local territory, mere bulk cannot establish its value to you—it's another case of the big steak—you pay for more than you can digest. That part of its influence which is concentrated where men and women can't get your goods after you get their attention is sheer waste.

By dividing the number of copies he prints into his line rate, a publisher may fallaciously demonstrate to you that his space is sold as low as that of his stronger competitors, but if half his circulation is too far away to bring buyers, his real rate is double what it seems. He is like the butcher who weighs in all the bone and sinew and fat and charges you as much for the waste as he does for the meat.

HONESTY IN THE FAR NORTH

Scrupulous Regards of the Rights of Property Carried to a Really Remarkable Degree.

An interesting example of painstaking honesty in the distant North is given in "A Summer and Winter on Hudson's Bay," by Mr. C. N. Leith and Mr. A. T. Leith. When the authors' geological expedition was wrecked in a terrific storm at Whale river, nearly a hundred miles from the nearest source of supply, it was necessary for them to abandon a large part of their outfit. Nearly fifteen months later they received a letter from the Hudson's Bay house in London, announcing that a case of goods for them had been forwarded by freight, and inclosing a bill for three shillings and sixpence.

In due time they got the box packed exactly as they had left it after the wreck. Besides some very valuable specimens, it contained two waterlogged cameras, some dip needles, compasses, geological hammers, maps and geological reports, pencils, one glass bottle of drawing ink, and so forth. This was the itinerary of the box:

Dropped on poles to escape the ravages of foxes, it had remained until the following winter, when Eskimos, passing on their winter hunt, took the box on a dog sledge for many miles with it in the spring to the post at Great Whale river. When Hudson's bay opened in the summer, the box went out on the post's sailboat on the annual trip to the central supply depot of the Hudson's Bay company on Charlton island, some four hundred miles distant. On the arrival of the Hudson's Bay company's steamer the box was put on board, and carried to London. It reached Mr. Leith in Madison, Wis., in January, 1911, after traveling 7,500 miles in at least five different kinds of conveyances, at a cost of $1.20.

On another occasion, a pocketbook containing 50 cents was dropped on a portage. It picked up carried 200 miles and returned. Where else, asks Mr. Leith, would such a thing be possible?—Youth's Companion.

Record of the Inquisition.

One hundred years ago Ferdinand VII restored the Inquisition in Spain. The inquisition was designed to punish heresy and moral offenses and had been established for centuries in various countries of Europe. In Spain the sentences of the inquisitorial courts were carried out with untold cruelties, the burning of victims at the stake being one of the commonest forms of punishment. One of Napoleon's first acts after he had conquered Spain was to suppress the inquisition. After its restoration by Ferdinand, VII it continued to exist but six years, being finally abolished by the cortes in 1820. Historians have reckoned that more than thirty thousand persons were put to death and nearly three hundred thousand otherwise punished during the 336 years that the inquisition existed in Spain.

Guard Against Eye Strain.

The eye responds to the slightest physical force in the world, that is, light waves which are hundreds of millions of times less substantial than sound waves. The eyes are the hardest worked of all organs, and the safety and existence of human lives frequently depend on their accurate working. The harmful results of eye strain, never wholly absent throughout life, may begin very early in childhood, even in the second year.

King Edward's Superstitions.

The late King Edward would not allow two knives to lie on the table before him, and his hostesses had to acquaint themselves with all the little failings. He also regarded Tuesday as his fateful day, as he was born, baptised, married and succeeded to the throne on that day. The serious operation which postponed his coronation also was performed on a Tuesday.

Trace Cause of Earthquake.

The recent earthquake in Sicily, which was accompanied by an eruption of Mount Etna, is thought by an Italian scientist to have been caused by an underground infiltration of sea water into the hot zone underlying the volcano.

MOTHER OF SCHOOL GIRL

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Daughter's Health.

Plover, Iowa.—"From a small child my 18 year old daughter had female weakness. I spoke to three doctors about it and they did not help her any. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had been of great benefit to me, so I decided to have her give it a trial. She has taken five bottles of the Vegetable Compound according to directions on the bottle and she is cured of this trouble. She was all run down when she started taking the Compound and her periods did not come right. She was so poorly and weak that I often had to help her dress herself, but now she is regular and is growing strong and healthy."—Mrs. MARTIN HELMS, Plover, Iowa.

Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy.

If you are ill do not drag along and continue to suffer day in and day out but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a woman's remedy for women.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

EARTH'S MOST LONELY SPOTS

Islands Where Communication With the Great World Is at Rare Intervals—Tristan da Cunha.

Though scientific progress has made it possible to do a double journey between England and America in a fortnight, there remain many islands with which it takes years to communicate.

Of the Tristan da Cunha, the group of islands known as the Bristol Islands, Orkneys and Shetlands. Of these the most isolated islands is St. Kilda, some three miles long and two miles broad. The inhabitants lead lives of great loneliness, for it takes a month to get to the next island, and the seas often—more than—communication with St. Kilda impossible for months.

The group of eight Phoenix islands in the Pacific has a total population of only 156, while Pitcairn, the last of the British empire is Fanning island. This is a landing place for the Pacific submarine cable, and usually there are about one hundred people in the place.

The loneliest of all parts of British territory is the island of Tristan Da Cunha, in the South Atlantic, which is also the smallest inhabited island in the empire. It is 1,800 miles from land, has a population of 74 Scottish Americans, and the inhabitants get news of the outer world usually once every two years.

Fly Screens.

A teacher in the third grade recently introduced the word "veil" to the attention of her pupils.

"What does veil mean?" she asked. There was no response. "Ladies wear them," she explained. Then a small boy spoke up.

"Please teacher," he said, "it is a black cloth which dose ladies wear over der faces when de flies is biting."

The Usual Process.

"They are going to put your resolution on the table."

"I'm not surprised. I expected it to be dished."

Summer Days

Call for a dainty, wholesome food—such as

Post Toasties

with cream.

There's little work, and much satisfaction in every package of these crisp bits of perfectly cooked and toasted Indian Corn.

Appetizing flavour, substantial nourishment and convenience of serving are all found in Post Toasties.

Sold by Grocers

FIELD TELEPHONE OF AUSTRIAN ARMY

Who's Who In the Great European War

International News Service.

RULERS.

The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria. The most tragic figure in modern history, whose sixty-six years on the throne have been one long succession of family and national tragedies. The assassination of his heir-presumptive, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, at Sarajevo on June 28, last, was the immediate cause of the present war.

King Peter of Servia, whose kingdom, owing to his ill-health, is now governed by the crown prince. Ascended the throne after the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga in 1903.

The Czar, emperor of all the Russias, cousin of King George, and nephew of Queen Alexandra.

The Kaiser, king of Prussia and German emperor. Cousin of King George.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, son-in-law of the king of Montenegro, who is ally of Servia and possible opponent of Austria, Italy's ally.

King George of England, related by blood or marriage to nearly every royal house in Europe.

Prince Alexander of Servia, the regent, who leads one of the Servian armies in person.

DIPLOMATS.

Count Berchtold, the Austrian foreign minister, who has been in charge of the Viennese foreign office since 1911 was ambassador at St. Petersburg for five years before that and is a personal friend of the Russian foreign minister.

Count Sturgkh, the Austrian premier, to whom the emperor sent his manifesto to his people. A member of an old German aristocratic family, who was in disgrace at the time of the late Archduke Francis Ferdinand. Has held office since 1911.

Count Tisza, prime minister of Hungary and son of the man who ruled the country during a rod of the last 10 years. A man of striking individuality.

M. Pasitch, the Servian premier and foreign minister. In sixty-five years old, and has been in control of Servia's foreign policy for the past ten years.

M. Sarga Sazonoff has been Russian foreign minister since 1910 and has been called the "Pillar of the Triple Entente." Was formerly in the Russian embassy in London.

Herr Cottlieb von Jagow has been German minister for foreign affairs since 1913. Spent many years in the German embassy in Rome.

Count Szapary is the Austrian ambassador in St. Petersburg.

M. N. Schebeko is the Russian ambassador in Vienna.

The Marquis di San Giuliano, Italian minister for foreign affairs, was formerly Italian ambassador in London.

M. Rene Viviani, prime minister of France and also foreign minister. A radical Socialist, but a firm supporter of the triple entente.

Sir Edward Grey, British ambassador of state for foreign affairs, whose offer of a conference of the powers in London to settle the dispute between Austria and Servia, though favorably received by most of the powers, was not accepted by Germany.

Sir George Buchanan, British ambassador in St. Petersburg since 1910. Has served in Vienna, Sofia and Berlin.

Sir Maurice de Bunsen, British ambassador in Vienna since 1913. Has been in the diplomatic service since 1877, and has been ambassador in Lisbon and Madrid.

Count Mensdorff, Austro-Hungarian ambassador in London since 1904.

Count Benckendorff, Russian ambassador in London since 1903.

Count de Fourtales, German ambassador in St. Petersburg. A nobleman of Bohemia.

M. de Sverbeew, Russian ambassador in Berlin.

NAVAL AND MILITARY OFFICERS.

Baron Conrad von Hoetzendorf, chief of the general staff of Austrian army, and Austrian general staff, who was arrested while passing through Austria. A noted strategist.

Gen. Moritz von Auffenberg, commander of the Austrian eastern army. Former minister of war.

Gen. L. von Frank, commander of the Austrian central army.

Gen. C. Potiorek, commander of the Austrian western army.

Rear Admiral F. Loffler, in command of the Austrian active fleet.

Admiral von Essen, commander-in-chief of the Russian Baltic fleet.

General Jilinski, chief of the Russian army general staff.

Prince Henry of Prussia, inspector general of the German fleet.

Admiral von Ingenohl, commander-in-chief of the German high seas fleet.

General Count von Moltke, chief of the German army general staff. Nephew of the famous field marshal who directed German operations in 1870.

Admiral von Tirpitz, the German naval secretary. Has held office uninterruptedly since 1897, and with the kaiser has been the creator of the modern German navy.

Vice-Admiral Aymero D'Aste Stella, the commander-in-chief of the Italian active fleet.

Lieut. Gen. Alberto Pollio, chief of the Italian general staff.

General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French army. Born in 1852 and served in the Franco-Prussian war. A burly country gentleman of great simplicity of character.

Admiral Boue de Lapeyrere, commander-in-chief of the active French fleet. A former minister of marine, who did splendid work in reorganizing the French navy at a time when it had sunk owing to misgovernment, into a state of unpreparedness.

Gen. Sir Charles Douglas, chief of the British imperial general staff, who has had considerable war service in India and South Africa.

Lord Kitchener, British war minister, and the most famous English soldier of today. The hero of Khartum.

THIRST FOR NEWS THE ONE PASSION IN PARIS

One of the particularly striking things of this time of stress and excitement in Paris is the eagerness of every human being for a newspaper. The little midinettes who usually read nothing but the serial story, the omnibus conductors; the finely dressed women in their limousines, every one reads every edition of every paper.

Life is full of abrupt changes for a working continental nation where mobilization can call out all types and conditions of men in less than a week. A person's daily acquaintances take on a romantic aspect; for the concierge is an artillery man, I find, and he is proud of being the best gunlayer in his battery. The most obsequious waiter at the Cafe de Paris gives orders in the army instead of taking them. And you would have imagined that the nice young man who marcels your hair is a cuirassier and will perhaps be charging around with a gleaming breastplate and a heavy saber in place of a curling iron with which he will treat heads.

Eat Raw Potatoes.

The German troops in Belgian Luxemburg are said to be starving and many of them are reported to have dropped unconscious owing to their privations. In some of the dead officers' pockets raw potatoes were found, while the soldiers are said to have dug up unripe turnips and beets to eat.

Many horses belonging to the German Uhlans found dead in Belgian Limbourg were declared after a post-mortem examination to have starved to death.

NEWS FROM STATE HOUSE

Letters, telephone calls and hundreds of visitors to the office of the secretary of the state board of agriculture indicate an intense interest in the state fair this year.

Reports filed with the state board of assessment by the ninety-three counties in the state show a total of 33,196 automobiles in Nebraska listed for assessment. The assessed value of these vehicles as listed by assessors is $2,627,059.

Registrar Greer of the state university is anticipating a larger enrollment than usual this fall. Some four hundred prospective students have already sent in their entrance credits, a large number compared with previous years.

State Fire Warden Ridgell has issued a bulletin from his office in which he warns people against insuring property in excess of its value. He says over-insurance often subjects the owner of property to suspicion when a fire occurs. He also scores insurance agents for over-insuring property and for insuring property without knowledge of its value.

Eight lines of work with two lectures in each line will be furnished by the Nebraska college of agriculture at the boys' fair encampment at the state fair this fall. The subjects to be treated will come under the departments of agricultural engineering, agronomy, animal husbandry, animal pathology, dairy husbandry, entomology, farm management, and horticulture.

Despite the agitation to raise religious issues in politics, which has gained some headway in certain parts of the United States, the campaign for primary nominations in Nebraska was comparatively free from this element. Voters showed a disposition to judge candidates on their records and their personal merits rather than to inquire what particular creeds they profess.

A standard Burlington Route dinner, prepared exactly as if it were speeding over western plains, will be one of the unique features of the Nebraska state fair, held at Lincoln, September 7 to 11. It will form a part of the state food commission's exhibition and will be the first one ever so exhibited. Breakfast, luncheon and dinner will be served to state fair visitors.

Dr. Kigin, state veterinarian, has returned from Plainview, where it was believed cattle were afflicted with a contagious disease known as septicemia hemorragics. He had no carcass to examine, but from what he learned of the disease he believes it to be similar to that known as forage poisoning. Ten head of cattle owned by four different farmers, some of them living seven miles apart, have died.

State Bacteriologist Wild has officially pronounced the municipal water supply of Palmyra to be pure, after examining eight different specimens sent in during the past two or three months. The first few samples contained impurities, supposed to come from outhouses, stables and other surface seepage. The municipal water at Palmyra is pumped from a well, and no other source of infection could be ascertained, as the town has no sewerage system.

Work is being rushed on the national guard rifle range at Ashland, getting ready for the state militia camp August 27 to September 4. Adjutant General Hall, who has been there for some time lately, reports things in good shape and expects to have first-class accommodations provided for the men while in camp. He will bring about 200 guardsmen to Lincoln, when the troops disperse, to serve as guards at the state fair.

Attempts of railroad companies to avoid enforcement of the newly proposed class freight rates will be futile, in the opinion of experts of the state railway commission. The only possible attack, to the experts say, that can be made must be predicated on a thorough investigation of the new rates as applied to the carriers' business for a series of months. No other evidence as to the non-compensatory features of the new rates, in the commission's opinion, would be regarded by the courts as conclusive.

The board of control has received from the penitentiary a filing cabinet for blue prints which is a fine piece of workmanship and very ornamental as well. When open it is shown as a regular desk for blue print work, but when closed makes a beautiful cabinet which takes up only about a three foot by twelve inch space about four feet high. It is the work of a convict named Snow, who is said to be an expert workman in this line. He is now working on several pieces of furniture for the state.

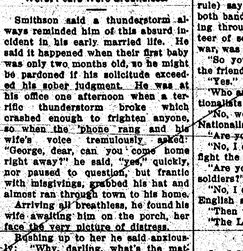
Preparatory to the firing of a lot of holes in the air at the joint maneuvers of the Nebraska national guard and regular army troops at Ashland, Adjutant General Hall has issued a requisition upon the war department for 30,000 blank cartridges. The state troops will probably be marched up and down the hills and dales of the Platte valley every day of the encampment in the effort to work out military problems or sham battles. The adjutant general desires to obtain 200 saddle horses and more than forty teams for use during the ten days

GENOA, THE SUPERB

City of Palaces Under Cloudless Sky Wails Admiration.

Magnificent Buildings Line Streets and Visitors Find Great Pleasure in Examining Their Interiors, Where Nobility Lived.

Genoa, Italy.—Genoa is nothing if not a city of palaces. Whole streets of them, all splendid; some more strikingly elegant than their fellows are waiting for the visitor to pass and admire; or they invite him to enter and leisurely examine the halls where medieval nobility dreamed of greatness and war, and the wealth of the picturesque caravels of the blue seas, says the Catholic World. Near the



Wayside Shrine Near Genoa.

Piazza delle Fontane Morose is the Palace della Kasa, a fifteenth-century structure, originally the Palazo Spinola, where dwelt the oldest Genoese family. From the plaza extend the Via Garibaldi and the Via Nuova, and on these all the splendor of the palace city may be seen in superb fullness. The first street, despite its modern improvements, is extremely narrow. Some of the palaces were designed by Galeazzo Alessi. The Via Baldi dates from the seventeenth century, and with its fine palaces is a monument to Bartolommeo Bianco.

Today, as you stand near Genoa's long piers, you may see a great ship from that western land of Columbus slowly steam in from the open sea. There will be a cheer from home-come Genoese; there will be the scurrying of many little boats to meet the ship; the drug store and bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and some Cuticura Ointment and I found the pimples were drying out. In two months I was well. (Signed) Chas. J. Peck, May 7, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

One Too Many.

The bus was rolling up Fifth avenue in a heavy rainstorm, on a night when, perhaps it was only that the chauffeur and conductor were both sleepy, or maybe it was only the mugginess that deceived them.

In the crowded, sixty-fifth street stood, waiting to cross, a belated delivery boy, holding erect by the waist a dressmaker's dress form. The chauffeur thought he detected a fare, and with his shift in to the curb. The conductor looked out through the fog, shook his head, and rang the bell to go ahead.

"Room for one only," he said, and the bus rolled on.—New York Evening Post.

All Right With Him.

An applicant for appointment to the position of deputy marshal in one of the counties of southwest Virginia asked a citizen of that county to indorse his recommendation. The man took the paper, glanced over it, then wrote something and handed it back. The applicant read:

"Waiving the language of the indorsement above, I will say that if the appointive board sees fit to appoint Mr. Hines as deputy marshal for this county it will be perfectly agreeable with me—I'm going to locate in Kentucky."—National Food Magazine.

Uncertain.

The secretary of one of the college classes at Princeton, in sending out each year a list of questions to be answered by members of the class, in order that the results may be duly tabulated and set forth in the university annual, is said always to include in his list this question: "Are you engaged?"

It would seem that one of the members was cursed with doubt in this respect, for in the blank space given over to the query mentioned he made his return as follows:

"Do not know. Am awaiting letter."

The Result.

"Did the doctor limit you to any particular diet?"

"No, but his bill did."

Some people burn their bridges behind them, and others fireproof theirs.

WITH TRAGEDY IN HIS MIND

Husband Dashed Home in Response to Telephone Call to Find His Worst Fears Were Groundless.

Smithson said a thunderstorm always reminded him of this absurd incident in his early married life. He said it happened when their first baby was only two months old, so he might be pardoned if his solicitude exceed his sober judgment. He was at his office one afternoon when a terrific thunderstorm broke which crashed enough to frighten anyone, so when the 'phone rang and his wife's voice tremulously asked "George, dear, can you come home right away?" he said, "yes," quickly, nor paused to question, but fraught with misgivings, grabbed his hat and almost ran through town to his home.

Arriving all breathless, he found his wife awaiting him on the porch, her face in a very agony of distress.

Rushing up to her he said anxiously: "Why, darling, what's the matter?"

Much to his surprise came this reply: "Oh, George, dear, we have moths!"—Kansas City Star.

FACE FULL OF PIMPLES

4240 So. California Ave., Chicago, Ill.—"About a year ago my face was full of pimples and red spots. To sleep one night without itching was almost impossible. Some of the pimples would get big and red and if I touched them they would pain, while others would get white heads on them and when they broke open some matter came out. They would burn and itch and I scratched them so that sometimes they would break and bleed. That always caused them to be worse. I boiled all kinds of salves and creams and I found that they did me no good. I noticed the Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertisement and sent for a free sample. I went to the drug store and bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and some Cuticura Ointment and I found the pimples were drying out. In two months I was well." (Signed) Chas. J. Peck, May 7, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

VERY ELUSIVE HORSE THIEF

Michigan Fugitive Easy to Catch, but Exceedingly Difficult to Hold.

Ypsilanti, Mich.—Lemuel P. Beetle, a farmer one mile east, was awakened by a disturbance in his barn. He went out and found a man filling a bag with oats. He ordered the man out of the barn and outside he discovered that the robber had hitched his team to a load of produce and was about ready to drive away.

The robber hurriedly left the place, but stopped at the farm of Justice D. V. Harris, where he stole a horse and buggy and started for Wayne. Beetle notified Sheriff Starr at Ann Arbor of the attempted robbery on his farm and the sheriff and a deputy hurried to the Beetle farm in an automobile. They passed the robber with Harris' horse, but by using their fast car forced the machine around the robber had abandoned the horse and carriage and escaped through the fields. The horse was recovered.

Later a man supposed to be the fugitive was found in a straw stack at Wayne and held up by a stable boy, who had a small rifle, until an officer came. The man was taken into custody, but got away while the officer was trying to open the village lockup.

He has not been caught. The officer describes him as "well dressed and wearing a diamond ring and stickpin."

Leaves the Place Via Window.

Kansas City.—When Guy Copeland, injured in a baseball game, recovered consciousness in an undertaking shop where he had been taken for emergency treatment, he plunged through a window. Several friends caught him and the wound was treated.

Drink Coca-Cola

And feel your thirst slip away. You'll finish refreshed, cooled, satisfied.

Demand the genuine by full name—Nickanoo coca-cola substitutes.

THE COCA-COLA CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes Inflamed by exposure to Sun

The Table Rock Argus
Entered into the Post Office at Table Rock, Pawnee County, Nebraska as second class mail matter.
A. B. F. HEER, Proprietor
N. L. FELLERS, Editor and Publisher
TO INSURE PUBLICATION all news or advertising copy must be in this office not later than Wednesday noon. Ad copy brought in later will not be given attention until next issue. All ads will be run until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

From Our Exchanges.

Beaver City Tribune

Henry Chester Merwin, midshipman, was reached by wireless telegram to the U. S. battleship, Missouri at Hampton Roads, Thursday evening, and on Friday morning by the gracious per mission of the naval officer in command, started on his long journey to Beaver City, arriving here Monday morning in time to see his sister alive. It was a sad journey, but it could not have been made more expeditously. He will remain in Beaver City until the last of September.

Pawnee Chief and Republican

John Saner and family leave today for Ord. Nebr, near which place they will make their future home,

Miss Orpha Nesbitt came up from Nashville, Tenn., where she is employed as an instructor, to spend her vacation with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Howard returned last week from a month,s outing, most of the time having been spent in western and northrrn Neb. and the Dakotas.

F. W. Parker and family were called to Sabetha Kas., the first of the week by the death of the former's mother. Mrs. Parker had long been an invalid. She was quite well known in Pawnee City, having visited many times at the Parker home.

J. E. Livermore. wife and daughter intend leaving Sept. 1st for California where they will spend a year at least, and they may decide to locate there permanently. The Livermores are excellent people, and we shall be sorry to lose them even for a year, but trust they may enjoy their outing to the limit.

During the storm Tuesday night a large tree in front of the W. W. Cornell residence was struck by lightening. The telephone wire passing through the branches of the tree was severed and the current was carried into the house, knocking plastering from the walls and scorching the window curtain. In another part of the house a metal plate on the bath tub was also struck The house was filled with smoke, but no fire took place. Mr. and Mrs. Cornell were slightly shocked, but fortunately neither were seriously hurt.

Humboldt Standard and Leader.

Mrs. Al Shaffer went up to Lincoln Saturday last to visit friends.

Art Freeman and Clint Williamson were passengers to Lincoln Tuesday.

Frank Clark and family of Table Rock spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

J. A. Fellers and family were down from Elk Creek Saturday last to attend band concert.

Miss Minnie Wiar, who has been visiting at the home of Earnest Wilcox returned to Table Rock Sunday.

James Rist was a passenger last Saturday to St. Joseph to see his wife who is taking medical treatment.

Mrs. J. H. Shawhan and children came from Table Rock Sunday to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ren Rutherford.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Cope are home from a most pleasant trip to Ohio and other points in the east. They report however that the weather was very warm and very little moisture.

Ralph Hasness and wife left for Silaer City, New Mexico, Monday where they will spend some time with the hope that the climate will benefit the former. who has been in failing health for some time past.

John Letherman was taken very ill while at his work Saturday evening with what a physician, who was called, pronounced ptomain poisoning. He is reported some better but is unable as yet to return to his work at Famous.

While enjoying a buggy ride Sunday evening Harlan Albright had a runaway which might have been more serious than it was. While turning the vehicle around in the street preparatory to driving to his home the horse became frightened at the wheel striking the buggy and immedietely the animal began to try to free him-self which he did with complete success, turning the rig over, the boy barely escaping injury by jumping. The harness was torn to pieces and considerable damage was done to the buggy.

Elk Creek Citizen.

Mrs. Leavitt Carter and children of Deadwood, South Dakota visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Burlington, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hurlbut and Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Nickelson and Mr. and Mrs. Everet Nickelson are off on an auto trip and expect to visit Denver and other points of interest bef ore they return.

The DuBois Press.

Mrs. Storm took dinner with J. P. Lore and wife last week.

Mrs. R. H. Church was a caller on Mrs. F. Hayward and A. Lange Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. W. Poteet, Ada Young, and Rosa Bock are attending chautauqua in Pawnee City this week.

About a dozen automobiles loaded with boosters for the carnival made a short stop in our little city this afternoon.

Dawson Reporter.

A good rain is reported to have fallen at Humboldt Tuesday night but "nix" for Dawson.

Stanley Settles who has been assisting W. S. Harkins since the picnic returned to his home in Burchard Monday.

Mr. McNulty and family of Table Rock spent several days the first of the week visiting McNulty's mother Mrs. McCoy of this city.

The primaries overwith now the number of candidates is boiled down so that possibly we can tell who's who now. Before it was impossible to, for every third man we met for the three weeks has been out for some office.

Say! Why not have a fine picture made with your best girl while at the Carnival, Wilson's Studio.

Not So Strange After All.

You may think it strange that so many people are cured of stomach trouble by Chamberlain's Tablets. You would not, however, if you should give them a trail. They strengthen and invigorate the stomach and enable it to preform its functions naturally. Mrs. Rosie Rish, Wabash, Ind, writes, "Nothing did me the least good until I began using Chamberlain,s Tablets. It is decidedly the best medicine for stomach trouble I have ever used." For sale by all dealers.

For War News
READ
THE
OMAHA BEE
Exclusive New York World
Cable War News Service
Full Associated Press Cable Service
For the first news read THE BEE.
Always Reliable

I feel that if elected it would be my duty to be guided by the sentiment of the majority of the voters of this district; the prevailing sentiment locally seems to be in favor of measure 305, home campus extension.—E. P. Friis, republican candidate for representative, Twelfth district.

I have worked against university removal ever since the close of the last legislative session and will continue to do so until the polls close in November.—P. C. Funk, democratic candidate for renomination as representative, Sixty-third district.

I am in favor of measure 305, or home campus extension. I cannot see the wisdom or economy in moving the university to the farm campus.—C. W. Beal, democratic candidate for state senator, Twenty-third district.

I feel that the removal of the campus to the farm site should not be made.—W. H. Young, republican candidate for railway commissioner.

Common Precursor of Cancer.

It is well proved that chronic ulcer of the stomach, gallstones, and many other irritative conditions of the gastro-intestinal tract are a direct cancer menace to a patient. Any swelling, any little growth like a wart, mole or tumor that suddenly or gradually begins to grow, and increases in size, should be removed by surgical means. The removal of chronic irritation, wherever it may be, is the only known preventive for cancer.

Toy Revolver.

A revolver which has been designed for the nervous woman to carry in her vanity bag is probably the smallest weapon of its kind in the world. From the tip of the hammer to end of the barrel it measures about three inches, and it fires a steel bullet about twice the size of a pin's head. The weapon, which is the latest production of a leading gunmaker, is beautifully made, with mother-o'-pearl mountings.

One on Father.

A young minister preached one Sunday to a rural congregation and spent the next day visiting the people. At one house the man of the house was expressing his appreciation of the sermon in very complimentary terms while assisting the minister to put up his team. His little son had followed him and after eyeing the minister a minute or two exclaimed: "Why, papa, you said he was a one hoss preacher, but he's got two hosses!"—National Monthly.

Exterminate the Cockroach.

The cockroach acts as an insect porter of typhoid fever, bubonic plague and possibly cancer. Several years ago an epidemic of typhoid fever on a United States warship was proved to be propagated by cockroaches. In a recent issue of the London Lancet, Dr. W. Melville Davison calls attention to the fact that the cause of cancer may be an alga or vegetable micro-organism which is found in the intestines of several species of roaches.

TABLE ROCK CARNIVAL
3 Days Thursday Friday Saturday 3 Days
A Big List of Attractions Each Day
Balloon Ascensions
Concerts by Pattison's Jubilee Singers
Band Concerts
BASE BALL GAMES
MERRY - GO - ROUND
And other interesting features
Farm Products and Fancy Work Departments
In these departments it is the earnest desire to make them a leading feature of the Carnival and the committees hope to have the earnest co-operation of everybody. For concessions apply to C. H. Carmacheal or L. D. Lutrell.
AUGUST, 27, 28, 29.

Wilson's Studio will be open during the Carnival. Bring in the children.

How To Cure A Sprain.

A sprain may be cured in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and observing the directions with each bottle. For sale by all dealers.

Large tract of good valley faming land just thrown open for free settlement in Oregon. Over 200,000 acres in all. Good climate, rich soil, and does not require irrigation to raise the finest crops of grain, fruit, and garden truck. For large map, full instructions and information, and a plat of several sections of exceptionally good claims, send $3.40 to John Keefe, Oregon City, Oregon Three years a U. S. surveyor and timberman. An opportunity to get a good fertile free homestead near town and market. 8m29d.

A newspaper coming into your home is such an intimate part of your daily life that you should choose it as you would a friend. First you want one in which you have implicit confidence. Even with a friend you are more watchful in matters in which he has a self-interest. Why not more so in the case of a newspaper? The State Journal is the one state paper that does not have some sort of personal interest in political affairs, its owners and publishers not being office-seekers. Why not choose such a paper? Just to show you how different The Journal is, it will be mailed from now until Jan. 1, 1915, for only $1, including the Sunday Journal. This is a great reduction just for a trial and the paper will stop when the time is up. Send in your order today and the paper will start at once. Address State Journal, Lincoln, Nebr.

Remember that the dormitory system in universities is obsolete. It was tried at our own State University and abandoned thirty years ago. A large dormitory building, built by popular subscriptions was erected at Fourteenth and U streets. After a fair trial it was abandoned. It will be a long time before Nebraska follows the suggestion of Messrs. Haller and Coupland to build a lot of dormitories.

Remember, for the student who has no money, there is indeed little comfort in the suggestion of Messrs. Haller and Coupland that the state board him in a state dormitory at $3 per week. Such a policy puts the University beyond the reach of several hundred students who now earn all or part of the money for their education.

VOTE TO KEEP THE UNIVERSITY WHERE IT IS, BECAUSE:

Removal means the waste of the splendid plant that has taken forty-four years to build.

Removal places the University beyond the reach of the poor boy who must earn in the city all or part of the money for his education.

Removal would deprive the students in the law department of the advantages of employment in law offices and of the opportunity for practical experience in the courts.

Removal will burden the students with the payment of street car fares aggregating $36,000 per year and three times that amount during the transition period.

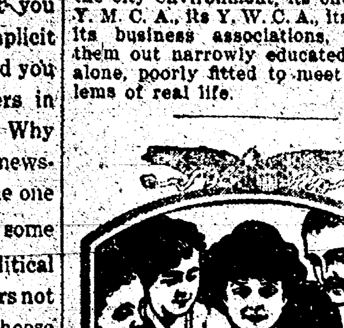
Removal to the farm will increase the inconvenience and expense of managing its affairs, due to the distance from the business center of the city.

Removal to the farm will absorb about one-fourth of the present farm and stunt the future growth of the School of Agriculture.

Removal to the farm means an upheaval and a chaotic condition in University work during the removal period of eight to fifteen years.

Removal will cost so much money that there will be a curtailment of funds needed for buying proper equipment and for the employment of competent instructors and professors. Capable professors are more necessary to a great university than fine buildings.

Removal to the farm will deprive the students of most of the advantages of the city environment, its churches, its Y. M. C. A., its Y. W. C. A., its libraries, its business associations, and turn them out narrowly educated in books alone, poorly fitted to meet the problems of real life.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PLAYING THE GAME

By EUGENE BONNIE.

At the little station an exceptionally large number of Plainville's citizens were assembled in honor of the departing bride and groom nervously waiting the arrival of the east bound limited. Special directions had been telegraphed to the porter to suitably decorate two chairs in the parlor car, and upon the arrival of the train at Plainville to give the newly married couple marked attention.

"All aboard!" rang out the vibrant voice of the conductor, hardly waiting for the train to come to a stop.

With a mad rush for the platforms of the cars the passengers jostled and stumbled in heedless disregard, and in the midst of a shower of rice and a volley of verbal well-wishes the last passengers took their share of the ill-directed missiles good naturedly, and disappeared inside of the coaches.

Inadvertently the bride and groom followed close in the wake of a young man and woman who were entering the parlor car. The grinning face of the porter as the door opened met with a speedy retreat, and the bride wheeled about and entered the second coach, leaving the perplexed husband with no choice but to follow.

The face of the porter broadened with a radiant smile as he ostentatiously ushered the entering couple into the decorated chairs bearing unmistakable evidence of premeditated design.

The young woman's preoccupation in struggling with a rebellious veil prevented her from noting the decorations, while the man, eager for novelty, was ready to play the game.

"An unusually mirthful lot of passengers tonight," commented the woman, surveying the aggregation individually and collectively.

Her eyes caught the ends of a ribbon dangling from a poorly made bow pinned to the back of her companion's chair.

"Mr. Reed!" alarmedly, her face flushed scarlet, "what can we do? They are—that is—they think we are the bride and groom."

"But we are not, are we?" replied the man, indifferently.

"But Mr.—"

"Call me Don," he interrupted, as he leaned forward touched by her appeal, "we can do but one thing."

"What?"

"Play the game. Look like a blushing bride, act well your part, I will mine." His enthusiasm increased.

"But, Mr.—"

"Married people call each other by their given names, I believe," he interrupted dryly.

"On two hours' acquaintance?"

"I have known you several years," he ventured, looking into her eyes.

"Don," she spoke the name naturally, "tell me something about yourself."

"Some other time when we are not playing," he answered.

"But," she objected, "there may be no other time."

"There will be," with confidence; "now that I have found you, I am not going to surrender you so easily."

"I am living in Evanston," she volunteered.

"So am I," he answered.

"Evanston," was the muffled sound heard from the other end of the coach, and several passengers moved toward the door, passing the bride and groom apparent with a curious smile.

"Then tomorrow," she smiled, as she offered her hand which he held for a moment.

The young man waited at a respectful distance in a safe retreat to see his companion's friends carry her away.

No one claimed her, and as the last passenger, after gazing into her face, passed on, Donald hurried to her side with a deep sense of satisfaction.

"Your friends didn't come, Minerva," he said.

"So I see," she replied, almost coldly. "You forget the game is over. I am no longer Minerva."

"May I call a cab?" he questioned, disregarding her rebuke.

"That will not be necessary; my home is only two squares away. I prefer to walk. You may carry my suitcase if you will."

They had reached the house, and were standing near a rosebush where vines were wound around the columns of the veranda. The night was perfect.

"Minerva, will you listen to me?" caressingly.

"I seem to have no choice," she replied almost timidly.

"Minerva," and he took both her hands in his. "I love you. I have loved you ever since you and my sister were at Radcliff. I wanted to meet you then, but my sister would not let me."

"Do you know why your sister would not let us meet four years ago?" she questioned. "Well, I will tell you. I saw you often on the campus at Harvard. I saw you at Radcliff when you visited your sister—I—was in love with you then—infatuation, your sister called it—she would not let us meet. She said you would never care for me. She was older and wiser, so I reluctantly obeyed."

He held her in his arms now, her face close to his, looking deep into her eyes as they sparkled with the kindling fire of love.

"When do we have our honeymoon?" he whispered.

"When we are both ready," she answered.

The happy man is one who is less unhappy than his neighbor.

WOOING OF THE MAJOR

By C. E. BARKER.

He was one of the kind of people who come naturally by a nickname.

The major was one of the most methodical of men. Promptly at nine o'clock he came down fresh and pink from breakfast, read his mail in the comfortable seclusion of the writing room, dictated the answers to his letters to the hotel stenographer, lit a fresh cigar at the cigar stand, and then dull business cares were brushed aside and he repaired with sprightly steps to the bar.

One day in the midst of the letters, Miss Mitchell looked up for an instant at a lady who was passing through the lobby.

"What an exquisite bunch of violets," she said.

"Very pretty," replied the major, following her glance, and then they went on with their work.

The next morning a neighboring florist's boy placed a fine bunch of English beauties in the little bud vase on Miss Mitchell's desk, and morning after morning this was repeated.

After the morning dictation during one of the little chats which the major had come to allow himself, Miss Mitchell, one day expressed a very adverse opinion about the men who drank and were "fast."

This speech had a marked effect upon the major.

The very next day, after his business routine, the major left a forwarding address with the clerk on duty and registered out.

A month—two months passed, and still the major had not returned to his old corner in the Windsor bar. The only mark of his long residence at the hotel was the little bunch of fresh violets which daily adorned Miss Mitchell's desk.

One day, as unheralded as had been his departure, the major returned to the Windsor. His complexion was whiter and his eyes were clearer, otherwise he was the same old major, careless, lively and jovial.

He dictated his letters to Miss Mitchell as usual the next morning, but it was observed and marked with much special notice that he did not follow his old habit of turning toward the bar immediately thereafter. Instead of this, he stepped into a big automobile that stood at the door, and was away in a trice.

At least once he asked Miss Mitchell to ride with him, but she met the proposal with a cheerful "no, thank you," that left no room for doubt about her decision.

A morning came on which he attended to his correspondence with more than usual care. In addition to the regular grind of business he wrote some long delayed missives to old college friends—dashing, brilliant, unconventional letters they were, full of the boyish spirit which the major still held, notwithstanding his acknowledged thirty-eight years. When he had quite finished, he drew from his pocket an important looking paper.

"Miss Mitchell, I have a very particular matter I wish to speak about—No, you needn't take my words down on paper—I'm not dictating. The fact is—I am—thinking of—well, giving you the chance of dictating some to me, if you think proper."

"Why—what do you mean, Mr. Ebsbourne," she asked, her large, heavy lashed eyes looking the utmost wonder.

"It's a very simple matter, Miss Mitchell—at least I used to think it was when I observed the symptoms in other folks. But—don't look at me like that—you might pretend you are taking notes; some one will see and wonder what we are talking about—"

"Oh, if it's anything—improper, you mustn't say it, Mr. Ebsbourne." She was plainly agitated.

"Not the very least improper, little one, but the most natural thing that ever occurred to me in all my wild, harum-scarum life. Now, listen calmly; if what I say is not pleasing you, I will stop, and we will not talk about it any more. I love you. I can't help loving you, any more than I could help breathing or living if I didn't breathe."

"Why—Mr. Ebsbourne," she replied, "I don't think I care for you in any way like that."

"I didn't expect you to, little one. But you can give me a little hope, can't you? You don't dislike me, do you?"

"I think you are very kind."

"That's enough—that's enough—Don't need to say another word. I'll go now and let you get used to the idea of having a lover."

"Thank you," was all Miss Mitchell could think of to say.

The sequel was none of the major's planning. He only knew that he was speeding down the river road one afternoon, when a young horse driven by a market gardener took fright and plunged about, backing the heavy wagon directly across his way at the moment when he supposed the driver was going to be able to manage his team without further difficulty.

There was a crash and the major felt a sharp twinge of pain. When he again opened his eyes, they were carrying him in at the ladies' entrance of the Windsor.

At last there came a day when the doctor told the major he might see his friends. The major said something in the strictest confidence to his nurse, and after a very long time Miss Mitchell came up accompanied by a sweet-faced, motherly little woman in black, whom the major knew by instinct must be Miss Mitchell's mother.

"Mr. Ebsbourne," said Miss Mitchell, timidly, "I didn't know I cared in that way, but I do."

IMPORTANT FACTS.

Many of the departments of the University are badly crowded and more room is needed.

There are fifteen buildings worth upwards of $1,500,000 on the present campus and but little room for further construction. More ground is necessary.

Additional ground sufficient to enlarge the present campus to forty acres can be had at a cost guaranteed not to exceed $300,000.

The last legislature made a levy of three-fourths of 1 mill for six years to be used in providing additional buildings for the University. This will raise about $350,000 per year.

The legislature left it to a vote of the people to determine whether this money shall be expended two-thirds for buildings on and adjoining the present campus and one-third for the Agricultural School at the State Farm; or whether the present location and buildings shall be abandoned and an entirely new outfit of buildings be commenced at the State Farm.

It is estimated that to retain and extend the present campus and construct the necessary buildings thereon will cost $2,500,000, and for which the present levy of three-fourths of 1 mill for six years is sufficient.

It is estimated that to abandon the present location and buildings, move to the State Farm and build an entirely new and adequate outfit of buildings and equipment will cost $5,000,000 or $6,000,000, about twice as much as the extension of the present plant.

A joint committee of members of the State Senate, House of Representatives, and Board of Regents reported unanimously that to move to the State Farm, a levy of 1 mill for eight years was "absolutely necessary." This would raise twice as much as the levy of three-fourths of 1 mill for six years already made and provided for.

ADVANTAGES OF CITY ENVIRONMENT.

Most young men and women from the small town and country receive great benefit and much education from mingling in a social and business way with the people in the city. New business ideas, the greater social and moral courage are equally valuable whether obtained from books in the class room or from social environments with other people. All these advantages would be lost to the student if the university is moved to the farm. The student housed in a dormitory and limited to the school campus for his education is certain to lack in knowledge and in strength and breadth of character. He is poorly fitted to face the world and its problems of real life.—*Frank D. Eager, '93, in Lincoln Daily Star.*

Remember there are SIX regents and the OTHER FOUR are opposed to Messrs. Haller and Coupland. The Board of Regents stand, therefore, FOUR OPPOSED to removal and TWO FOR removal.

Remember that a special committee, appointed by the legislature, and composed of members of the Senate, House of Representatives, and Regents, after a most thorough investigation as to the cost of removal, reported to the legislature that to move, it would be "absolutely necessary" to have a ONE MILL LEVY FOR EIGHT YEARS—which levy will raise twice as much money from the taxpayers as the levy of three-fourths of a mill for six years, already provided for.

Remember the present levy will raise $2,500,000, which is sufficient for extending and adding to the present plant. But if the present plant of fifteen buildings and their equipment is to be abandoned and wasted, twice as much money—or FIVE MILLION DOLLARS—will be necessary.

Remember there are only 320 acres in the State Farm, and every acre of it is needed for the School of Agriculture and the experiment station work, for which it is now occupied and used. The farm is entirely surrounded by high-priced city lots and no provision has been made for enlarging it in the event of removal. To acquire an additional eighty acres, adjoining the present farm, to replace the amount of the farm appropriated by the proposed university campus, would cost between $200,000 and $300,000.

Remember that the present campus and proposed extension in the city will contain forty acres and will accommodate a university with four times as many students as there are in attendance at this time. This will be ample for the needs of the state until its population is four times what it is now.

Did Their Courting in Jail.

After carrying on a love correspondence while serving sentences of one month at Knutsford, Cheshire, England, two ex-prisoners were married recently on their release at the parish church, which stands opposite the prison. While in jail the man proposed and was accepted. The prison chaplain made the necessary arrangements for the wedding, and himself officiated at the ceremony.

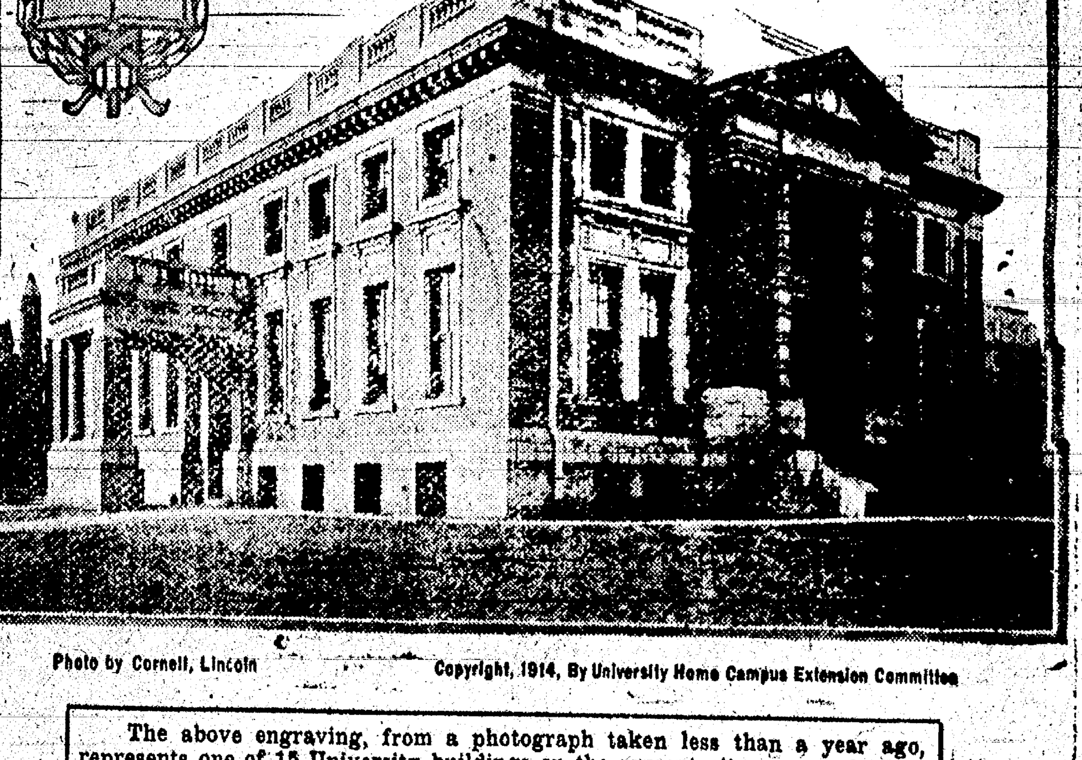

Photo by Cornell, Lincoln

Copyright, 1914, By University Home Campus Extension Committee

The above engraving, from a photograph taken less than a year ago, represents one of 15 University buildings on the present city campus in Lincoln, which the "removalists" or so-called "concentrationists" ask the people of Nebraska to abandon and convert into junk. Do you believe it is good business to wantonly waste 15 buildings like this?

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA—ADMINISTRATION HALL

Built 1905-6; common brick, terra cotta trimmings, temporary metal roof. Cost $35,000. Plenty good enough for an office building for the University. Will last many years. Being near the commercial center of Lincoln, University business can be transacted from here more efficiently—at less cost in money and time—than if the University were removed to the State Farm.

Remember that at a cost of three hundred thousand dollars the present city campus can be enlarged to practically 40 acres—and that is big enough.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S EVENTS

LATEST HAPPENINGS OF THE WORLD IN SHORT FORM.

FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD

Events That Are Making History—Information Gathered From All Quarters of the Globe.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington

Representative Hammond of Minnesota is opposed to the passage of any measure at this session of congress for increasing the revenues of this country because of the European war.

• • •

Secretary Lane believes that the effect of the European war will be a direct benefit to the American people in making them realize to a greater extent the value of their mineral resources.

• • •

Secretary Houston has requested publication of an announcement that the department of agriculture has sent no communication or advice whatever to farmers throughout the country counseling them to hold their crops.

• • •

Parcel post exhibits will be a feature at county fairs throughout the country in the fall. In response to a widespread demand, Postmaster General Burleson has instructed postmasters to provide exhibits, the purpose being to show the former the advantages of the parcel post.

• • •

Additional special agents of the department of justice have been dispatched to Cleveland, Providence, Boston, Pittsburgh and Buffalo to assist in the nation-wide investigation on the increased price of foodstuffs. United States district attorneys all over the country have begun inquiries and in many places grand juries already are at work.

• • •

The war in Europe has materially altered the congressional situation. Not many weeks ago administration leaders were expressing the hope that the minority would restrain any filibuster against legislation, particularly the anti-trust program, so that congress might adjourn in ample time for participation in the fall campaign. The republicans, many of them also eager to get home for the political fray, promptly agreed that there should be no filibuster and that all would pull together for early adjournment.

• • •

Domestic

Two contributions for use on European battlefields, one from the Rockefeller foundation for $10,000, and one from Mrs. Russell Sage for $2,500, have reached Red Cross headquarters here.

• • •

President Bellisriao Porras has ordered the stoppage of all except absolutely necessary public works in the republic of Panama, owing to the decreased revenues from import duties due to the European war.

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• • •

With the placing of Frank Heidt behind bars on a charge of murdering Louise Mick, at Schuyler, the Colfax county authorities have not given up active search for others who may have been implicated in the crime. It is now thought the Louise Mick was the victim of a deliberately planned kidnaping plot, and that at least two other persons were implicated with Heidt in the crime.

• • •

With one thousand forest fire fighters battling in the national forests of Montana and northern Idaho—four hundred on a single fire line, they uncontrolled fires burning, and weather conditions in the northwest from the plains to the Pacific more threatening than at any time since the great fires of 1910, forest service officials here acknowledge that the situation is grave.

• • •

An appeal to the press of the country to frown upon the effort of Japan to engage in the Europe conflict has been issued, in the interest of universal peace, by Dr. C. J. Hexamer of Philadelphia, president of the National German-American alliance of Philadelphia.

• • •

Germans now in London are without telephone service. At the order of the government, Germans who have been telephone subscribers were disconnected and will be refused further service

• • •

A light dray wagon heaped high with dead birds picked up on the lawns and streets of the city following the terrific hail storm of last week attracted the attention of hundreds of people upon the streets of Hastings, Neb.

• • •

A. Walters, at Hastings, narrowly escaped drowning when he slipped and fell into his cellar filled with water while making preparations to pump it out. Neighbors who heard his cries for help came to his rescue just in time to save his life.

COUNT OF VOTES GOING SLOWLY

HUNDRED THOUSAND VOTES REPORT ON GOVERNOR.

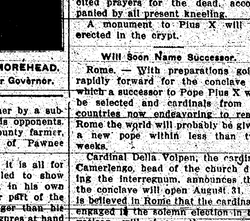
MAY BE A RECORD BALLOT

State Ticket is Yet Indefinite, But Enough is Known to Figure on Results.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Howell (1,400 pcts.)	20,192
Kemp (1,400 pcts.)	16,471
Hammond (1,400 pcts.)	16,692
Republican vote	53,362
Morehead (1,466 pcts.)	36,675
Metcalfe (1,466 pcts.)	11,758
Berge (1,466 pcts.)	9,866
Democratic vote	58,296
Total vote tabulated	116,650

Lincoln.—The long ballot, late closing of the polls and heavy vote over the state all combined to make the securing of returns difficult and severe electrical storms in central Nebraska



HON. R. B. HOWELL.
Nominated for Governor on Republican Ticket.

tied up telephone service so that the ordinarily meager returns were cut down.

State superintendent: Rep. (1,123 pcts.)—Elliott, 15,978; Thomas, 16,959; Hays, 8,775. Dem. (1,114 pcts.)—Walker, 6,489; Monroe, 6,470; Cline, 10,046; Whitmore, 11,399.

University regents: Rep. (791 pcts.)—Coupland, 16,467; Jansen, 17,993; Brown, 20,934. Dem. (782 pcts.)—Hoyle, 13,230; Miller, 17,899; Skiles, 12,369.

Railway commissioner: Rep. (979 pcts.)—Hall, 13,705; Young, 6,717; Duval, 4,606; Kelfer, 3,153; Johnson, 6,390; Peterson, 5,377. Dem. (970 pcts.)—Ollis, 7,770; Maupin, 10,044; Ralston, 8,353; Lehr, 5,466.

Chief Justice: (24 cos.)—Palmer, 4,442; Reese, 3,401; Hollenbeck, 6,964; Brogan, 2,565; Hunt, 4,207.

Lieutenant governor: Rep. (983 pcts.)—Albright, 9,277; Hoagland, 15,672; Shotwell, 13,616; Vanalsine, 3,072. Dem. (972 pcts.)—Pearson, 13,778; Potts, 12,071; Snavely, 7,677.

Secretary of state: Rep. (792 pcts.)—Wait, 24,921; Barnard, 17,062. Dem. (792 pcts.)—Pool, 18,801; Shields, 15,430.

Attorney general: Rep. (910 pcts.)—Ayers, 10,886; Sears, 18,097; Devoe, 7,144; McCullston, 4,551.

Treasurer: Rep. (968 pcts.)—Hamer, 23,147; Tegarden, 16,888. Dem. (945 pcts.)—Hall, 20434; Gallagher, 12,362.

Auditor: Rep. (827 pcts.)—Minor, 22,444; Cubbell, 16,453.

Governor Morehead has returned from this Falls City farm, after having spent two days there and in the vicinity of Falls City. He was pleased to hear that returns thus far received show that he had more than twice as many votes as Berge and Metcalfe combined, and had received 75 per cent of the democratic vote cast for candidates for governor.

For railway commissioner the republicans have certainly chosen Tom Hall again, outside the homes of other candidates he has secured a lead everywhere and is already 3,000 votes in front of Young, his closest competitor. Among the democrats Maupin is the favorite although Ralston, who before the election had not been figured as in the running, is making himself heard from. Ollis is third.

For regent Brown leads the republicans and Miller the democrats but territory in which they are strong has been heard from first.

Oxford, Neb., Aug. 18.—One precinct, Furnas county: Hammond, 8; Howell, 10; Kemp, 4; Berge, 27; Metcalfe, 15; Morehead, 25. Congressman Shea, 8; Paine, 8; Stephens, 17; Shallenberger, 43; Birmingham, 13; Barton, 30.

Greenwood, Neb., Aug. 18.—Salt Creek precinct, Cass county: Hammond, 6; Howell, 19; Kemp, 9; Berge, 8; Metcalfe, 7; Morehead, 51. Congressman: Maguire, 52; Gering, 15; Price, 6; Deizell, 5; Tobey, 7; Kennedy, 2; Anness, 2.

Howell and Morehead continue their leads over their competitors. Morehead cannot quite raise his vote to double that of both Metcalfe and Berge, although he continues to threaten in his returns to do so.

Howell's gains over Kemp and Hammond are not so spectacular as those of the governor, his competitors showing more strength in many places than he does.

The state ticket is yet too indefinite to know anything positive because less than half as much is known concerning it as is at hand on the head of the ticket. With about 30,000 republican votes tabulated on these lesser state offices and about 12,500 on the democratic candidates for the same offices some indication can be gleaned.

Shotwell is ahead of Hoagland for lieutenant governor due to the Omaha vote. The vote out in the state indicates that in the end the North Platte

GOVERNOR JOHN H. MOREHEAD.
Democratic Nominee for Governor.

senator will be the winner by a substantial plurality over his opponents. Pearson, the Frontier county farmer, continues to lead Potts of Pawnee county.

For secretary of state it is all for Wait. Barnard has failed to show majorities anywhere but in his own county and no particular part of the state where he is stronger than his opponent. He is in the figures at hand 2,000 in the rear.

By securing a lead of 5,000 votes in Omaha, his home, Sears for attorney general is away out ahead of Ayers his only competitor to date, and in the outside counties the latter does not show a tendency to close up the gap.

Have No Opposition.

Lincoln.—Sixty-id candidates are in doubt, but th..ollowing may rest easy, as they have no opposition:

Democrats.

Auditor—William it. Smith.
Attorney General—Willis E. Reed.

Republicans.

Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings—Fred Beckmann.

Progressives.

Governor—H. E. Sackett.
Lieutenant Governor — G. L. E. Klingbeil.
Secretary of State—Charles Skalla.
Treasurer—W. J. Broatch.
Superintendent—W. T. Davis.
Attorney General—W. T. Wills.
Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings—J. W. Davis.
Railway Commissioner—J. C. Harpham.

People's Independent.

Secretary of State—W. Pool.
Auditor—W. H. Smith.
Treasurer—G. E. Hall.

Socialist.

Governor—George C. Porter.

Prohibition.

Governor—Nathan Wilson.

Lieutenant Governor — H. J. P. Hockenberger.
Secretary of State—Nelson Hall.
Auditor—Frank W. Miles.
Treasurer—Charles Stoll.
Attorney General—H. C. Bittenbender.
Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings—J. W. Davis.
Regents of State University—Mrs. Annetta Nesbit, L. C. Gilbert.

For congress the votes were so follows although in no instance complete:

First district—Deizell, 813; Gering, 1,151; Revis, 1,074; Lyford, 464. Anness, 1,074; Edgerton, 898; Tobey, 1,016; Marshall, 1,127; Kennedy, 414. Price, 1,431; Maguire, 2,820. Edgerton carried Lancaster, although Tobey and Gering were close at hand.

Third district—Spillman, 2,027; Avery, 1,230; Koenigstein, 684; Stephens, 1,718.

Fifth district democratic—Shea 142; Shallenberger, 1,569; Paine, 1,003. These figures are from ninety precincts.

Beatrice, Neb., Aug. 18.—Reports from six precincts, Gage county, democratic, give: Metcalfe, 75; Berge, 23; Morehead, 176. Three precincts, Republican, Hammond, 41; Kemp, 16; Howell, 30; Stevens, 10; Yeiser, 7.

Kearney, Neb., Aug. 18.—According to indications of early returns here the order in the democratic congressional race in Buffalo county is: Morehead, Metcalfe and Berge. Hammond and Howell are running almost even and are ahead of the rest of the field. Reese, Hollenbeck and Brogan are running about even on the judiciary ticket.

BODY LIES AT REST

SERVICES FOR DEAD PRELATE HELD AT ST. PETER'S.

TO NAME SUCCESSOR SOON

War in Europe Promises to Hold Congress Session for an Indefinite Period of Time.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Rome.—The entombment of the late Pope Pius X took place Saturday evening at Sunset. The great basilica of St. Peter's was in semi-darkness. The flickering light came from the perpetually burning tapers about the shrines of the apostles and the candles in the chapel where the catafalque stood. Those who witnessed the ceremony, numbering about one thousand, came by special invitation and included the diplomatic representatives accredited to the holy see, the prelates and members of the Roman aristocracy.

The procession formed in the chapel of the blessed sacrament, where for hours the body of Pope Pius X lay in state. The catafalque was surmounted by the triple crown and the body of the pope was clad in the pontifical robes and surrounded by the emblems of his sacred office. During the course of the day many thousands of persons passed by the bier.

The body of the pontiff lies in a cypress wood coffin on which rests a gold cross. This is encased in zinc and finally in an oak casket. On the casket is the inscription:

"Here lies the body of Pius X, born June 2, 1835; died August 20, 1914."

The coffin was placed within the tomb, while Cardinal Della Volpe recited prayers for the dead, accompanied by all present kneeling.

A monument to Pius X will be erected in the crypt.

Will Soon Name Successor.

Rome. — With preparations going rapidly forward for the conclave at which a successor to Pope Pius X will be selected and cardinals from all countries now endeavoring to reach Rome the world will probably be given a new pope within less than two weeks.

Cardinal Della Volpen, the cardinal Camerlengo, head of the church during the interregnum, announces that the conclave will open August 31. It is believed in Rome that the cardinals, engaged in the solemn election in the vatican, will choose the new pope within four or five days.

European War Holds Congress.

Washington.—War in Europe still grips the interest of congress and promises to hold it in session indefinitely. Commerce, which the war has stricken, is the principal subject with which congress is concerned, since the executive departments now are taking care of American refugees in the fighting zones. This week the bill to establish a bureau of war risk insurance in the treasury department probably will be enacted. The measure has passed the senate and although there is some opposition to it in the house, administration leaders intend to push it through even if it is necessary to invoke a special vote for the purpose.

British Red Cross Society.

London.—The British Red Cross society can call upon 60,000 persons, many of them highly trained, to undertake field ambulance and hospital work, if there is a serious demand for their services, it is estimated that at least 95 per cent of this number will obey the call. The society is the body officially recognized by the war department and acts under the direction of the admiralty and war office, in conjunction with the hospital staff.

Washington.—The interstate commerce commission has published its decision in the so-called "Arkansas, Missouri and Oklahoma three-cent fare" cases, dismissing the complaint of the Oklahoma corporation commission which demanded that the three-cent interstate fares of the several states be reduced to two cents—the intrastate rate established by state laws. The commission held that it had not been proven that the three cent fare was unreasonable.

Panama.—A number of arrests have been made recently of persons charged with the smuggling of opium into the canal zone, where the increasing use of the drug by the colored people is noticeable. The source of the trouble is in the adjoining territory of the republic of Panama, where no effort has yet been made to stop the growing traffic and sale of the drug. According to the canal authorities, Panama derives an annual revenue of $20,000 from the opium trade, the entire concession for which is leased for this sum to Low Lam, a Chinaman.

Demand for American Goods.

New York—The breaking off of commercial relations with Europe has resulted in an unprecedented demand from Latin-American countries for American goods, according to statements of leading exporters of this city. Exporters say they are rushed with orders from their agents, and one merchant declared that all the steamships now running to South America could handle only one-tenth of the tonnage that could be sold there in the near future.

AMERICAN MAY SUCCEED HIM

INVESTIGATING FOOD PRICES.

Find Evidence of Combinations to Increase State Values.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Reports from officials and special agents investigating the rise in food prices since the European war began continue to flood the department of justice. A special agent working in the middle west telegraphed that he had found evidence that sugar producers and refiners had combined to raise prices. Another announced that a state association of flour producers was issuing price bulletins and that evidence gathered showed that the organization's prices are followed by the individual millers.

May Be an American.

Rome.—The chances of the election of a foreign pope, possibly an American, as successor to Pope Pius X during the conclave to be held within a few days, are greater than at any time in the history of the Catholic church. For the first time in history the sacred college is directly representative of the entire Catholic world. It is literally an "international" body, whereas in the past a vast majority of the cardinals have been Italian. The creation of cardinals by Pope Pius has wiped out this big majority. As now constituted, the sacred college is composed of half Italians and half foreigners.

Appeals for Peace.

Philadelphia—An appeal to the press of the country to frown upon the effort of Japan to engage in the European conflict has been issued, in the interest of universal peace, by Dr. C. J. Hexamer of Philadelphia, president of the National German-American alliance.

Washington.—Germany has acknowledged receipt of President Wilson's proffer of good offices in mediation or arbitration. All the warring countries except Russia have now replied.

Parcel Post at the Fairs.

Washington.—Parcel post exhibits will be a feature at county fairs throughout the country in the fall. In response to a widespread demand, Postmaster General Burleson has instructed postmasters to provide exhibits, the purpose being to show the former the advantages of the parcel post.

Ashland, Wis.—Chippewa Indians of the Bad River tribe at the largest council held in years, voted unanimously in favor of woman suffrage.

No Telephones for Germans.

London.—Germans now in London are without telephone service. At the order of the government Germans who have been telephone subscribers were disconnected and will be refused further service. This action was taken as a further precaution against the operation of spies. When the war first broke out there were about 30,000 Germans in London. Many have returned to fight for the kaiser. A majority of those remaining have now registered.

Will Benefit American People.

Washington.—Secretary Lane believes that the effect of the European war will be a direct benefit to the American people in making them realize to a greater extent the value of their mineral resources. "It is entirely possible," he declared, "to so utilize these resources and expand our industries that the label 'Made in America' will become familiar to our own and foreign markets."

Nebraska Girl for Isle of Pines.

La Porte, Ind.—Miss Grace McCall of Red Cloud, Neb., who graduated from Valparaiso, Ind., university, will leave in a few days for the Isle of Pines, where she will become superintendent of the public school system. The Nebraska woman, it is said, is the first woman from the United States to enjoy this distinction.

McCann Gets Beatrice Postoffice.

Beatrice, Neb.—The nomination of J. H. McCann as postmaster here has been sent to the senate by the president. A bitter contest has been in progress over this office for months. Senator Hitchcock sent his recommendation in about three weeks ago, and it is presumed that Secretary Bryan has given it his O. K.

Will Not Celebrate German Day.

Lincoln.—German day will not be celebrated here this year. The German-American alliance has decided that owing to the gigantic war that Germany is now engaged in it would not be a suitable time to engage in a celebration. It was voted that money should be raised and sent to the fatherland for the support of the widows and orphans of the German soldiers, contributions going through the Red Cross society. Cash which would otherwise be expended for German day will find its way to Germany.

Cutting Down on Expenses.

Panama.—President Bellisriao Porras has ordered the stoppage of all except absolutely necessary public works in the republic of Panama, owing to the decreasing revenues from import duties due to the European war.

Red Cross Contributions.

Washington.—Two contributions for use on European battlefields, one from the Rockefeller foundation for $10,000, and one from Mrs. Russell Sage for $2,500, have reached Red Cross headquarters here.

POPE PIUS X DIES OF PNEUMONIA; ILL FOUR DAYS

Rallied After Relapse and Crisis Was Thought Passed.

WAS UNCONSCIOUS AT END

Relatives and Officers of Church at Bedside—Last Sacrament Administered When End Was Thought Near.

Rome, Aug. 20.—Pope Pius X died at 1:29 o'clock this morning.

Already suffering from bronchitis and a weak heart, the worry occasioned by the war involving all Europe brought on bronchial pneumonia, and the aged pontiff is a war victim as truly as if he had been struck down on the field of battle. He was ill four days.

His holiness had lain unconscious most of the afternoon, but rallied in the evening, became conscious for a time, and gave the physicians hope that he might recover. But his strength was gone, he soon relapsed into coma and gradually grew weaker until the end. He died while sleeping peacefully.

Death Followed Relapse.

In the afternoon he suffered a relapse, and he received the last sacrament. His sisters lighted the candles before the miraculous images of St. Joseph and remained prostrate, praying for his recovery.

The ringing of the church bells notified the people of the exposition of the holy sacrament and called them to prayer.

Cardinal Merry del Val, who was called in, left after a few minutes and issued a summons for the cardinals who had left the city for their vacations.

Before the fatal turn for the worse the pope addressed the whole world on the subject of the war. When he was told that the roar of cannon in the Adriatic could be heard in Venice he exclaimed:

"The bones of the doges must thrill in their sepulchers at the familiar sound of battle, recalling the heroic days of old!"

Death Comparatively Sudden.

Death came to the aged pontiff after a battle of a few days, with the leading men of science on one side and the grim reaper on the other.

The streets of Rome, usually gay and filled with clamoring throngs, are quiet. The noise of the market places is hushed, everywhere eyes are turned respectfully toward the golden dome of St. Peter's, which appeared to have lost its glitter in the dark pall of grief that hangs over the eternal city.

Hundreds of visitors crowded the wide streets leading to the massive gates of the Vatican, where the papal guard stood on silent watch. With bared heads and eyes glistening with tears, the throng gazed at the place where lay the "peasant pope," as he was affectionately called by his Italian countrymen.

Pius X. Was Born June 2, 1835.

Pope Pius X. was a native of the little village of Riese, in the Venitian province of Treviso, which in 1306 gave to the church a pontiff in Nicola Boccasini, who assumed the triple crown under the name of Benedict XI.

Born June 2, 1835, to a poor and humble family of the name of Sarto, Pius X. was christened Giuseppe Joseph, and known to his boyhood by the dialect equivalent of Giuseppe, "Beppo."

The early life of Pope Pius was filled with activity. The district of Treviso is one of poverty, only those who have seen it realizing the struggle for existence that ever prevails.

From an early age Giuseppe, bred to sturdy outdoor life, displayed a bent for the priesthood. The educational resources of his birthplace were soon exhausted, and the lads studious learnings awakened a wider field for their development. He was sent to a college at Castel, France, and from there was transferred to the Central Seminary at Padua, the world-renowned seat of Italian learning.

On September 18, 1858, the young seminarist received his priest's orders in the Cathedral of Castel Franco. That year was a memorable one for Italy. The question of Italian liberation had been forced to the front by the duke of Grainl to assassinate Napoleon III.

The diplomats of nations assembled, but the youngest priest was not concerned in the movement. His attention and sole of the drug. According to the canal authorities, Panama derives an annual revenue of $20,000 from the opium trade, the entire concession for which is leased for this sum to Low Lam, a Chinaman.

His firm, dignified, yet genial rule quickly made him a force to be reckoned with.

Elected as Compromise Candidate.

Pius X. was, as befitted a democratic pope, different in many respects from his illustrious predecessor. Like the fisherman whose place he held, he found his recreation fishing in the Vatican ponds rather than in writing Latin verses. To his simplicities of character and moral worth, independently of all lesser and worldly consideration, memory doubtless will pay homage.

When balloting began to choose a successor to Pope Leo XIII., the name of Giuseppe Sarto was hardly considered at first. As balloting continued, however, the roll of votes in his favor, increased. He was then regarded as a compromise candidate, and, finally, on the sixteenth ballot he was elected August 4, 1903, and five days later he was crowned in St. Peter's cathedral, Rome, with all the magnificence and brilliance of ceremonial that distinguishes the coronation of each successor to the apostolic throne.

From the poor or spurious hand of gondoliers and peasant, a work that he loved, to the throne in the Vatican was the career of Giuseppe Sarto, Pope Pius X.

And he never had been ambitious to be the head of the Catholic church and the successor of St. Peter. He loved the simple life among his friends.

There was a great difference of opinion as to the qualifications of Pope Pius X. for his office. His election a compromise, was particularly pleasing

POPE PIUS X

to Austria, Germany and France, and in these countries, with the exception of France in recent years, he was highly commended for wisdom and strength.

Brought Church and State Together.

As to Italy, he increased the cordial understanding between church and state, which was not thought wise by Italian churchmen. However, his action resulted in an uplifting of the church in Italy.

The dioceses had been in a most deplorable condition because of the long conflict between church and state.

There was evidence of miserable conditions existing in the Italian emigrants. They have little or no instruction in their religion and paid no attention to it in this country, on the supposition that the Catholic religion did not exist here.

The pope pursued this matter to the proper outcome. He filled up vacant sees, stirred up comfortable bishops, and ordered the teaching of catechism all over the world. He aimed chiefly at Italy. In a word, he deserted diplomacy for the instruction and organization of the people. He gave up governments to look after the lost sheep of the household.

Disappointed diplomats then walled about his timidity. But the waiting had no effect on the noble-hearted, simple man who was the head of the church.

When the trouble between the church and state broke out in France and the concordat was dropped, the world looked to the pope, speculating what course he would take. What he did seemed to be the only right thing according to the American idea. He ignored the nation.

Before Pope Pius had been on the throne three years he evidenced that young men who dreamed of the career of a courtier in Rome were going to be disappointed. The pope wanted bishops for the different sees, and the way for young diplomats to promotion, it was soon apparent, was through the tiresome but wholesome office of governing bishop.

The great reform Pope Pius accomplished, and it promises to be ever remembered in history. He proved that diplomacy in church matters is a thing of little importance compared with the direct teaching and preaching of the gospel to the poor.

Opposed to Woman's Suffrage.

As to the views of his well-known, uncompromising attitude against advanced tendencies was afforded in his opposition to woman suffrage as voiced by the pope upon the occasion of his reception of a delegation of Italian Catholic ladies.

"Woman can never be man's equal," he told his fair visitors, "and cannot, therefore, enjoy equal rights. Few women would ever desire to legislate, and those who did would be classed as eccentrics. Scripture, and especially the three Epistles of St. Paul, emphasize woman's dependence on man."

By virtue of one of his documents, known as the "Separation Constitu," the congregations composing the Roman Curia of the Catholic church have been reformed and the American hierarchy raised to the government of the church.

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JAPAN DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY

TO BEGIN HOSTILITIES AT ONCE ON LAND AND SEA.

BIG BATTLE BEGUN SATURDAY

Germans Bombard Forts of Namur and Large Bodies of Troops Are Moving Westward.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Tokio.—The emperor of Japan has declared war upon Germany. This action was taken at the expiration of the time limit of Japan's ultimatum to Germany, demanding the surrender of Kia-Chow.

The Japanese government has ordered the beginning of operations on land and sea.

The imperial rescript declaring war upon Germany was issued Saturday evening. It officially inaugurated hostilities in the far east as a result of Germany's failure to reply to the Japanese ultimatum. Cheering crowds assembled before the buildings occupied by the department of foreign affairs and the administration of the navy. There were lantern processions through the streets. The popular manifestations, however, do not approach the enthusiasm which preceded the war with Russia.

Count von Rex, the German ambassador, has been handed his passports. He probably will leave for America either on the Minnesota, sailing August 27, or the Manchuria, which departs on the 29. George W. Guthrie, the American ambassador, will represent Germany. The diet has been convoked in special session for September 3.

Germans Moving Westward.

London.—With the Germans bombarding the forts of Namur and large bodies of their troops continuing to move westward, a contact must soon be joined with the main allied forces. The German army will then, for the first time, find itself facing its chief opponents, a great battle, which must have an enormous effect on the future of the war, will probably ebb and flow for several days before a decision is reached. The front of the German fighting line may extend far to the westward if the suggestion is well founded that the right wing of the emperor's battalions is carrying out a great circling movement with a view of breaking into France. Further to the south, according to official reports, victories gained by the Germans have opened the way to Colmar, capital of Upper Alsace.

Seven thousand Austrians are reported to have arrived at Strassburg for the defense of that fortress.

London.—The Germans have at last occupied Brussels, but in Alsace they seem to be making no advance. The latest report is that the French have recaptured Mulhausen and it still seems true that, after eighteen days of fighting, there are no German troops on French soil.

On Germany's eastern frontier there has been considerable outpost fighting which would indicate that the Russians are completing their work of concentration. There has been no serious collisions in this region as yet, however. Austria is too much engaged with Russia and with the need of helping Germany to make much progress in her campaign against Servia.

No news whatever has been received of any naval movements either from the North sea or the Mediterranean.

The death of Pope Pius will be made the occasion of another effort to bring about peace. It is stated that when the conclave meets in Rome to elect a new pope it will send an appeal to the warring factions of the world to call a halt to the bloody carnival and ask the United States to aid in bringing about tranquility.

According to the items of news which have been allowed to come in from Berlin, nothing like panic or bad conditions prevail in the German capital. The price of food is declining and now that the troop movements have been completed a resumption of general work on railways is beginning.

Confirmation has been received of the report that Emperor William has ordered resistance to any effort that Japan may make to seize Kiao-Chow.

Great Battle Begun Saturday.

Antwerp.—A great battle between Germans and the allied forces began Saturday morning, according to official announcement. The battle line extends from Namur to Charleroi, which lies about twenty miles to the west. An official dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Antwerp says: "It is believed that this morning a great battle commenced between the French and German armies between Namur and Charleroi. It is thought that it will last two or three days. Precise details are lacking."

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New York.—The Associated Press has received the following message through the German embassy:

"Berlin, Aug. 20.—The Associated Press: Germany is completely cut off from the rest of the world and can neither send out news nor receive it. The empire is therefore unable to defend itself against the falsehoods propagated by the press of the hostile countries. It can only defend itself by its deeds.

"The German people will be profoundly grateful for every effort to disseminate the real truth.

PENETRATING THE FRONTIER

St. Petersburg.—Strong forces of cossacks, supported by light artillery, machine guns, and mounted infantry are penetrating the Prussian frontier. The advance was reported to have pushed forward nearly to Insterburg, having followed the line of the railway from Eydekuhnen. The German columns are reported contesting the advance but falling back slowly toward the line of their main fortifications.

To Enforce Holland's Neutrality.

London.—The Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says Holland is making most elaborate preparations along her frontier to enforce her neutrality. Detachments of cavalry constantly patrol the frontier and large forces of infantry guard the roads which are blocked at frequent intervals with barbed wire entanglements and barricades. The roads are the key to the situation, as artillery cannot be taken across the open fields, which are marsh lands. It is said that the frontier large bodies of troops are congregated and the possible lines of invasion are commanded by powerful forts which are strong and modern. Arrangements are complete for flooding the country on the frontier at a moment's notice.

Will Sail Under American Flag.

Washington.—Germany's offer to place at the disposal of the United States passenger steamers which would operate under the American flag to bring refugees home from Europe has been brought before members of the government board of relief. Acceptance of the offer was assured, and there were indications that some of the other nations involved in the European war might divert liners for the relief of Americans stranded abroad. If sufficient facilities are available, it is probable that the plan to send American transports to Europe will be abandoned.

War to Last but Short Time.

Paris.—A news dispatch from Tarbes quotes Count Witte, the Russian statesman, who is now on his way from Biarritz to Russia, as declaring that the European war would not las more than two or three months. It was bound to end, he said, in the downfall of Germany. Russia's mobilization had been carried out slowly but surely, and her army was certain to vanquish Germany, whatever might happen.

American Volunteers Want to Fight.

Paris.—The American volunteer corps has up to date a total of 120 names on its rolls. These American volunteers purpose to fight for France and thus, in small measure, repay the service of Lafayette rendered the United States. It is believed that one hundred of them will be accepted and equipped by the French war department.

Germans Bombard Forts.

London.—The bombardment of the forts of Namur by the German heavy artillery is continuing, according to dispatches from Antwerp. The attack is being pushed with great vigor, the Germans having brought up their heaviest guns. The forts are replying with spirit, but the Germans are said to be gaining ground.

London Shows Little Excitement.

London.—London displayed little excitement when it became known that British troops were in France. There were no crowds around the bulletins and no rush for newspapers. There was a stolid, repressed, earnest crowd in the parks where the recruits are drilled and at the barracks where the regular and volunteer soldiers are quartered. The general routine is little disturbed, except for the unceasing movement through the streets of troops, ammunition trains and hospital corps. Tailors and saddlers are rushed with business. The sign "swords and bayonets sharpened" appear in the cutlers' windows. Few women or children weep as the troops depart.

The attendance at the music halls and theaters shows no diminution and many Americans spend their afternoons or evenings at the play houses.

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Shanghai.—The Japanese steamer Shikoku Maru was seriously damaged and one of her crew killed by a shot fired from the British fort at Hong Kong while the vessel was entering the harbor. The Shikoku Maru paid no attention to the harbor regulations. When the shot was fired from over her bows, but she did not stop, and a third shell then struck her amidships. A government tug afterwards assisted the steamer to her berth.

• • •

Berlin.—That the Germans are forcing their way through Belgium is indicated by the Brussels report that German cavalry is approaching the Belgian capital; that measures for the defense of Brussels are being hastened and that the seat of the government has been removed to Antwerp.

To Put Ban on Correspondents.

Paris.—The British war council has decided to exclude war correspondents from the forces in the field, and it is announced that the French war department intends to take the same action. It is probably that war correspondents in Belgium will be ordered out of that state.

Rome.—The foreign office has summoned home the Italian ambassadors in Paris, Berlin and Vienna, and the Berlin, as the government desires to consult them concerning the war situation.

Prisoners a Troublesome Problem.

London.—A troublesome problem of the war is likely to be the housing and guarding of prisoners. All ready more than 5,000 Germans have been captured before the battles have really begun. The Belgians are sending a large proportion of these prisoners into France. When the big fighting with at least 2,000,000 men engaged begins, the number of prisoners probably will run into vast and embarrassing totals on both sides.

STORM AT HARVARD

GREEN WORM HAS ATTACKED ALFALFA FIELDS

NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

What is Going On Here and There That is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS

Baseball tournament at Fairbury, August 27 to 29.

State encampment national guard at Ashland, August 27 to September 4.

The great Nebraska state fair at Lincoln, September 7 to 11.

Annual meeting State Osteopath association at Hastings, September 9 and 10.

Reunion of Nebraska territorial pioneers at Omaha, September 30 to October 3.

National dog races at Wymore, October 5 to 9.

Annual horse show of the business men's association at Auburn, October 13.

Harvard.—A tornado swept a path a quarter mile wide and a mile long through the western part of Harvard last week. Mrs. Daniel Dunlavy was fatally injured when her house was demolished. She sustained a fractured skull and died in a few hours. Many people were injured, some seriously, and the property loss will mount into many thousands. The storm cloud appeared late in the afternoon and within a short time the town had been swept by the tornado. A heavy hail storm followed the wind and hail lay a foot deep in the streets of the town.

Fremont.—About thirty manufacturing firms were represented at the big tractor meet here last week. Eighty machines, showing the smallest to the largest sized tractors, were on the ground to take part in the demonstrations during the week. The entry list is double that of last year, when the first annual show was held. The week's demonstrations opened with a parade through the streets of Fremont. All styles of tractors were represented, while many kinds of road making machines were to be seen.

Worm Pest Destroys Fields.

Howe.—A small green worm, resembling the cabbage worm, has attacked alfalfa fields, and has destroyed great quantities of hay. The worms seem to have hatched out in the alfalfa, and are so small as to be scarcely noticeable. In three or four days the pest grows to about an inch in length and begins traveling. Everything green growing is attacked by the myriads of worms, and in a few hours is either completely stripped of leaves or sadly tied up into webs that the foliage dies.

Scalped by Electric Fan.

Seward.—While drying her hair before a large electric fan at her home, Mrs. W. O. Nelson's hair became entangled in the fan and an instant later her head was pulled against the guard of the fan. The fan kept revolving, and before it could be stopped the woman's scalp was nearly torn from her head. Twenty stitches were required to replace the scalp.

Will Break the Record.

Omaha.—For Omaha and South Omaha day at the state fair, Thursday, September 10, the business and professional men boosting hope to set a record for the number of autos ever seen in a day parade with the publicity bureau broke the Wednesday record of attendance the first year and the Friday record last year. This year it comes on Thursday, and it is hoped to set a new pace for that day.

Nebraska City.—The Teutonia lodge No. 15, Order of the Sons of Hermann of Nebraska City, at a recent meeting donated $500 from its treasury for the German war sufferers. Besides a collection was taken up among the members present, about thirty in number, and another $150 was realized.

STATE BASEBALL NEWS

Beatrice won at Hastings, Friday, 6 to 2.

Norfolk lost at Kearney, Friday, 6 to 2.

Columbus was defeated at Grand Island, Friday, 8 to 1.

Superior lost at York, Friday, 5 to 2.

Beatrice was shut out at Hastings, Thursday, 3 to 0.

Columbus was shut out at Grand Island, Thursday, 1 to 0.

Norfolk won at Kearney, Thursday, 4 to 1.

Superior shut out York, Thursday, 7 to 0.

Superior lost at Hastings, Wednesday, 4 to 4.

Norfolk lost at Grand Island, Wednesday, 4 to 2.

Columbus lost at Kearney, Wednesday, 4 to 3.

Beatrice lost at York, Wednesday, 7 to 2.

Superior lost both games at Hastings, Tuesday, 9 to 2 and 3 to 1.

Columbus lost at Kearney, Tuesday, 5 to 3.

PILES CURED
WITHOUT THE KNIFE

Protruding Piles, Itching Piles, Bleeding Piles, Fistula Fissure and all diseases of the Rectum CURED under a positive GUARANTEE.

YOU PAY NOTHING UNTIL CURED. My treatment is mild, absolutely reliable and permanent. Write to or call and see the parties whose names I publish in this advertisement; they live in your, or adjoining County. I cured THEM and can CURE YOU.

BOYD BENNETT, Fulton, Kentucky — S. M. VALENTINE, Fulton, Kentucky
W. W. MEADOWS, Fulton, Kentucky — C. J. GRESHAM, Eddyville, Kentucky
J. H. HOGG, Fulton, Kentucky — J. W. BISHOP, Owensboro, Kentucky

SEND FOR MY 172 PAGE FREE BOOK for men and my 68 page book for women, I will send them to you free and postage paid. These books contain much information of great value to any one afflicted with piles or any form of rectal trouble, and hundreds of testimonial letters. Whether you take treatment or not you are welcome to both books. Write to-day—It will pay you.

SPECIALIST. ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS. M. NEY SMITH, M. D., S.E. COR. 17TH & OLIVE STS. ST. LOUIS, MO.

A Shop Worth Saving

Photo by Carnell, Lincoln Copyright, 1914, By University Home Campus Extension Committee

The above engraving, from a photograph taken less than a year ago, represents one of 15 University buildings on the present city campus in Lincoln, which the "removalists" or so-called "concentrationists" ask the people of Nebraska to abandon and convert into junk. Do you believe it is good business to wantonly waste 15 buildings like this?

University of Nebraska—Electrical Laboratory and Carpenter Shop

Built of chipped brick veneer construction, 1893-5. Cost $10,000. Depreciation, 17 years, up to 1912, estimated at $3,400. Estimated present value, $6,600. Considerable loss will be sustained by removal of the electrical machines and other equipment in this building, the contents of which are much more valuable than the building itself.

INTER-STATE FAIR AND STOCK SHOW
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

AUGUST 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.
The Big Fair of the Missouri Valley
$40.000 FOR PREMIUMS AND SPEED

Wonderful Agriculture and Live Stock Exhibits
5 Days Race Program 5 Days
CONWAY AND HIS BAND
Grand Opera — Free Acts
Pain's Mammoth Scenic Spectacle Opening Panama Canal Each Evening
For tickets and further information, see

Burlington Route
Wm. Whitson, T. A., Table Rock, Neb.
L. W. Wakeley, G. P. A., Omaha, Neb.

Why Not Build A Concrete Barn?

¶ It's the most comfortable for the cattle, horses and other stock. It helps keep them healthy. It means greater profit when you sell them. It's clean, fireproof, everlasting.
¶ Let's talk it over. We'll show you how economically you can build a concrete barn with

LEHIGH PORTLAND CEMENT

¶ Lehigh gives your barn a strength that *increases each year*. This means a *repairproof structure*.

We can make deliveries when-ever you say.—Drop in today.

Table Rock Lumber Co.

Concrete's the thing—Lehigh's the Cement.

Differing Blood Corpuscles.

The crystals of the blood of a white man are extremely small, measuring less than one two-thousandth part of an inch in length and are shaped rather like thin bricks. The blood crystals of a negro appear like thin red plates, or long, thin, flat bars, easily distinguishable from those of a white man.

Ambidextrous Metaphor.

An eloquent Irish candidate, speaking of a certain eminent statesman, said: "His smooth tongue is that of a serpent which lures but to destroy, and which holds out sugar plums in one hand, while in the other it holds an unsheathed dagger behind its back."—Current Opinion.

An Ill Wind.

"If nature had made me an ostrich," said young Mr. Lang, one morning, quite exasperated, "perhaps I could eat your cooking." "Yes, wouldn't that be fine," replied the wife, "then I would be able to get some new plumes for my winter hat."—National Monthly.

Danger in Hasty Reforms.

Societary wrongs are deeply embedded in law and tradition, and therefore they are not easily righted. So it is wisdom to go slowly, even when going in the right direction, lest, stumbling, progress be retarded. Reformers should try to avoid the waste of haste.

Soap From Whale Oil.

Whale oil, for years almost a drug on the market, has recently become far more valuable through the discovery of a way to use it in making soap, which had hitherto been impossible owing to its evil smell.

Best Regards to Science.

"Science attacks the sandwich," is a headline. Here's hoping it has better luck with it than we have had with some purchased at railway lunch counters.—Boston Transcript.

Changes Justified.

"Isn't it a shame the prices of these New York restaurants change!" "But isn't it worth something to entertain the class of people they have to?"—Smart Set.

Everything Lacking.

Personally we have met some men who, if weighed in the balance, would be found wanting everything, including the balance.—Galveston News.

Going to Extremes.

When taken to police headquarters Proud said that his home was in heaven. He is believed to be from Chicago.—Baltimore Sun.

Meanest Man.

The meanest man has again been discovered. He offered a policeman a confederate $100 bill by way of a bribe.—New York Sun.

Equally Unprofitable.

Nursing a grouch is pretty much like lugging a sprinkling can to water a Canada thistle.

Sez Ole Cliff Fox.

"Misery loves company. That's why so many folks get married, by ginger."—Detroit Free Press.

The Case of L. L. Cante lou

The case of L. L. Cantelou, Clarendon, Texas, is similar to that of many others who have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says, "After trying a doctor for several months, and using diffierent kinds of medicine for my wife who had been troubled with severe bowel compiaint for several months I bought a 25c bottle of Chambeilain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using the second bottle she was entirely cured. For sale by all dealers.

FOR DELICATE CHILDREN

A Mother's Letter to Mothers.

Mrs. F. W. Cooper of Bloomfield, N. J., says: "My child, seven years old, had a bad cold and was weak and quite run down in health. She had been in this condition for about six weeks when I began giving her Vinol. It was a wonderful help to the child, breaking up her cold quickly and building up her strength beside. I have also found Vinol a most excellent tonic for keeping up the children's strength during a siege of whooping cough."

Vinol is a wonderful combination of two world-famed tonics—the medicinal body building elements of cod liver oil and iron for the blood, therefore it is a perfectly safe medicine for children, because it is not a patent medicine, everything in it is printed on every package, so mothers may know what they are giving their little ones.

Therefore we ask every mother of a weak, sickly or ailing child in this vicinity to try Vinol on our guarantee.

COTTON DRUG CO.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 30

A DAY OF QUESTIONS.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 22:15-22.

GOLDEN TEXT—"They say unto Him, Caesar's. Then said He unto them, render therefore unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's." Matt. 22:21 R. V.

The title of this lesson suggests more than the portion of Scripture selected seems to warrant. We have seen in previous lessons how the Master condemned and denounced the rulers by his teaching in parables. This led the Pharisees to take counsel how they might ensnare him (v. 15). Three questions were asked, one political, one doctrinal and one ethical. Our next lesson deals with the third question.

Secret Methods.

I. The First Question, vv. 15-22. This parable of the wicked husbandman (ch. 21) seems to have been clearly understood by the Pharisees (v. 45). While it stung it did not bring them to repentance. The hardening effect of unaccepted truth is one of its most terrible results upon the human heart. The record tells us plainly (ch. 21:46) why these Pharisees were withheld from at once putting Jesus out of the way. They therefore resorted to secret methods and endeavored to bring him into conflict with the Roman government. The Pharisees entered into this plot to entangle Jesus with their most determined enemies, the Herodian party (Mark 12:13). It was a good scheme from their viewpoint to get Jesus to utter something treasonable and then to turn him over to Herod, who was a puppet of Rome. These Pharisees scorned to pay taxes to this same government with which they are now conniving. They began with words of smooth flattery (v. 16). The devil is never so subtile, so dangerous nor so malicious as when he flatters. Apart from Jesus each party would have given quite a different reply to this question. In fancy we can see them as they must have gloatingly exclaimed, "Now we will see him entrapped." If Jesus declared it illegal to pay tribute to Caesar they could at once formulate a charge of sedition against him. On the other hand, for him to declare it proper thus to pay tribute to a foreign government would seem to them for him to deny his messianic claim, according to their understanding of the messianic program. Calling for a Roman denarius, a legal taxpaying coin worth about 17 cents, he asked, "Whose is this image and superscription?" "Caesar's," they reply, and by those words they have caught themselves and not Jesus. His reply was, in effect, "Very well, you accept the money of Rome, you must by that act accept the responsibility which accompanies it." Jesus first of all denounces their hypocrisy and then exposes the folly of their question.

His Teaching Is Plain.

II. The Second Question, v. 23-33. The rationalistic Sadducees, who did not believe in the resurrection at all, now try to entrap Jesus by questioning him along the line of their particular doctrine. The teaching of Jesus is plain and unequivocal as to the resurrection of the body and the immortality of the soul. Jesus seems in this reply rather to ignore the first and to strike at the second, which is more fundamental. Their plan of attack was very scholarly and philosophical and was designed to show the absurdity of his teaching and thus by ridicule discredit his standing. It is always a favorite way for those who quibble to imagine a suppositious case and then to put a subtile question. In this case our Lord, by one sentence demolished their well-planned attack. "Ye do err, not knowing the Scriptures, nor the power of God."

The Teaching. Jesus here shows us the true relation of himself and of his people to political questions. He recognizes the authority of human government and it is his will that his followers shall enjoy the liberties or privileges which that government has to offer; at the same time they are to submit themselves to its requirements under one clearly stated condition, viz., God's supreme will. In so far as the laws of the state are just and true and in harmony with the law of God it is the duty of Christian people to support and to obey them. Jesus would ally himself with neither party, thereby avoiding complicity with any measure of evil. We may likewise maintain a similar relationship with God and speak with authority in the correction of abuses, and in the direction of civic and national life.

We have purposely included the second question inasmuch as the next lesson concerns the third of this group, which ought to be studied as a whole. Jesus was ever ready to meet any question. He never equivocated, but lifts his answer out of the realm of the controversial into that of abiding principles. Jesus denounced the hypocrisy of his assailants, condemned their ignorance of the law they so loudly professed to obey and proclaimed at the same time the immortality of the soul and the resurrection of the body. He emphasizes man's responsibility to his government.

Stop Torture

Lice stop hens laying and check the growth of young birds. You can easily get rid of all lice, mites and vermin with

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and save money. Also the best insecticide for dogs, cats, plants and flowers. Refuse substitutes; insist on Pratts. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back. Get Pratts 160 page Poultry Book

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— PHONES —
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THE PALACE

Follow the crowd and shave at the palace. Every-thing clean and up to date. Put your foot forward and you will land in the right place.

JAMES WHITE, Prop.

FRANK A. BARTON,
LAWYER
Office over Farmer's National Bank
Pawnee City, Nebr.

A. O. U. W. No. 293

Regular Meetings 2nd and 4th Fridays in A. O. U. W. Hall.

Visiting Brothers Welcome.

Lewis Fellers, Master Workman
William Linn, Recorder

Table Rock Lodge No. 108 A. F. A. M.

R. C. Zink, Worshipful Master
L. C. Schurr, Secretary
Regular Meeting Night, Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.

Dr. Roy R. Scarr,
DENTIST
Office Hours, 8 to 12 and 1 to 5.
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Spreads smoothly, flows freely and hardens into a permanent finish. Good for Floors, Furniture & Woodwork
Easy to apply. 13 colors
Made by Carpenter-Morton Co., Boston
BROOM HOLDER FREE
Present this Coupon at dealer's store and receive one of the Campbell Broom Holders free
FOR SALE BY
COTTON DRUG CO.

C. B. & Q. TIME TABLE

TIME TABLE NO. 128.

TRAIN	ARRIVE	DEPART
13		2:08 a. m.
14	6:25 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
15	2:35 p. m.	2:40 p. m.
16	3:15 p. m.	3:25 p. m.
41	3:13 p. m.	3:20 p. m.
42	3:40 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
43	11:10 p. m.	11:15 p. m.
44	3:02 a. m.	3:07 a. m.
119		6:30 a. m.

120 leaves Lincoln
Tues., Thur., Fri, Sat. 3:00 p. m.
Mon. and Wed. 3:20 p. m.

The Twenty Year Test

"Some twenty years ago I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Geo. W. Brock, publisher of the Enterprise Aberdeen, Md. "I discovered that it was a quick and safe cure for diarrhoea. Since then no one can sell me anything said to be 'just as good' During all these years I have used it and recommended it many times, and it has never disappointed anyone For sale by all dealers.

FOR SALE—A good organ inquire at this office.

Dont neglect the children's photo Bring them in Wednesday if they are well — Wilson's Studio

Alfalfa seed, the very best, for sale. Get it now to follow that oats crop. One half mile from depot. Geo. F. Cotton.

At the Churches

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday School	10.00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor	7:15 p. m.
Preaching	8:00 p. m.

Our Invitation—To all who mourn and need comfort — to all who are weary and need rest —to all who are friendless and need friendship — to all who are homeless and need sheltering love—to all who pray and all who do not, but ought—to all who sin and need a Saviour — to who-so-ever will come. This church opens wide the door and makes free a place to worship God, and in the atonsng name that is above every name, says to every one, —YOU ARE INVITED—YOU ARE WELCOME.

C. P. W. WIMBERLY Pastor

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Services as follows:

Sunday School	10:00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Epworth League	7:00 p. m.
Preaching	8:00 p. m.
Thursday Evening	
Prayer Meeting	8:00 p. m.

The activities of this church are represented by the following organizations; The Epworth League, The Ladies Guild, The Mens Brotherhood, The Womans Home and the Womans Forign Missionary Societies, etc. The Sunday School has various organized classes, such as the Baraca for Young Men and the Philathea for Young Ladies. All who will cooperate with us are made welcome in these societies. The services of the church are for everybody and all are cordially welcome at every service. Come and enjoy yourself at this active church.

HOWARD P. YOUNG, Pastor.

Call A. R. Martin for
Auto Livery
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Service night or day.
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TABLE ROCK — NEBRASKA

MODERN WOODMEN of AMERICA
A Fraternal Beneficiary Society.
The Giant of the Fraternal World.
TABLE ROCK CAMP No. 992
meets the second Monday night of each month, in Mosonic Hall.
Visiting Neighbors always welcom.
L. C. Schurr, Venerable Council
C. W. Beck, - - - Clerk

Nebr. Historical Society

THE TABLE ROCK ARGUS

Published every Friday in the best interests of Table Rock, Pawnee County and the State of Nebraska

Vol. 23 No. 46 — TABLE ROCK, NEBR., SEPTEMBER 4, 1914 — Whole No. 1679

ORDINANCE NO. 86

An ordinance Levying and Appropriating taxes for General Purposes within the village of Table Rock, Nebr., for the Municipal Year commencing, May 1st. 1914 and ending April 30, 1915.

Be it ordained by the Chairman and Board of Trustees of the Village of Table Rock, Nebraska.

Section 1. That there is hereby levied and assessed a tax of ten mills on the dollar of the total assessed valuation on all real and personal property within the corporate limits of the village of Table Rock, Nebraska, for general revenue purposes for the municipal year commencing the first day of May, 1914 and ending on the day preceding the first day in May, 1915.

Section 2. Out of the revenue derived from said levy and other sources, there is hereby appropriated the following sums for the specified purposes as follows:

Salaries	$500.00
Printing	20.00
Lighting Streets	400.00
Incidentals	380.00
Total	$1300.00

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force, from and after its passage, approval and publication according to law.

Approved,
J. L. Fulton, Chairman.

(Seal)

I, S. H. Dopp, Clerk of the Village of Table Rock, Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was passed, approved, engrossed and ordered published at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held August, 21, 1914.

S. H. Dopp, Village Clerk.

J. C. Dort and J. C. Raper of Pawnee City were official visitors here Friday afternoon.

Carrie Heer visited at the home of her sister, Mrs. Dick Law a few days this week.

Last Sunday evening a little bonfire was started by some boys in the park and by the heroic actions of Matilda Colling and Jennie Hayek, was tramped out after an exciting fight. They were generously rewarded by Wm. Vondrasek.

Table Rock Gems

A good many people are finding crystals moonstones and onyx and these are very pretty stones if properly cut.

We expect to have a stock of these stones soon set up in rings and pins.

If you have stones to cut bring them here.

R. C. COTTON
Jeweler - - - - Optician

WHEN YOUR HEAD ACHES YOUR BRAIN STOPS WORK

Brain activity and headache never went together.
Just as many hours as that condition continues you are wasting valuable time.
When you stop to think that headache is a purely local condition you will not hesitate to take A. D. S. Headache wafers.
A single wafer will drive away an ordinary headache.
Price 25 cents.

Cotton Drug Co.

OPPORTUNITIES IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

are plentiful for the well trained young man or woman. There is no place for those who are not well trained.

Come to Lincoln, the capital of your state, to secure your business education. Many advantages here that cannot be obtained outside of a capitaal city.

e sure you get your training at a school that will guarantee you strong courses, splendid teachers, up to date equipment, fine school home, the best of moral educational advantages and fair and honorable dealing. Such a school is the

LINCOLN BUSINESS COLLEGE

14th. and P Sts., Lincoln, Nebraska.
Established 1884.
Worthy Students Assisted To Positions.
Write for catalog.
Fully accredited by the National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools.

CARNIVAL GRAND SUCCESS

From 2000 to 5000 People Attended Each Day

Bad Weather Causes Small Crowd The First Day

Best Program Ever Before Obtained

Last week the greatest carnival ever held in Table Rock became a thing of the past. It was a complete success from start to finish, with the best list of attractions ever seen before.

People poured in from all directions and distances. Every place possible to tie a horse was filled and every street was packed with automobiles and other vehicles.

There were about thirty stands of all sizes and discriptions, which filled the whole south half of the park.

The Merry-Go-Round, on the corner southeast of the park drew a good crowd while it was running, but it drew the best crowd Thursday afternoon on account of the rain; because everyone kept riding in order to keep from getting wet.

This year a new attraction was secured, the Motor Drome. It drew a large crowd at each performance, and every one went away fully satisfied with their dare-devil riding.

Thursday morning was rather dull, for the people seemed to be slow in coming so the attractions did not begin untill after ten.

First on the program came the Band Concert, after which came the Jubilee Singers with their funny songs and comidies. While this number was in progress everyone was laughing from start to finish. Next on the program was Harry Brisby with his tight-wire performance, which closed the morning program.

By afternoon a fair crowd had gathered, so the program started on time, which consisted of a Band Concert, Jubilee Singers, Purcell's Attractions and a ball game between Table Rock and Sterling.

For a while it was rather doubtful whether the game would be played, because of the rain but it stoped for a while so they decided to play.

Both teams scored in the first inning, but after that it was a pitchers battle between Zink of Sterling and Roberts of Table Rock. After the third inning it commenced to rain again and by the last of the fourth, Zink said he wouldn't pitch any more so the game had to be called off with the score still tied.

The balloon did not go up on account of the rain.

The bad weather cut the program short in the evening. The only attraction that could be given was the Band Concert.

By Friday morning the bad weather had become clear and the attractions continued as before.

The first thing after Band Concert was the Balloon Ascension, which had been postponed from the evening before. Just after leaving the ground he hung by his teeth for a short time. He ascended to a height of about 500 or 600 feet. He desended by Davis' house, after making a fine parachute leap. Following the ascension came the Jubilee Singers, Purcell's Attractions and Harry Brisby's Wire Performance.

After the regular after noon program came the colt show. This year the colts were the finest ever before shown. The following is a list of the prize winners:

	Spring Colts	
1st.	Wm. Sandusky	$2.50
2nd.	Frans Holiger	1.50
	Yearling Colts	
1st.	A. H. Porter	2.50
	Spring Mules	
1st.	A. Crissler	2.50
2nd.	Frank Wiar	1.50
	Yearling Mules	
1st.	Frank Wiar	2.50

After the colt show came the ball game between Table Rock and Steinauer. The game was not as close as the day before, and at no time was the game in doubt. At the first of the sixth Ralph Bowen substituted for Roberts so as to save his arm for Saturday's game. The game ended with the score 8 to 2 in favor of Table Rock.

Immediatly after the ball game the balloon made its second ascension, though not as good as the first, was fully creditable. The balloon gave out on him and he had to make the parachute leap near the crowd, landing by the row of trees by R. C. Cotton's residence.

In the evening they had their regular progarm.

Saturday morning dawned bright and hot and one of the largest crowds ever in Table Rock gathered here early in the morning. The regular morning and afternoon program was given.

After the regular program came the driving horse exhibition, in which there were six or seven fine horses exhibited. Jim Ogle carried off the first prize of $2.50 and W. A. Frank took the second prize of $1.50.

After the driving horse exhibition came the ball game between Table Rock and Seneca. This game was not as interesting as the other three games with Seneca. In the first game Seneca "skunked" us 5 to 0, so in the last game we "skunked" them twice as bad and then had one score left for good measure, making the final score 11 to 0.

After the ball game came the last balloon ascension.

This was made by Miss Virgina Odare, and was the best of all tthree ascensions. She rose to a heighth of about 700 feet. The balloom sailed northward and while at its greatest heighth she made a beautiful parachute leap, landing in Dan Andrew's alfalfa field.

In the evening they had their usual program and at a late hour every one wended his way for "Home Sweet Home."

The Farm Product Department was exceedingly fine this year, and every variety of fruit and grain common to this section of the country was on exhibition. The following is a list of the different prize winners.

	Apples	
1st	C. H. Barnard	$1.00
2nd	" " "	50
	Peaches	
1st	Clarence Richie	1.00
2nd	Carl Kent	50
	Grapes	
1st	C. H. Barnard	1.00
2nd	Martin Karas	50
	Pears	
1st	Wm Petrashek	1.00
2nd	C. H. Barnard	50
	Plums	
1st	Wm. Petrasek	1.00
2nd	C. H. Barnard	50
	Potatoes	
1st	Amos Hanna	1.00
2nd	Tom Shorter	50
	Cabbage	
1st	John Kolocany	1.00
	Beets	
1st	B. L. Wilcox	1.00
2nd	Chas Rabstylk	50
	Tomatoes	
1st	Will Hanna	1.00
2nd	Cora Patan	50
	Onions	
1st	Charlie Hanna	1.00
2nd	F. E. Pettit	50
	Kafficorn	
1st	Joe Fritz	1.00
2nd	Charlie Hanna	50
	Wheat	
1st	Joe Vrtiska	1.00
2nd	Dann Andrew	50
	Oats	
1st	Joe Fleider sr	1.00
2nd	Joe Fleider jr	50
	White Corn	
1st	John Heer	2.50
2nd	Frank Eis	1.50
	Yellow Corn	
1st	R. Eis	2.50
2nd	Frank Eis	1.50
	Chickens	
	Best Display Of Any Breed	
1st	James White	2.50
2nd	Carl Beck	1.50
	Best Display Of Greatest No Of Breeds Or Kinds Of Poultry	
1st	Carl Beck	2.50
2nd	John Heer	1.

Messrs. Dave Neil, Harry Hassler and the Misses Hammond of Pawnee City were pleasant callers at this office Thursday morning.

The Sale Season is at hand if you want Col Harding and Albright they are on deck. Sale dates made at this office.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the M. E. Church Friday afternoon. All members are requested to be present as it is election of officers and plans are to be made for the County Convention which is held at Pawnee City next Friday the 11th.

FOR SALE OR RENT— A good seven room house, three lots good cellar and well, cistern in house, outbuildings fair, has 2 large chicken lots and some small fruit. For particulars inquire at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Norris are rejoicing over the arrival of a 9 lb baby daughter which came to brighten their home Aug. 30. It's pretty hard to tell which is the happiest, "papa Edgar" or Grandpa and Grandma Norris.

Will Conklin and wife of Galt, Cal arrived here Monday for a visit with relatives and friends. It has been six years since they have been back. They like their California home fine but some how there is a warm spot in their hearts for the people of Table Rock.

The C. E. society of the Presbyterian church held their regular business meeting and social at the home of Mrs. Grace Fellers Monday evening. After the regular order of business was transarted games were played until the hostess called us to order when refreshments of ice cream and waffers were served. All present report a good time.

Methodist Church Notes.

The Sunday school has a picnic in the Norris grove on Thursday.

The W. F. M. S. and the W. C. T. U. each hold meetings in the church basement this week. The former on Wednesday and the latter on Friday.

The young men of the Baraca class are invited to be on hand next Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock sharp; as there is something on hand of great importance. All who have ever belonged to the class are invited.

The open air service at the airdome on Sunday night was well attended. Bro. Wimberly preached an eloquent and thoughtful sermon on the revelation of God through his Son. We believe these services have been of much profit.

The Gospel Team of our Men's Brotherhood will hold a service at Bunker Hill school house five miles north of town Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. It is expected that eight men, including a male quartet, will go on the trip. The people of the neighborhood are invited to turn out and hear these men.

Sunday night there will be regular service at the Methodist church. It be unique and interesting. The first half hour will be devoted to a choice selection of STEREOPTICON VIEWS. A series of beautiful pictures on home and child life will be shown. The pastor will preach a sermon on the subject, "IF CHRIST CAME TO TABLE ROCK." The public is invited.

L. N. Bowen, wife and children of Wymore were visitors here from Wednesday to Friday. They were on their way to Lincoln and Iowa for a visit with relatives.

Bicknell's Restaurant
FOR
Bread, Pies, Cookies, Lunches, Ice Cream, Pop, Grape Juice, Oranges, Bannas, Fine Candies. Everything usually kept in a first class RESTAURANT.
Phone 17.
S. C. BICKNELL, Prop.

THE
STATE BANK
OF
TABLE ROCK, NEB.

Capital Paid In, $50,000 — Surplus, $10,000

Transacts a general banking business.
Drafts drawn on all points in Europe.
Careful attention to collections. Farm loans negotiated, and insurance written at lowest rates.
Deposits in this Bank are protected by the DEPOSITOR'S GUARANTEE FUND of the State of Nebraska.
Interest paid on time deposits.

J. I. Miller, President; G. D. Miller, N. V. David, Vice Presidents; C. J. Wood, Cashier

The State Bank of T

The Governor's Lady

A Novelization of Alice Bradley's Play

By GERTRUDE STEVENSON

Illustrations from Photographs of the Stage Production

Copyright, 1913 (Publication Rights Reserved) by David Belasco.

SYNOPSIS.

Daniel Slade suddenly advances from a penniless miner to a millionaire. He is ambitious to become governor of the state. His simple, home-loving wife fails to rise to the new conditions. Slade meets Katherine, daughter of Senator Strickland, and woos in her all that Mary is not. Slade decides to separate from his wife and takes rooms at his club.

CHAPTER V.

Mary Slade sat down to the breakfast table with a certain sense of bewilderment. It was the same this morning as it had been each successive morning since Dan's departure. She could not bring herself to the realization of the fact that Dan had not come home—apparently did not intend to come home.

She had waited up the night he had gone to the club, just as she had waited up every night of their married life, no matter where her husband was or how late he might be coming home. As the night hours lengthened into day she was forced to the conclusion that Dan meant to stay away for the night. That he wouldn't be home at all through the day never occurred to her. She reasoned that a night's sleep would clear his mind and that he would have recovered from his "tantrum" the next day. But Dan didn't "run in" that day nor the next. The days had become weeks, yet neither by telephone nor letter had he sent as much as a word.

Finally Mary had mustered up her courage and telephoned his club. It took courage for Mary to use the telephone on any occasion. She was afraid of the sound of her own voice the moment she began to talk into the transmitter. This time she feared Dan's displeasure and his possible harshness. Mr. Slade was out, had left no message, they did not know when he would return, was the disappointing result as she hung the receiver on the hook.

This morning, as the maid served her breakfast, she resolved to try again. The situation was getting unbearable. It was bad enough to live in the great house and be surrounded by servants with Dan there. Without him she felt like a prisoner of state and looked on the servants as so many jailers.

Leaving her breakfast practically untasted, Mary again ventured to the telephone. With faltering voice she repeated the number. "One-seven-four-four;" with beating heart she inquired for Mr. Slade;" with sinking courage she received the answer that Mr. Slade had gone out, leaving no message. Again and again during the day she repeated the call, only to receive a similar reply. The possibility of her husband having left such a message to be delivered to her, whether he was there or not never occurred to the truthful, simple-minded little woman. But Slade did not want to be reached by her, and if an untruth, more or less, were necessary, the telephone boy was easily bribed.

Meanwhile Slade was eagerly looking forward to his new life. Never a man to waver, he did not once look back to the wife he had so coolly deserted. He was being dined and banqueted and feted, being everywhere hailed as the candidate for governor. He was sniffing the first breath of future glories with keenest delight. This was the sort of thing that made a man feel big! This was the sort of life to lead—with men bowing and salaaming all around him. He walked with a firmer tread. His shoulders were thrown back a bit more arrogantly. His chest was more noticeable as he walked down the street.

The innate conceit and self-esteem of the man made him overlook the fact that to the party need of a rich man, he was quite satisfied that he was being boosted by Strickland and the others because of his brains, his unusual ability, his orotory and his power to lead men. He was happier than he had been for years. Every day the new life looked brighter and the old less desirable.

If he gave a thought to Mary it was a passing one. Mary was "comfortable." She had everything that money could buy. The servants would be taking good care of her, of course. Of the lump in Mary's throat as she sat at the lonely breakfast table and as she went through the still more lonesome ordeal of the formal dinner, he knew nothing. If the woman's aching heart and her eyes bright with unshed tears as she tried to keep up before the servants and make excuses for his absence, Slade was heartlessly oblivious. Or perhaps it was self-esteem again, that made him unable to feel for her—the self-esteem of the successful man who feels no wounds when fighting for what he wants, and neither knows nor cares that others feel them. He had a heart, but it was unpleasantly like Pharaoh's.

But of Katherine Strickland's statuesque beauty and her cosmopolitan manner he was delightfully aware. During the weeks since he had left home Slade had been calling regularly at the Strickland home, partly to commune with the master and partly for the purpose of poring for the bust which Katherine was modeling. As they sat hour after hour, he posing comfortably, she working deftly and talking even more cleverly, Slade and Katherine had come to a mutual understanding. The more they saw of each other the more each became convinced that their paths would inevitably converge.

Katherine talked animatedly and entertainingly of social life abroad and of the gay times in Washington, and Slade's heart warmed and his eyes flashed as he pictured himself a part of that charmed circle. With keen penetration he saw the longing of the girl's nature, her iron will, her determination to gain social honors at almost any cost. He flattered himself that when he said the word Katherine Strickland would be ready to cast her lot with his.

From the smoking room of Senator Strickland's big house came the strident sound of men's voices, raised in excitement, and, it would seem, acclaim. Now and again the senator's smooth, oratorical voice would sound and then Slade's slightly deprecatory, yet firm and pleased. Then would follow the patter of applause, laughter and the sudden dropping of voices that signified earnest conversation.

To Katherine Strickland, sitting in the softly lighted library adjoining, every sound had its meaning. Her eyes sparkled with keen interest. In her cheeks glowed the deep rose of excitement and exultation. In that other room she knew they were making history. In that other room they were putting up a man for governor, a man she admired and who had aroused her interest as no other man had ever done.

Nothing could stand in that man's way, she thought, with a catch in her breath, nothing could stop him now that he was fairly started. How different this domineering, forceful personality from Bob Hayes, the man who had first won her girl's heart, and yet for whom she had never been willing to renounce her interest in the political and social life which obsessed her with the same compelling force as it did Slade.

With an effort she brought her mind back to the present and to Mrs. Wesley Merritt, who had dropped in on her way from a dance to pick up her husband.

"You simply weren't listening to a word I said," Mrs. Merritt complained in her affectedly affectionate way. "I was asking if you know Mr. Slade very well."

"Yes," Katherine replied, lightly, "we know him very well."

"And does he ever mention his wife?" in Mrs. Merritt's most perfectly feline manner.

"Never once," admitted Katherine, without even an attempt at an evasion.

"And you have never met her?" Mrs. Merritt was in her glory if she could probe.

"No, I have never met her."

"How extraordinary! My husband—why, Wesley Merritt's name spells hearth and home, domesticity—and while Slade's! They tell me he hasn't seen his wife for weeks, and it's town talk that he's living at his club. And to think he's never mentioned her to you!"

Katherine had quietly rung for a servant, and as Mrs. Merritt finished, remarked casually: "Mrs. Merritt, see that these letters are mailed at once."

Unabashed, Mrs. Merritt was moving eagerly about the artistic room, comfortable in all its appointments, its richness enhanced and mellowed with age, a blend of color that nothing but years can give.

Fannie Merritt was a decided blonde. Her decision had been made more than ten years before. It was a definition that, once made, must be abided by, and the woman had been living up to it ever since. Her gown was the last word of modish elegance and style. Daringly decolleté it clung to her long, svelte figure with loving emphasis, and trailed round her exquisitely dressed feet. Her hair did credit to the hairdresser's long and patient efforts, and long, bizarre diamond pendants flashed and sparkled from her ears. If ever a woman had become a slave to her own personal pleasure and dress, that woman was Fannie Merritt. Too self-centered and selfish ever to crave motherhood, she lavished a kind of affection on a watery-eyed little poodle, which repaid her with lap-dog gratitude.

Tonight she was restless and ill at ease. Like Katherine, her mind was full of one thought—Slade, Slade, Slade—but thoughts that took a different direction. She was sick of his name, sick of hearing of his money, sick of the talk of his power and of hearing him named as "the man of the hour." He was winning the very honors she had coveted for her husband, and taking them right out from beneath his very eyes and nose. There didn't seem to be a doubt of Slade becoming governor, the very position for which her husband had been striving for the past six terms. Slade with his millions needed the governorship no more than a pampered child needs a new toy, while to her husband success or failure this time meant either the retrieving of his fortunes or his utter ruin.

The abstraction of the two women was broken by the sudden entrance of Hayes.

"Whew!" he whistled. "They're having a time of it in there. Good evening, Mrs. Merritt, your husband is certainly making it warm for Mr. Slade."

"Indeed," laughed Mrs. Merritt, gratified for the moment.

"Dear, dear!" she exclaimed as she watched Hayes gazing wistfully at Katherine and looking very handsome and manly in his well-made evening clothes. "It's quite like old times to see you together." Unhappy herself, it gave her a certain pleasure to make other people unhappy. The jealousy she had long felt for the younger and more beautiful woman found expression now in her purring tones, as, with amiable cruelty, she reminded them of their earlier intimacy. She took delight in making Bob writhe and Katherine whiten as she recalled their passionate young love when only the senator's stern interference had kept them from wedding.

"Let me see," she recollected, "when I was your confidante, you were twenty-one, Katherine, and you, Bob, were twenty-four. I can feel Bob's hands gripping mine yet: 'O, Fannie—please see her for me—the senator doesn't approve of it.' And the tears you shed on my shoulder, Katherine—why, it feels wet to think of it."

"O! Fannie!" Katherine's voice was not as firm as usual.

"I always said," the woman persisted, "Bob, she'll come home to you in the end—"

"I think I'll go back and listen to the discussion," and Bob flung disgustedly out of the room. At the door he almost collided with Merritt. Katherine had hurried out to see a reporter who wanted the whereforces and the why-fors of the dinner party to Slade.

"I can't possibly get away, dear," Merritt explained to his wife. "I've been buttonholed by some men from up the state. Shall you wait or go home—first?"

Mrs. Merritt refused to be dismissed in that peremptory fashion.

"I'll wait," she returned with acid sweetness, "then if you are not ready I'll run along."

"Slade's had an ovation tonight," Merritt informed her, nodding toward the smoking-room. "The big out-of-town men are all here. Some of 'em in there yet. He's big, Fannie. He's big. We can't deny that. The brute attacks his point with all the force of a sledge hammer."

"Yes, that's what you lack—punch!" his wife turned on him pettishly.

"You're snowed under," she complained, bitterly. "If you'd taken my advice you wouldn't have come to this Slade feed tonight. What's your paper for," she demanded, "if you can't attack your rival candidate in its columns? Anyone would think you wanted to make him governor—instead of yourself."

"I can't attack him publicly," Merritt retorted. "He'd put up glue factories facing our property and, with a lake breeze blowing our way—phew! My position is very difficult. Of course, election's a long way ahead, but I'm the only stick in his puddle."

"Yes, you're a big stick!" she taunted. "Why don't you do something?"

"What can I do?" he groaned. "I've been told tonight by no less than four men that they won't support me again. And Strickland's speech introducing Slade was a masterpiece!"

"Yes—Strickland's masterpieces are concocted by his daughter, we all know that. As I write your stuff," she finished with hateful emphasis on the possessive.

"My dear, I wish you'd be more careful!" warned Merritt, making sure that the door leading into the smoking-room was closed.

"Your 'Message to the Farmer'—that made you famous! What did I ever get for writing it?" and with self-satisfied deliberateness she arranged her self carefully in a low-seated chair near the fireplace.

"I never dreamed that you had a man's brain," placatingly, drawlingly, mockingly, "darling."

"Yes—I'm the family mosquito the buzzes behind your ears. God help us if it wasn't for me. Did you ask the senator for the $10,000 I want?" she demanded.

"He can't," Merritt was huddled in the nearest chair. The subject had been causing him appetiteless days and sleepless nights. When a woman of Fannie Merritt's persistency and tenacity wants something a man can't get then that man is very likely to be nagged into desperation.

"You look out, Wesley," she answered, slarm breaking the careful modulation of her voice. "That's the first time he ever refused us."

"He's broke—dead broke. I don't know how he can keep this up. The senator's very busy cutting. That's why he's sticking to Slade."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Wonderful.

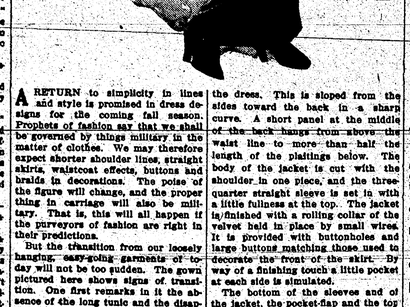
Her soldier son in India had sent a sandalwram, and Mrs. Blunderleigh's voice rang with pride when speaking of it to her impressed neighbors. "Yes, they be wonderful things, they telegraphs," said she. "Just fancy, it's come from Indy—all they thousands o' miles." "And so quick, too," put in her best friend. "Quick ain't the word for it," put in Mrs. Blunderleigh. "Why, when I got it the date on the envelope wasn't dry."

Explains Baseball's Popularity.

Nothing equals baseball as a popular sport. Baseball stimulates the mind and invigorates, instead of exhausts, the body. It can be played in any field, at almost no cost. Expense is the handicap which keeps tennis and golf out of the running as great popular sports. A baseball game may be played in two hours—an advantage which will ever make it more popular than cricket as an international game.

Graceful Gown in Gray Broadcloth

The Beach Bonnet, and Others



A RETURN to simplicity in lines and style is promised in dress designs for the coming fall season. Prophets of fashion say that we shall be governed by things military in the matter of clothes. We may therefore expect shorter shoulder lines, straight skirts, waistcoat effects, buttons and braids in decorations. The poise of the figure will change, and the proper thing in carriage will also be military. That is, this will all happen if the purveyors of fashion are right in their predictions.

But the transition from our loosely hanging, easy-going garments of today will not be too sudden. The gown pictured here shows signs of transition. One first remarks in it the absence of the long tunic and the disappearance of any extra drapery in the skirt. The skirt is, however, cut so that it does not hang in straight lines but has the effect of wrapping the figure somewhat.

The small coat is provided with a set-in vest of chiffon velvet, extending from the under-arm seam to a point a little above the swell of the bust. It is finished across the back and sides with a plaiting of the fabric of the dress. This is sloped from the sides toward the back in a sharp curve. A short panel at the middle of the back hangs from above the waist line to more than half the length of the plaitings below. The body of the jacket is cut with the shoulder in one piece, and the three-quarter straight sleeve is set in with a little fullness at the top. The jacket is finished with a rolling collar of the velvet held in place by small wired. It is provided with buttonholes and large buttons matching those used to decorate the front of the skirt. By way of a finishing touch a little pocket at each side is simulated.

The bottom of the sleeves and of the jacket, the pocket-flap and the top of the sleeves, are decorated with a fine interlacing of soutache braid. This decoration appears again in a band across the front of the skirt. The dress is worn over a long-sleeved blouse of wash silk or crepe de chine. It is a graceful model on which one may safely decide while awaiting the establishment of the military styles which are, so far, only rumored.

TWO very pretty bonnets which illustrate little frivolities of headwear in which the summer girl is privileged to indulge herself are shown here. One of them, the beach bonnet, is patterned after the big bonnet of long ago. But it is made of less substantial materials and suggests a short life and a merry one for its own experience. The beach bonnet is also called a garden bonnet, and is, in fact, a sun bonnet to be put on for the practical purpose of shading the eyes and face whenever the girl on an outing may need it.

These beach bonnets are made of thin wash fabrics, such as dimity, figured lawns, organdies, cotton crepes, or any of the semi-transparent fabrics. They are trimmed with val laces. The bonnet in the picture is made of a lavender lawn. The brim is stiffened with an interlining of crinoline having a fine thread-wire sewed about the edge. It is trimmed with a band of the lawn edged with val lace, which extends around the crown and forms two rosettes at the front. The crown is simply a puff of lawn.

These little bonnets made as described may be successfully laundered if they are taken apart and the work very carefully done. In this case the brims are to be a little stiffened with starch. But laundering is really not counted in when they are constructed. They cost next to nothing and the same lace will serve on a new bonnet. They are very pretty in flowered lawns and in the quaint figured cotton crepes. The brims must not be too stiff, for they are supposed to be "floppy" about the face.

A much more ambitious bonnet, designed for garden parties or other festivities, and one which will do service both winter and summer, is shown in two views. It is made of velvet and lace. Ribbon and flowers are used in decorating this highly picturesque example of headwear from Cartier of Paris. A bonnet of this kind is made over a light wire frame. It is not an easy matter to accomplish it unless one understands something of the art of the professional milliner. In fact, to make so unusual a piece of headwear requires much exercise of skill. The example shown in the model is fascinating and full of distinction. It will prove a valuable asset to the smart woman who has occasion to vary her millinery.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Wraps for Evening.

Old shawls make capital evening cloaks edged with lace and lined with a color. Persian and oriental shawls are best adapted to the purpose. Mexican shawls can be turned to the best account in the toilet, but old scarfs are invaluable for negligees mixed with tulle and flowers, and they drape evening dresses to great perfection. Scarfs will make pannel backs to skirts, held together with any material that best assimilates with them.

Spice Sachet.

A satisfactory sachet for scenting powder or putting into little bags among your clothes or household linen is made for the most part of ordinary spices from the pantry shelf. It calls for equal quantities of ground mace, nutmeg, cloves, cinnamon and caraway seed. All these spices should be freshly ground, so that they will be full of spicy odor. Weigh the combined ingredients and add the same amount of orris root, ground.

WOMEN WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED

May Find Help in This Letter.

Swan Creek, Mich.—"I cannot speak too highly of your medicine. When through neglect or overwork I get run down and my appetite is poor and I have that weak, languid, always tired feeling, I get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it builds me up, gives me strength, and restores me to perfect health again. It is truly a great blessing to women, and I cannot speak too highly of it. I take pleasure in recommending it to others."—Mrs. ANNIE CAMERON, R.F.D., No. 1, Swan Creek, Michigan.

Another Sufferer Relieved.

Hebron, Me.—"Before taking your remedies I was all run down, discouraged and had female weakness. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and find today that I am an entirely new woman, ready and willing to do my housework now, where before taking your medicine it was a dread. I try to impress upon the minds of all ailing women I meet the benefits they can derive from your medicine."—Mrs. CHARLES ROWE, R.F.D., No. 1, Hebron, Maine.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

How She Escaped.

"Algy fell in love with a girl at the glove counter. He bought gloves every day for a week. To discourage his attentions she became a manicure."

"Then he had his nails manicured every day, I s'pose?"

"Just so. However, I don't think he'll follow her any farther."

"Why not?"

"Then she got employment with a dentist."

ECZEMA SPREAD OVER HANDS

101 S. Boots St., Marion, Ind.—"First the eczema started on my fingers, then spread all over my hands. It broke out in tiny blisters, then would get dry and crack and swell so I could not bend my hands. It was miserable for me so badly. I could not do all my work. The itching and burning were terrible. The more I scratched my hands the worse it made them. They were so bad I could not help scratching them and would walk the floor they annoyed me so. I could not sleep, lost many nights of rest on account of the eczema. My hands were not fit to be seen and I kept them wrapped up and wore mittens that I made out of old linen.

"I was about one year using remedies, then I saw an advertisement in the paper saying that Cuticura Soap and Ointment were good. I wrote at once for a sample. Then I bought one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment. Before the second box of Cuticura Ointment was gone my hands were well and have remained well ever since." (Signed) Mrs. G. W. Sharp, Mar. 21, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Every time a widower looks twice at a woman the gossips have something to interest them.

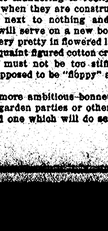
All the world loves a lover—he makes such an exhibition of himself.

Water Is Good Medicine

Many people who have weak kidneys fail to appreciate how much water can do for them—but while it is good to drink water freely, it must be pure. Impure water in any locality disorders first appearances Doan's and how to make the kidneys from drinking plenty of pure water. Prompt treatment will banish the danger of serious results.

Doan's Kidney Pills are successfully used by one of the oldest world and publicly recommended by thousands.

A Nebraska Case.



J. N. Kennedy, broken Bow, Nebr., "suffered terribly from rheumatism. The pains in my back were worse than I could fight and day. Doan's Kidney Pills sent a sharp pain through me and I was so lame and stiff I could not straighten. I had dizzy headaches and felt all worn out. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me so soon as I used them and before long I had no good health. I can't be too grateful."

Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blasting Pills. Low-priced, but reliable. Preferred by Western stockmen, because they work. Write for booklet and testimonials. Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal. Blasting Pills $1.00 per 50-dose package, or with Injector for 100 doses $2.00. Use any injector, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter products is due to 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

Pettit's HELPS RED Eye SORE EYES Salve

LABOR DAY LESSON

Thoughts for the National Holiday Celebrated Throughout the Country.

Is a Time for Men to Get to Know Each Other Better and Refresh Their Souls by Keeping the Fires of Patriotism and Memory Burning.

The Preacher declared that it is good and comely for one to enjoy the good of all his labor and that the power to rejoice in his labor is the gift of God to every man. This is a sentiment that might well be considered by the hosts of workers all over this country, who celebrate the dignity and the triumph of Labor. Nearly half the people of the United States are engaged in what are called industrial occupations—agricultural, commercial pursuits, mining, manufacturing, building and the rest, and 35 per cent of the workers are devoted to the cultivation of the soil or in related industries.

Work of the Federation.

The American Federation of Labor is the greatest of the organizations that have been formed for the promotion of the interests of the toilers. This immense machine is composed of

John Mitchell,

Former President of the United Mine Workers of America.

112 national and international unions, representing 27,000 local unions, 5 departments, 41 state branches, 864 city central unions and 616 local unions, with a membership of about 2,000,000. In addition there are a number of national labor unions that are not affiliated with the American Federation, and many organizations, besides, formed with the object of benefiting the lives of the men and women who earn their daily bread by their daily toil. There is not a right-hearted man or woman who does not take a kindly interest in the welfare of the workers, and who will not rejoice with them in their demonstrations, and wish for them sunny skies and favoring breezes and faith in the future. Those who are unemployed, who, though not marching with them in their parades, yet wish them abundant reward for their toil, just treatment by those whom they serve, ample protection from the law and happy lives in comfortable homes.

Days for Rest or Rejoicing.

There is no national holiday in the United States by act of congress; but there are many days—New Year's day, Christmas day, Thanksgiving day, the Fourth of July, Election day, Labor day, Sunday and yet other days that are generally observed, and for which it has been thought there was no necessity for statutory permission. Besides these days, which are observed everywhere, there are state and sectional days on which men refrain from labor that they may know each other better and refresh their souls by keeping the fires of patriotism or memory burning—and no day that is so spent is ever wasted. Men have been given hands wherewith to work; but they have also been given hearts to feel and souls to catch the spirit of the eternal promise that "there is a land of pure delight" just across the border, where the wicked will cease from troubling and the weary shall be at rest. There the servant will be free from his master, and they who have walked in darkness will walk in the light, and the dweller in cabin or hovel will wear soft clothing in the House of the King.

Commands Given to All.

"Thou shalt not covet," "thou shalt not steal," "thou shalt not bear false witness," "thou shalt not kill." These are the commands given to all men. They who oppress the poor, who exact toll without paying the laborer the worth of his hire, who make gain by false weights, who esteem themselves better than their neighbors will be brought into judgment before a court from which there is no appeal. There is no virtue in poverty; neither is there justification in great riches. The law is made for the rich as well as the poor. This is worth thinking about today, and also the warning that "they that take the sword shall perish with the sword."

THOSE who declare themselves to be in favor of tradeunionism in the abstract but opposed to it in the concrete, are not unlike the western farmer who announced that he was unreservedly in favor of the construction of railroads but unalterably opposed to the running of trains. Trade-unions were formed for a definite purpose; they have well-defined policies and methods of procedure; they are great, democratic institutions administered by practical men who are earnestly and successfully striving for the amelioration of the conditions of the poor.—*John Mitchell in The Atlantic.*

Death to Class Consciousness.

So long as we have Labor day celebrated class consciousness will make slow inroads upon the national spirit.

THE WORKERS RETURNING

By WILBUR D. NESBIT

THE sun's final splendor is burning
A flame on the forge of the west,
When come all the workers returning,
Each worn from his separate quest.
They come from the clash and the clamor
Of factory, structure and street,
All day have the sledge and the hammer
Kept time with their rhythmical beat.

THE workers, broad-breasted and brawny,
With hair lying sleek in the sweat,
With faces and shoulders all tawny—
And all of the world in their debt.
They fare to the uttermost regions,
They delve in the depths of the earth—
The lealest and loyalest legions
That give to the world of their worth.

THE dreamers may dream, but the doers
Must change all the dreams into deeds—
The forgemen, the drillers, the hewers,
Forever are filling our needs.
And in their returning, their laughter
Is sturdy and stanch as their toil,
As stout as the beam or the rafter
Of girder or truss where they moil.

TIS they that have spanned by their labor
The desert, the plain and the sea,
Tis they that made you a neighbor
To all the strange peoples that be.
And who shall have pride at the ending
Of dreaming and planning and deed?
Whose striving shall need no defending,
And who shall go straight to his meed?

FOR some are the lump, some the leaven
That gives it the breath and the life—
Then they shall march bold into heaven,
The men that face stresses and strife.
The stars round the gate shall be burning
As blazes the sun in the west,
When home come the workers returning,
Each worn from his separate quest.

(COPYRIGHT)

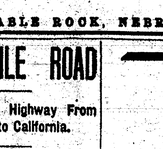
3,500 MILE ROAD

U. S. Building Highway From New York to California.

Lincoln Highway Retraces Much of Route of Old Overland Trail From Point Near Chicago to San Francisco.

New York.—Hitherto America, like Canada, has ignored trunk roads and promoted railroads. It was characteristic of her that she should seise the swiftest thing first—that the railway should precede the highway in surmounting the crest of the continent. Uncle Sam coolly reversed the policy of every kingdom and republic which since Roman days has drawn its military highways across its soil. He has not built an inch of national road since the time of Thomas Jefferson. It is now 44 years since, in Utah, the transcontinental locomotives met for the first time between the oceans, "half a world behind each back" as Bret Harte put it. But not until the year of grace 1914 has the ocean-to-ocean road followed the line of the iron rail and supplanted the series of ragged and primitive trails stretching from the rising to the setting sun.

The Lincoln highway retraces much of the route of the old Overland Trail from a point near Chicago to San Francisco. That trail was constructed long before the days of the red or white man by the most unerring road engineer the world has ever known—the migratory buffalo. The bison, indeed, was a regular transcontinental traveler when the earth was young. He marched along the lines of least resistance to the Rockies. He discovered water. He discovered mountain passes. He found all the bases of supply which have since been utilized by man, even indicating, long before the birth of Moses, the actual course which the future railroad should follow. Along the ancient trail beaten into the sod by myriad hoofs followed the moccasined feet of Indian trapper and explorer, followed the "prairie schooners" of homeseekers, the hard carts of Mormons painfully seeking their promised land, followed the thunder of the stage coach, the whirlwind rush of the pony express that carried for $100 the letter that now costs a penny, the booming whistle of the American train, then the buggy and wagon of the farmer, and last of all the "petrol prairie schooner"—the irresistible motor car.



The Ames Monument in Wyoming. Erected to the Builders of the Union Pacific Railway.

The story of the Overland Trail is one of the most-moving and thrilling in the history of the Anglo-Saxon race.

Happily all that belongs to the past. Yet when the trail was "struck" a few years after the first motor car had ought its way laboriously across there were still the primitive track, the vast blue-and-pink rolling spaces, the lonely military outpost and the abandoned homestead station on the melancholy water-hole on the tawny Nevadan desert of the wild horse to point the moral and adorn the tale. Only sporadic attempt had been made to adapt the ancient trail to modern traffic. To cross America was to risk breaking one's neck. There were bottomless gumbo-mud and confusing sections of the prairie. There were dim cow trails through Wyoming sage brush, a thousand unbridged gullies in the mountain wastes of Utah. There were trackless deserts and dangerous shall "sinks" in Nevada and break-neck "pitches" in the lofty Sierras. No signposts, navigation by the sun, abominable "steak" and coffee for wayside fare, rarely a decent hotel, always a bewildering sense of "lostness," and not twenty miles of really good road in over two thousand miles.

The central government turned a deaf ear to each state's cry for need—a transcontinental highway. The people then determined to build a people's highway. The project began with a handful of automobile manufacturers.

What more natural than that the old pioneer trail which ran through the heart of the country should be chosen for the people's highway! Running from New York through Philadelphia, Gettysburg and Pittsburgh it crosses the Mississippi at Clinton and passes through the gates of the west at Omaha to Cheyenne, or Denver, Salt Lake City, Reno, Sacramento, to San Francisco. It diverges from the overland once by following the South Platte river in Nebraska instead of the North Platte through the famous South Pass of Brigham Young, and again by sweeping south of Salt Lake into Nevada, instead of north to Fonstello on the Oregon trail, where began the "cut-off" to the gold mines of California.

Your Baby's Life

It is more to you than your own. Then why try any other remedy than

Fletcher's Castoria

Unless Your Physician prescribes it?

Remember there is nothing injurious in CASTORIA if it bears the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Sold only in one size bottle, never in bulk, or otherwise; to protect the babies.

The Centaur Company.

Chas. H. Fletcher. Pres't

PAPER ITSELF WAS EVIDENCE

In This Case Examiner Required No Pledge That Student Had Done the Work Itself.

At a certain college custom ordains that at examination time each of the candidates shall write this following pledge at the bottom of his papers:

"I hereby declare, on my honor, that I have neither given nor received assistance during the examination."

One student, after handing in one of the papers, suddenly remembered that in his haste he had omitted to write the oath. On the following day he brought out one of the examination papers in which he had forgotten to put the required pledge on his paper.

The examiner looked at him over the top of his glasses and dryly remarked:

"Quite unnecessary. Your paper in itself is sufficient evidence. I've just been correcting it!"

Proof Positive.

"Hold on a minute," said a man to his party over the telephone, "central's on the line."

"I ain't, either!" exclaimed the indignant central.

Sentimentality Broke.

"It seems to me that fido doesn't pay you the compliments he used to."

"No; he's suspended payment."

SISTER'S TRICK

But It All Came Out Right. ●

How a sister played a trick that brought rosy health to a coffee fiend is an interesting tale:

"I was a coffee fiend—a trembling, nervous, physical wreck, yet clinging to the poison that stole away my strength. I mocked at Postum and would have none of it.

"One day my sister substituted a cup of piping hot Postum for my morning cup of coffee but did not tell me what it was. I noticed the richness of it and remarked that the 'coffee' tasted fine but my sister did not tell me I was drinking Postum for fear I might not take any more.

"She kept the secret and kept giving me Postum instead of coffee until I grew stronger, more tireless, got a better color in my sallow cheeks and a clearness to my eyes, then she told me of the health-giving, nerve-strengthening life-saver she had given me in place of my morning coffee.

"From that time I became a disciple of Postum and no words can do justice in telling the good this cereal drink did me. I will not try to tell it, for only after having used it can one be convinced of its merits."

Ten days' trial shows Postum's power to rebuild what coffee has destroyed.

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.

Trials of Teaching.

Mrs. Hitch was having some trouble with a little fellow in her spelling class at Claysville.

"B-e-d spells bed," she explained, over and over again; "b-e-d, bed. Do you understand?"

"Yes'm."

"Well, c-a-t spells cat, d-o-g spells dog, and b-e-d spells—— What did I tell you b-e-d spells?"

"Dunno."

"Don't you know! You don't know what b-e-d spells after all I've told you?"

"No'm."

"Well, once more, b-e-d spells what you sleep in. Now, what do you sleep in?"

"My drawers!" triumphantly exclaimed the urchin.—Cynthiana Democrat.

Advance Notice.

At the club the other night a member of the seventh regiment found himself the center of a group that were discussing the likelihood of an invasion of Mexico by the National Guard. Cheerful remarks about the penetrative powers of Mauser bullets peppered about him. Everybody had kindly suggestions to make—such, for instance, as that a medal neatly adjusted over each bulethole would make him look as good as new. The victim took it very well.

"I'd like to contribute just one remark to this discussion," he said. "If I'm reported shot in the back, remember that I may have turned around to encourage my men."—New York Call.

Maria Could.

She kept boarders for their living. One day, at the dinner hour, she had been longer than usual in waiting upon the table. Finally, her husband said:

"Why, Maria, don't you hurry?"

And Maria answered: "I could the last time I tried."—National Food Magazine.

Double Supply Needed.

"Maud spends an awful lot of money for complexion powder."

"Naturally; the two-faced thing!"

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU my Kidney Remedy Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is a physician's prescription. It is a strengthening medicine. It is not a cure-all. Mention this paper. Write for a sample bottle by mail free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Nebraska Directory

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Your Liver Is Clogged Up

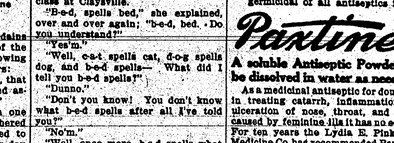
That's Why You're Tired Out of Sorts —Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They clean out Dirty Complexion, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good



Don't Cut Out A SHOE BOIL, CAPPED HOCK OR BURSITIS.

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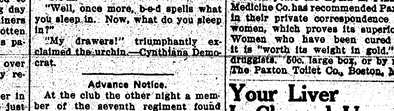

will remove them and leave no blemishes. Reduces any puff or swelling. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. $2 a bottle delivered. Book 6 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind. For Boils, Felons, Old Sores, Open Wounds, Veins, Varicocities, Allays Pain. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at Druggists or delivered. Will tell more if you write. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 318 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

The Table Rock Argus

Entered into the Post Office at Table Rock, Pawnee County, Nebraska as second class mail matter.

A. B. F. HEER, Proprietor
N. L. FELLERS, Editor and Publisher

TO INSURE PUBLICATION all news or advertising copy must be in this office not later than Wednesday noon. Ad copy brought in later will not be given attention until next issue. All ads will be run until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

Mrs. Josie Kotune of Crab Orchard attended the carnival.

Dr. W. H. Wilson of Lincoln was a business visitor here Saturday.

Miss Rose Hnizda of Humboldt visited relatives here last week.

Herman and Gladys Sapp of Humboldt attended the carnival last week

Miss Ellen Heer of Humboldt visited home folks a few days last week.

Mr. Vanderslice and daughter of Pawnee City were visitors here Friday.

Mrs. C. W. Clark returned the first of the week from a visit with relatives in Canada.

A. B. Hansen, wife and son Carl Elza and Walter Moorehead attended carnival here Saturday.

Word was received here Sunday of the death of Geo. A. Phillips of Tecumseh a son-in-law of B. L. Wilcox and wife. Funeral services were held Tuesday.

Large tract of good valley farming land just thrown open for free settlement in Oregon. Over 200,000 acres in all. Good climate, rich soil, and does not require irrigation to raise the finest crops of grain, fruit, and garden truck. For large map, full instructions and information, and a plat of several sections of exceptionally good claims, send $3.40 to John Keefe, Oregon City, Oregon Three years a U. S. surveyor and timberman. An opportunity to get a good fertile free homestead near town and market. 8m29d

Floyd Poteet of Dawson is a visitor here.

Mrs. Carlean Lawrence of Lincoln is visiting her sister Mrs. Art Martin

L. N. Billings, wife and baby of Humboldt were visitors here Saturday.

E. A. Wilcox wife and baby of Humboldt were visitors here last week.

Mrs. Fannie C. Norris left Monday afternoon for a two weeks visit at Falls City.

Mrs. J. F. Wilson and daughter of Pawnee City attended the carnival here Saturday.

John, Jake and Roy Lehman and families of Pawnee City visited relatives here last week.

EAST TABLE ROCK

Gus Zelenka is on the sick list

Mrs. Morris Jenkins is quite sick at this writing.

Arthur Lee is visiting his aunt Mrs. Wells for a short time.

Milton King and family from Havelock are visiting in this vicinity this week.

Mary Ogle returned Saturday from a weeks visit near Pawnee and Steinauer.

Guy Brown and wife are tenting while he plows for wheat on the farm of J. L. Gandy.

Mr. and Mrs. John Letherman were Sunday evening callers on Mrs Mary Ogle and family.

J. C. Karas has added a garage to his premises.

Chas Harlow was on the sick list the first of the week.

Miss Emma Mitchell of Wilsonville was a visitor here last week.

Mrs. Myrl Johnson and baby of Omaha are here visiting relatives.

A few more Mason fruit jars at the cash grocery and market going at a bargain only 45c per doz.

SOUTHWEST TABLE ROCK

Mrs. James Kubick is a little better at this writing.

L. O. Johnson put up his hay the fore part of the week.

Mrs Milt Irwin and daughters Eva and Nelle were callers in these part Wednesday morning.

Mrs. John Fritz sr of Blue Rapids Ks. and Miss Cristina Wapata of Irving Ks who have been visiting here for the past week, returned to their homes on Wednesday.

Mrs. James Vondrasek entertained on Tuesday afternoon, Mrs John Tomek, Mrs Joe Fritz sr and Emma Miss Cristine Wapata of Irving Ks Mrs John Fritx sr of Blue Rapids Ks and Mrs Frank Goodenkauf.

Not So Strange After All.

You may think it strange that so many people are cured of stomach trouble by Chamberlain's Tablets You would not, however, if you should give them a trail. They strengthen and invigorate the stomach and enable it to preform its functions naturally. Mrs. Rosie Rish, Wabash, Ind, writes, "Nothing did me the least good until I began using Chamberlain,s Tablets. It is decidedly the best medicine for stomach trouble I have ever used." For sale by all dealers.

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For the first news read THE BEE.
Always Reliable

Pawnee County Fair

SEPTEMBER, 15, 16, 17, 18, 1914.

Educational -- Instructive -- Interesting -- Entertaining

Educational Exhibit

Big educational exhibit under supervision of Miss Lulu Wolford. This exhibit will be brought here directly from the Nebraska State Fair.

High Class Vaudeville

An excellent vaudeville performance between heats of the races by two Pawnee Co. boys, Ed. Lowrie and Myron Van Horn. These young men have worked up a performance consisting of three acts, which is highly entertaining and amusing.

The Dairy Show

Special Dairy Show under direction of Prof. Liebers of Beatrice, Nebr. It is expected that fifty fancy dairy cows will take part in this show. The dairy exhibit will be in a large tent which has been specially provided for this show. The dairy judging contest will be very interesting and instructive.

Fastest Pacing Pony in the World

Babe King, the fastest pacing pony in the world, will exhibit each afternoon. This is an attraction that never fails to entertain the ladies and children. Read what the Nebraska State Journal says about the wonderful exhibition Babe King put on at the Nebraska State Fair last year.

Women's comfort tent

A women's comfort tent has been secured for the comfort of the women and children. This tent will be furnished with chairs and couches and all necessary toilet accessories, so that the women and children may be as comfortable as they would be at home. A great place to take the baby for a nap.

Purses and Premiums Guaranteed

As premiums have been increased in every department, it is expected that the horse show, poultry show, farm and home products display, educational exhibit, the display of flowers and fruit—in fact every department of the fair—will far excel all previous exhibitions and that the Pawnee County Fair will be the best county fair in the state.

Free Picture Shows

One of these shows is furnished by the Nebraska State University, and is under the direction of Dr. G. E. Condra. It is very interesting and instructive. The other show is put on by Mr. Turley of the Elite, and is exceedingly entertaining. In addition to putting on a good play each day, Mr. Turley furnishes a very lively comedy which is highly amusing. No admission charged to either show. Both are free to all.

Speed Program.

Wednesday, September 16

Trot—2:27	$400.00
Pace—2:20	400.00
Four and a Half Furlong Dash	75.00
Seven-eights of a Mile Dash	100.00

Thursday, September 17

Trot—2:14	500.00
Pace—Free-for-All	500.00
Mile and a Sixteenth Derby	250.00
Three-Fourths of a Mile Dash	100.00

Friday, September 18

Trot—2:22	400.00
Pace—2:15	400.00
Half-Mile Consolation	75.00

Entries to races are being received daily, and more entries have been made than ever before in advance of the closing date. Several horses are already on the grounds.

Missouri-Kansas-Nebraska Circuit Races

Splendid racing every day, beginning promptly at 1:30. As some of the best horses in the west are entered here, it is expected that the races this year will be the best ever seen in southeastern Nebraska. In order to run the racing program off before night, it will be necessary to commence promptly at 1:30 o'clock each afternoon.

Balloon ascension & Parachute leap every afternoon
Band Concert each afternoon from 1:00 to 1:30

W. T. PARKINSON, Pres't. C. A. SCHAPPEL, Sec'y.

The following program will be given by Miss. Hazel Taylor's piano pupils at the M. E. Church Friday evening Sept 4th 1914.

Silver Bells — Henry Weyts
Dorcas Fellers
Twlight Song — Fredrick Shackley
Leora Carter
Cradle Song — H. Engleman
Emelia Pohlman.
Love Fay — H. Weyts
Harland Taylor
The Joyous Peasant — Robert Schuman
Marian Marshall
Solo Lullaby — C. W. Krogman
Mary Horton
Easter Bells — L. A. Bugbee
Lyla Taylor.
The Robin — R. E. DeReef
Pauline Pangburn
Drum and Trumpet — R. E. DeReef
Lorna Jones
The Birdies Singing School — Geo. L. Gaulde
Aeleen Norris
Fernwood Polka — Pierre Lateur
Elsworth Young
At School March — R. Streabog
Woodson Marshall
Happy Dreams — Carl Bonner
Ruth Lane
In Solitude — Alice Coysen
Mary Horton
Constant Devotion — Adam Geidel
Dorcas Fellers
Jolly Players — H. Maylath
Emelia Pohlman-Elmo Burrow
Solo The World of Tomorrow
R. M. Stults } Ella Von Hebnen } Belle Shorter
Devils Galop — G Ludovic
Willis Mitchell
Sunset In The Mountain
Elmo Burrow
Festive Bells — Carl Ganschal
Gracie Scott
Angel Voices Ever Near — A. S. Sweet
Lewis Somberg.
From The Heart — Carl Wilhelm Kern
Mabel Linn
On The Billows — L. Goblseach
Margaret Mitchell
The Silver Nymph — Carl Hein
Edna Herrick
Trio The Hunters Song — E Lynes
Harland Taylor
Willis Mitchell
Elsworth Young
Silver Star — Carl Bohm
Ruth Marshall
A Chapel In Mountain — G. D Welsen
Lightening Flash — J. F. Gilder
Dorothy Phillips
Benedict March — E. P. Atherten
Sarah and Lewis Sonberg
Oberin — Weber
Bessie Shorter
Solo — Selected
Lolla Allen
German American Festival March — H. Englenam
Edna Herrick
Trio Welcome To Spring — Theordore Oesten
Dorothy Phillips
Edna Herrick
Bessie Shorter

Mrs. Geo. Gressman of Washington Ks. was a visitor here this week.

There will be preaching at the Presbyterian Church Sunday morning.

L. D. Snyder and wife were Lincoln visitors a couple of days this week.

Wm Myers and family of Lawiston took in the carnival here last week.

Carlton Norris is visiting his grand mother, Mrs. P. C. Johnson at Tecumseh.

Raymond Andrew left Monday afternoon for Lincoln where he will attend school.

Donald Ault who has been very sick with typhoid fever is able to be up and around now.

Miss Lillian Drtina who was visiting here for 2 months has returned to her home in Chicago.

Geo. Hungerford left Monday for Schickly Nebr. where he has a position on the editorial staff.

Fred Clift of Sheldon Iowa a former Table Rock boy was a visitor here the first of the week.

Mrs. Daisy Conklin and son, and brother Lewis Culewell of Auburn motored over last Monday evening and visited with relatives and friends until Thursday.

M. H. Irwin and wife and Emery Austin and wife attended the 50th Anniversary of the I. O. O. F. lodge at Pawnee City last Wednesday evening. Plates were laid for 500 and a good time is reported by all present.

Knowing yourself to be indebted at the meat market I would greatly appreciate an early settlement. We do not expect you to run away and I may not run away myself: but I do need the money with which to keep my bills paid up. Please help us in this. C. L. Sites.

At a called session of the Board of Trustees of the Table Rock Cemetery association held at the office of the secretary it was voted that we have an Election Dinner and Supper again this year. The price of lots in the cemetary was raised. Twenty five dollars being the minimum. The Association is greatly embarrassed by the failure of many, to pay the Tax levied for proper care of the cemetery, and it was voted that where parties refuse to pay said taxes the unused portion of said lots should be sold to others; but it is earnestly hoped that this may not become necessary. Does this mean you? Many have never paid the taxes for 1911-12-13. Have you so soon forgotten the "Loved ones" "Gone before" By order of the board. M. H. Marble Sec of the Table Rock Cemetery Association.

Viva Sherman of Lincoln is visiting at the Lewis Schurr home.

F. S. Barrett and family of Pawnee City attended the carnival here Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Mann and daughter of Humboldt visited at the home of Mrs. Elmer Wood last week.

Fred and Hazel Kerns of Kansas City visited at the Ed Taylor and Chas Carmichael homes.

Chas Wood jr left Tuesday morning for Hastings college where he will study for the ministry.

Mrs. Arthur Roman, son and daughter of Kansas City are visiting at the C. H. Carmichael home.

Last Sunday evening closed the series of open air meetings which have been held in the AIR-DOME.

The ladies of the M. E. Church did fine in serving dinner and supper Friday and Saturday of the carnival.

Mrs. Scarr returned to her home at Deshler last Thursday morning after a few days visit at the home of her son.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Baker returned home Thursday from a visit with their Grandson Guy Talbot and wife of Wilsonville Nebr.

On last Wednesday evening the Epworth League of the M. E. church gave a farewell social to their members who are leaving for school and to those who teach.

Wes Kerns and wife of Adams visited relatives here last week and took in the sights of the carnival Wes is slowly recovering from the auto accident he received some time ago.

The past week has been a week of accidents for Robert Taylor. As he went to crank his car and in doing so he broke his wrist and this week he was gored by a bull. The two accidents making it very painful.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Burgett and family motored over Saturday from their home at Hiawatha Ks. Mr. and Mrs. Burgett returning home the same day. The young folks visited until Tuesday when Mr. Burgett's came over for them.

Miss Nelle Phillips stopped off here Thursday for a short visit with relatives. She went from here to Pawnee City to visit Mrs Ross Phillips and children. Nelle and her mother have just returned from an extended visit with relatives in Illinois.

Rev. C. P. W. Wimberly pastor of the Presbyterian church handed in his resignation as pastor Sunday morning. He has two fields in view but has not decided which one he will locate at. We regret to loose Rev. Wimberly from our midst but wish him abundant success in his new charge.

How To Cure A Sprain.

A sprain may be cured in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and observing the directions with each bottle. For sale by all dealers.

A newspaper coming into your home is such an intimate part of your daily life that you should choose it as you would a friend. First you want one in which you have implicit confidence. Even with a friend you are more watchful in matters in which he has a self-interest. Why not more so in the case of a newspaper? The State Journal is the one state paper that does not have some sort of personal interest in political affairs, its owners and publishers not being office-seekers. Why not choose such a paper? Just to show you how different The Journal is, it will be mailed from now until Jan. 1, 1915, for only $1, including the Sunday Journal. This is a great reduction just for a trial and the paper will stop when the time is up. Send in your order today and the paper will start at once. Address State Journal, Lincoln, Nebr.

London Clubs and Strangers.

The Athenaeum club of London has rescinded its rule forbidding members to invite strangers to luncheon and dinner in its public rooms. Only two clubs now remain in the British metropolis where a visitor cannot be entertained, the Guards and the Beefsteak.

Customs Differ.

"In China the parties desiring a divorce break a chopstick in the presence of witnesses," said Mrs. Gabb. "And in this country they break a broomstick in the absence of witnesses," returned Mr. Gabb.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

What She Was Doing.

One evening the mother of a small miss aged five said: "I see that you are yawning; it's time you were in bed." "Oh, that wasn't a yawn, mama," replied Grace. "I was merely practising a new kind of smile."

Time Is Shallow.

"Time is but the stream I go a-fishing in. I drink at it; but while I drink I see the sandy bottom and detect how shallow it is. Its thin current glides away, but eternity remains.—Thoreau.

Stuff That Is Hard to Call.

When we run out of something to say or desire to say it in a letter, we write that "the mail is about to close and we'll have to hurry if we get it in."

Gentle Hint.

He—"Then my welfare is of no interest to you?" She—"Not so much as your farewell would be, Mr. Smithers."—Boston Transcript.

Really Fault of the People.

Amateur concerts are probably all right in their way, but the trouble is there are so many people who are unable to appreciate that kind of music.

Montaigne on Training of Youth.

Accustom him to everything, that he may not be a Sir Paris, a carpet knight, but a sinewy, hardy, vigorous young man.—Montaigne.

Patience Personified.

The man who shot himself only after he had married his eighth wife must have been astonished at his own moderation.

Right and Left Hands.

If our right hand is not to know what our left does, it must not be because it would be ashamed if it did.—Ruskin.

Laughter.

There are two kinds of laugh; one is a restrained bellow and the other is an audible smile.

Do you know The Youth's Companion as it is to-day?

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More reading than is given in any American monthly

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THE WORLD-RENOWNED AERIAL GYMNAST IS
AND FLY UPSIDE DOWN EACH DAY

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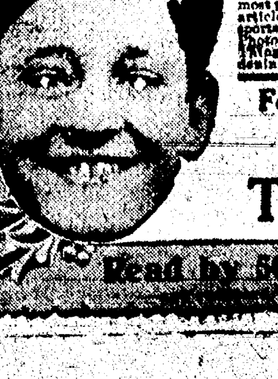
REMEMBER THE DATES SEPT.-7,8,9, 10 & 11-1914

The American Boy



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All boy for all boys, not a child's paper. Clean as a whistle, full of pictures, 36 to 52 pages every month. Manly, inspiring stories of travel, adventure, athletics, history, school life, written by most popular boys' authors. Instructive special articles. Fine articles on football and other sports. Departments of Mechanics, Electricity, Photography, Popular Science, How to Make Things, Stamp Collecting, Chickens, Pets, Gardening, Inventions and Natural Wonders.

For low clubbing Rates call the Editor of The "Argus".

Read by 500,000 boys

CAROLINE LEE'S SIGN

By EDWARD BREENE.

On one of the side streets near the center of town there is a curious old gray house. It stands far back from the street and looks for all the world like a sour old man who severely disapproves of his newer and more "flighty" neighbors. Its fence has long since fallen into decay and is held up here and there by a groaning post or a creaking wire. On the rickety old porch hangs a neat new shingle, bearing in bold black letters the following: "I don't want no niggers hangin' round here and I don't want nothing to do with niggers nohow." It is signed "Caroline Lee."

Now, to a person born with almost as much curiosity as a cat, such a sign is like a red rag to a bull. However, for a long time, in spite of all I could do, I never had a glimpse of the occupant, though I often heard a somewhat cracked yet unmistakably darky voice singing "At the cross, At the cross." Then finally, one happy afternoon I saw her, little and old and wiry, black as the ace of spades, clad in calico skirt and bright red sweater, and wielding an ax with all the vigor of a farm hand. Of course I was overjoyed at seeing her, but I was still a long way from knowing what the sign meant. I thought of every way to become friends with her, but none seemed to suit, until finally I had a happy thought—her dog.

When I meet a cat she always gives me one look and immediately remembers urgent business elsewhere. But every dog seems to recognize in me a boon companion, so from that time on my path was clear. Every day as I went by I'd have a visit with the dog, while his mistress peeked surreptitiously from behind the curtains. At last I was rewarded by a smile and a tentative "Mawnin'." And such a smile! It was for all the world like the sun breaking through a fog. In this way matters went until I came to know her better, and finally one day I took my fate in my hands and asked her to explain the sign. I had been afraid she would take my request as an offense, but instead she smiled broadly and invited me to "set down on the porch step." Needless to say, I was only too willing to "set."

"You see," she said, "it's neah eighteen yeahs since my ole man died down in Nashville and lef' me with six chillen and nothin' to keep me on. But lawd, Ah didn't care; 'pears like Ah knowed ev'yone in Nashville, so Ah jes' whirled in an' went to work. Ah raised ev'y one of them chillen, and when they got married they jes' picked up one after nuther and lef' me. Well, Ah didn't min' that, but looks like ev'y time any one of them chillen or their husban's got out o' work—and that's mighty neah all the time—they come to stay with me. Ah stood that for a long time, and then Ah got kinda tired, so jes' went to Missus White, that Ah worked fo', and tole her Ah'd made up my mind to light out. She was a powerful fine woman, Miss White wuz, and she tole me she was a-comin' out heah, and would bring me 'long. She didn't half think Ah'd come, but 'pears like Ah'd got kinda desp'rit, so Ah come, and the only thing Ah brung wuz mah little ole grip and mah dawg.

"Well, Ah got along fine heah, too; you see, Miss' White knowed lots o' people roun' heah, and Ah had all the work Ah could do.

"But lawd, Ah hadn't been heah more'n two months when them pesky chillen o' mine comes pilin' in on me like the wrath o' God. Seems like they'd been writin' to some fool niggah heah; and they just got it into their haids to come. They didn't have no money, so Ah had to let em stay till they got work. An' finally it was jes' as bad as ever; got so Ah couldn't keep enough to eat in the house to feed mah dawg, let alone me. Ah didn't know what to do for a while, and then one day Ah got to thinkin', and went down to the sign man and had him paint me that air sign. Them fool niggahs done took the hint, too; an' Ah hain't never see'd hide nor hair uf 'em since."

"But don't you get lonesome for them sometimes?" I asked.

"Lawd, honey, if you'd been bothered with them like Ah have, you wouldn't think Ah'd evah git lonesome; sides," she added, with a twinkle in her eye, "they's enough white folks comes in heah to ask me about that sign to keep me from evah gittin' lonesome."

Franco-British Entente.

At the distribution at the Mansion House, London, of prizes to successful students in the competition organized by the National Society of French Masters in England, M. Paul Cambon, the French ambassador, remarked upon the rapid increase of candidates, who this year numbered 5,000. The ambassador said it was interesting to note that the same phenomenon had occurred in France. The young French people were taking up more and more the study of English letters. That was a token of the "rapprochement" between the two countries, whose relations had become united by feelings of cordial sympathy.

QUELLING THE STORM

By JEAN SHEAR.

Mrs. Albright breathed a long breath of relief. Ten charming children between the ages of six and ten had arrived at her home by ones and twos at the appointed hour to participate in the delights of her young son Henry's birthday party. They had been safely herded up the stairs and there had been relieved of wraps and mysterious parcels; they had reluctantly identified and re-adopted their several pocket handkerchiefs and then they had filed solemnly down the stairs and had arrived on the scene of the projected festivities. The dreaded moments during which Henry received and examined his birthday gifts had also been passed through with outward calm. Therefore, Mrs. Albright permitted herself to take that long breath of relief.

It is true that Henry had gazed with undisguised scorn at the offering of Mamie Tuttle, aged six—a box of paints with a box of feeble drawings to color—and then his absorption in the marvelous jackknife presented by Walter had made him oblivious to subsequent events, but these were minor difficulties.

"The little dears!" murmured Mrs. Albright tenderly to her niece, who was helping her entertain the small guests. "I am so glad we can make them happy. Isn't that little Beals girl a perfect angel? I think—"

She was interrupted by an angry squeal. The difficulty was near at hand. "Oh, Jane, you must be good to your little brother!" she said to the aggressor.

Jane, desiring to sit by her particular friend, Mary Peck, had calmly dislodged a boy whose presence had interfered with her plans. "He's not my brother, Mrs. Albright," said Jane with virtuous dignity. "He's a horrid boy, and my mother says I'm not to have anything to do with him."

"Huh;" retorted the aggrieved one. "My mother says your mother can cross her off calling list, and she hopes it chokes her, that's all!"

"No, I don't want to play spin-the-platter," Mamie Tuttle was saying at that moment to Mrs. Albright's niece who had approached her with bland blandishments. "No, I don't think games are any fun; they make me hot. Haven't you got any lemonade at your party, Henry?" Mamie Tuttle leaned back languorously and turned her melting glance on Henry with all the coquetry of an experienced person of twenty.

For a moment that small boy halted indefinably attracted by the novelty of this appeal, but his attention was distracted almost at once by the impious conduct of Walter, who had taken down Henry's favorite sailboat and was removing the sails, mast and all. Instantly party and manners were forgotten in a wave of wrath.

"You give that here!" yelled Henry, with astonishing volume. "Don't you dare to do that, I say! Give it to me!"

"Henry, Henry!" interposed his mother in a shocked voice. But that immaculately clothed youngster had hurled himself upon the other boy and had wrenched the precious sailboat from him. Bewildered by this infringement upon etiquette and the sacred laws of hospitality, Walter could think of no better response than to black Henry's eye with his fist.

Three minutes later Mrs. Albright and the niece, whitely determined, were convoying to the bathroom two small boys with tear stained faces and injured noses. The terrified remnant of the guests gazed at one another in awe.

"Boys is so blu-blub-blubby!" finally gasped little Katharine Beals, hiding her face in her arms and bursting into tears.

"Aw, they're all right, sis; quit your crying," consoled her brother, promptly recovering his sang froid at the display of feminine weakness.

The tension being thus relaxed Mary Peck's demure voice was heard making a sensible suggestion. "Why don't they let us eat?" she demanded.

Mrs. Albright, returning after having consigned her son to the ministrations of the second maid, heard these words of wisdom and longing and noted the hopeful stir which they aroused among the other children. Why not adopt small Mary's suggestion? she asked herself. Perhaps the socializing influence of eating in common, of which she had heard at the Woman's club, would accomplish what she had failed to do for these young barbarians, the angels of an hour ago.

Henry and Walter, subdued if not regenerate, were hastily recovered, the whole party was marshaled to the long table of the sun porch, and in 40 seconds all signs of storm had disappeared as if by magic. All was bright contentment. One saw there only polite and amiable childhood.

Mrs. Albright's ruffled spirits were soothed. "The little dears!" she murmured to her niece.

Eggs of different species of birds greatly differ in shape, but the yolks are invariably spherical.

Pearls and Rubies.

Pearls may be found nearly anywhere in waters inhabited by oysters or mussels. Some of Canada's fresh water pearls have a fairly high value. The Mississippi has also yielded valuable pearls. Rubies have usually come from the East—India or Ceylon—though South America has furnished some good specimens. Oil wells are really excavations into underlying lakes or "fields" of petroleum, generally found on this continent just above the Trenton limestone formation.

Duty of Charitable.

We give most worthily when we assume the worthy use of our gifts. The idle flinging of a coin to an undeserving beggar is not true benevolence; it is a cheap and easy way of buying relief to our own feelings. So to give to any cause which does not wisely and economically expend its receipts is foolish charity. In a word, it is as much a part of a giver's duty to examine financial reports as it is to read appeals for aid.

Original Suggestion.

A very pretty way of renewing old furniture in a child's room is to paint it with robin's egg blue enamel. When dry stick on underneath each keyhole in drawers of dresser or chiffonier very small pink-tinted designs of roses, cupids (which one finds on old valentines, postals, etc.) and when well stuck on in place give them a light coat of shellac. The effect is very pretty.

Heredity.

Who knows what seeds each man living on earth leaves behind him, which are only destined to come up after his death? Who can say by what mysterious bond a man's fate is bound up with his children's, his descendants', how his yearnings are reflected in them, and how they are punished for his errors?—Ivan Turgenief.

Judgment in Public Affairs.

Judgment is a possession of an enormous value to a nation, and in proportion as it contains men of judgment, in direct proportion will that nation prosper. What is it that I mean by judgment in public affairs? I mean the capacity for taking a large, calm, and unbiased view.—Lord Rosebery.

Thought for the Day.

Science is nothing but trained and organized common sense, differing from the latter only as a veteran may from a raw recruit, and its methods differ from those of common sense only as the guardsman's cut and thrust differ from the manner in which a savage wields his club.—Huxley.

Difference in Lives.

It costs to send. To give a message to the world, to express one's personality in one's time calls for a real expenditure. That is why small and selfish lives are only receivers, while those lives which bless mankind have given of their substance and of their selves.

Peculiar Form of Dowry.

Leo Ugardi, a Naples hairdresser, married his sweetheart subject to an undertaking on the part of her father to spend $60 for tonsorial attentions within two years of the wedding in lieu of dowry, failing which the wife is to be returned to her parents.

Evidently Had a Grudge.

"The day isn't far distant when the man in the flying machine will look down upon the automobilist," said the prophetic youth. "And let us hope, too," replied the weary old pedestrian, "that he'll fall down on him, too."

The Worst Kind.

The hatefullest people in the world are those who stand always ready, when they do wrong, to address somebody in an audible aside with "Now see what you made me do!"

Alas!

After a prize baby has been photographed in nothing in particular it takes but a short time for the little darling to reach years of annoyance.—Chicago News.

Iron Stands 1,300 Years.

In Delhi stands a wrought-iron column which was placed there nearly 1,300 years ago and today shows practically no signs of deterioration.

Only A Year Old --- Best Steel and Terra Cotta

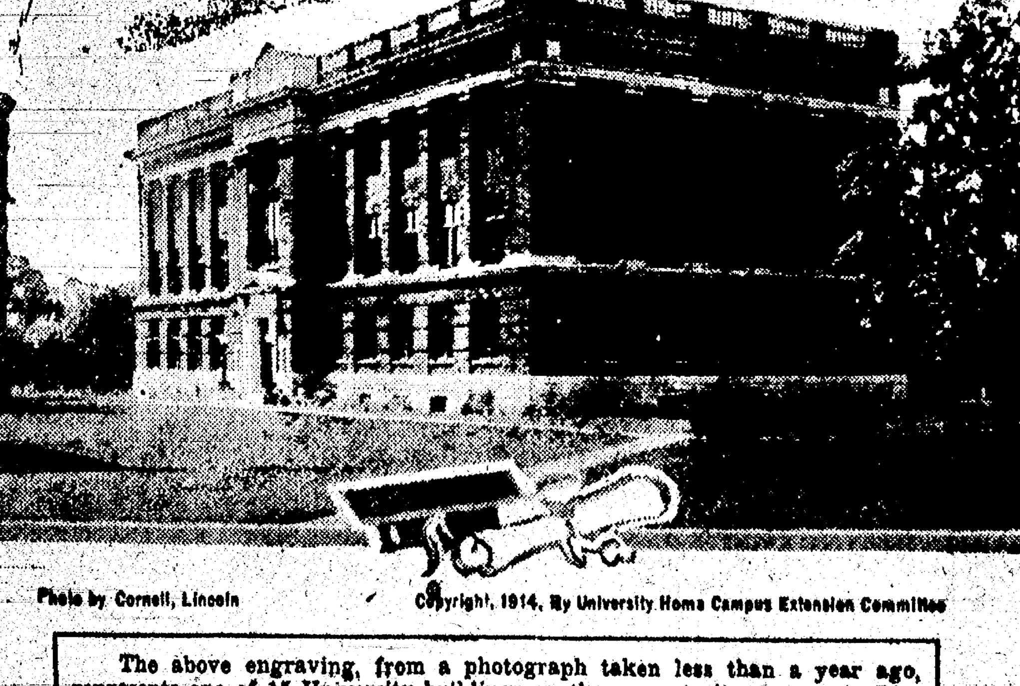

Photo by Cornell, Lincoln — Copyright, 1914, By University Home Campus Extension Committee

The above engraving, from a photograph taken less than a year ago, represents one of 15 University buildings on the present city campus in Lincoln, which the "removalists" or so-called "concentrationists" ask the people of Nebraska to abandon and convert into junk. Do you believe it is good business to wantonly waste 15 buildings like this?

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA—LAW COLLEGE BUILDING.

Built of red, mat faced brick, terra cotta trimmings, steel and reinforced concrete construction. Contract cost $85,000. Finished less than a year ago and, including plumbing and ventilating system, has cost $100,000.

To reproduce this on the Farm campus will cost $100,000. Ten thousand dollars worth of fixtures in the present building will be rendered worthless, if removal is attempted. And the present building is practically useless for any other than school purposes.

FACE A BLACK LIST

ORGANIZATION TO DEFEAT ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS.

LIABLE TO A MILITARY DUTY

Over a Million European Aliens in United States—Gets Ready to Fight the Trusts.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Chicago.—Nine United States senators and nine congressmen "whose opposition to woman suffrage is so powerful as to constitute the greatest obstacle to federal legislation that the women have to face," are named in a statement issued here by the National American Suffrage association. The statement, which was written by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the association, and Mrs. Medill McCormick, chairman of the congressional committee, appeals to all suffrage organizations to concentrate their efforts to defeat these men for re-election.

Australia to Fight Trusts.

Melbourne.—Anti-trust measures, proposed particularly because Australia is facing an invasion by the great Chicago meat packing companies, form one of the principal issues in the general parliamentary election campaign which is now in full swing. The election will be held September 5. The labor party, forming the opposition to the liberal government, is striving to control, promising, if put in power, to provide constitutional regulation of trusts. The liberals, on this point, maintain that all trusts are not evil, and that the present powers of the constitution are sufficient to deal with the "bad" trusts.

LIABLE TO MILITARY DUTY.

United States Has Over a Million European Aliens.

Washington.—Approximately one and one-half million unnaturalized foreigners, more than twenty-one years old, natives of warring European nations, are in the United States, according to latest reports of the census bureau. Most of these undoubtedly are liable to military duty and many of them have gone forward to join the allies. Including women and children, there were 9,855,479 foreign-born in the United States who came from nations at war. That is about one-tenth of the entire population of the United States.

To Finish by October First.

Washington.—With prospects of limiting the trust legislative program to the federal trade commission bill and the Clayton measure to supplement the Sherman law, it is predicted that congress could complete its business by October 1. Whether it then would adjourn depends, however, on conditions arising from war in Europe. President Wilson has let it be known that there would be no insistence on enactment at this session of the measure to authorize regulation of the issuance of railroad securities by the interstate commerce commission.

Must Have German Types.

Washington.—Every effort will be made by the United States government to reopen the way for importation of German dyes and chemicals, the lack of which threatens to throw a million American textile workers out of employment. Representative Metz of New York told Secretary Bryan that without these imported colors the government would be unable to print its stamps and currency, as the acid-proof products of the German plants could not be reproduced in this country.

Woman Bound, Gagged and Robbed.

Wahoo, Neb.—Mrs. Peter Person, twenty-two years old, was bound and gagged and thrown on a bed in her home here Saturday evening. She was discovered helpless by her husband at 9 o'clock and a search immediately started for the man who had bound her and robbed the house while she lay on the bed. Mrs. Person had not been harmed, but was suffering from the shock and from fear.

Guard Camp in Full Blast.

National Guard Camp, Ashland, Neb.—Night attacks, signal work, close and extended order drill continue to keep the soldiers at the camp occupied both night and day. Saturday evening two companies were sent out to make a night attack. It is thought by the officers in command that this will give the men an insight into real warfare. Monday the camp was running at full blast, and sham battles will begin to loom up as the main thing of interest to the soldiers.

Heldt Buried in Secrecy.

Schuyler, Neb.—Without a single friend to follow his body to its last resting place, Frank Heldt, murderer of Louise Mick and suicide, was buried without services in the Schuyler cemetery Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. The hour for the burying of the body was not made public, in order to prevent the gathering of a curious morbid crowd which would desire to see the final disposition of Heldt, the perpetrator of the most revolting murder ever committed in the state.

SEND RED CROSS RELIEF SHIP

CAPITAL CITY SCENE OF MORE STREET FIGHTING.

American Surgeons and Nurses Will Be Sent to Europe—Plans to Levy a Stamp Act.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Vera Cruz.—Private messages from Mexico City say there was fighting in the streets of the capital again Friday and that several people were killed. The censorship there makes it impossible for Mexican refugees here to get any details. Passengers from Puerto Mexico say that General Rincon and his garrison of 400 men there have revolted and joined the former federal soldiers who revolted at Salina Cruz, thus giving them control of the isthmian railroad.

Revenue Tax on Luxuries.

Washington.—War revenue legislation, to add $100,000,000 to the government's annual income, was considered at a conference between Secretary McAdoo, Democratic Leader Underwood of the house and Chairman Simmons of the senate finance committee. It is generally understood that the plan for a tax on tobacco, beer and liquors and possibly a stamp tax will be carried out. Such a bill's introduction in the house is expected to follow immediately a message from President Wilson asking for such legislation.

A RED CROSS RELIEF SHIP.

Plans Made to Send It Across September 5.

New York.—The relief ship to be sent to Europe by the Red Cross will be sent on September 5, according to announcement by Mrs. William K. Draper, secretary of the New York chapter of the society. It is not known what ship will be taken. The ship will carry thirty surgeons and one hundred and twenty nurses, every one of them American born, said Mrs. Draper. The nurses are all women who have seen plenty of service. Mrs. Draper added that the ship would touch first at an English port where a detachment would be left, then proceed to a French port to land another detachment, later going to Rotterdam where nurses for Belgium and Russia are to be put ashore.

Fears of a Holy War.

Washington.—Fears of Americans of a "holy war" in both European and Asiatic Turkey with rumors of threatened attacks on all Christians by Musselmen have been transmitted to the state department by Ambassador Morganthau from Constantinople, Secretary of State Bryan states. Officials here refuse to regard the situation as serious, but admit that Morganthau had said there appeared to be some basis for the fears expressed to him by American missionaries.

Nebraskans Prisoners of War.

Hastings, Neb.—Karl Rusch and his wife, both residents of this city, have been made prisoners of war while en route to visit their boyhood and girlhood home in Huck, Saratof province, Russia, according to word received by Mrs. Rusch's brother, Henry Suade. Mrs. Rusch appeals to her friends and relatives here for funds on which to return home. She declares she and her husband are both poorly fed and that Rusch is made to perform menial tasks for their English guards.

Feeling Effects of European War.

Lincoln, Neb.—The customs office here is already beginning to feel the effects of the European war. Practically no business is being transacted, all importing being at a standstill. Some stray shipments come through from the countries which are not engaged in the war. The absence of shipping from Germany cuts quite a figure, that country alone doing about one-fourth of the entire business.

Will Run the Gauntlet.

New York.—The Graecia, of the fleet of German steamships idle in this port since war began in Europe, has left at the risk of becoming the prize of British cruisers known to be off this harbor. The ship was laden with coal and stores and carried no passengers. She cleared ostensibly for Cadiz, Spain.

Ardor Still Unsuppressed.

London.—Mrs. Flora Drummond, Mrs. Dacre Fox, Miss Richardson and fourteen other militant suffragets were arrested in front of the home office, whither they had gone in an effort to interview Reginald McKenna, the home secretary, on the question of the forcible feeding of women. When they were refused admission they attempted to force an entrance. A hostile crowd gathered and the women were seriously threatened. At this juncture the police appeared and took them into custody.

Fire in Oklahoma Oil Fields.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Nine hundred thousand barrels of oil are burning in the Healdton and Cushing oil fields of Oklahoma. The burning oil is flowing into several creeks and little headway is being made by those battling with the flames. Lightning started both fires. At Dumwright, in the center of the Cushing district, a bolt struck a pipe line owned by the Gypsy Oil company, and following the main line and radiating pipes ignited sixteen tanks and a lake of oil containing 500,000 barrels.

DROP BOMBS ON CITY OF PARIS

GERMAN AEROPLANE SAILS OVER FRENCH CAPITAL.

GERMANS ON THE DEFENSE

Pursuing Every Advantage Gained and Forcing Way Into Foreign Territory—Homes Ordered Destroyed.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Paris.—A German aeroplane, flying at a height of 6,000 feet over Paris, dropped several bombs into the city at 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. One bomb struck near L'Est railway station, not far from the military hospital, and three more fell near Quai de Jemmapes, Rue Ricollet and Place de la Republique. It is declared that no damage was done.

Though startled by this threatening occurrence, Parisians remained tranquil. All have been gradually accustomed to consider much more serious events as possibilities, and the people of the capital are equal to either fortune—hard won success in the north or a temporary reverse.

The territory over which a German aeroplanist flew is in the northeastern part of Paris, and scarcely a mile from the heart of the citl. In this district are the big military hospital, the Hospital St. Louis, St. Lazare prison for women, the church of St. Laurent, which dates from the sixteenth century; the North railroad station, the magnificent church of St. Vincent de Paul, the Lariboisiere hospital, one of the largest in Paris; several colleges and several theaters.

Germans Assuming Offensive.

Berlin.—The German armies operating against the Russians, who have invaded east Prussia, have now assumed the offensive and have driven the Russian forces out of the southeastern part of that province.

The defeated Russian army, comprising upwards of 200,000 infantry and artillery, with heavy cavalry supports, was trapped by a German army that had taken position along the line from Schoben lake to the Russian frontier near Friederichshoff. The German infantry, heavily entrenched on the hills overlooking the marshes, were well supplied with artillery, while the German Uhlans and mounted infantry, who made a long detour north of the battle ground, were able to strike the Russians on the flank when they were exceedingly hard pressed. The Germans immediately began a general charge and the Russians were completely routed and driven back on their secondary supports along the river Narew, well inside the Russian frontier. The war office reports that the Germans are now pursuing their advantage, aided by supporting Austrian troops who have reached the scene.

It is stated at the war office that the general offensive movement in eastern Prussia has now been halted. The reinforcements, consisting of the second army line landstrum have reached the first line of fortifications beyond the Oder and are being hurried to reinforce the active army corps which has been bearing the brunt of the fighting. The order received from the kaiser that the Russians must be checked is being carried out to the letter.

Eleven German Vessels Sunk.

London.—The crews of destroyers which have arrived in port say that at least eleven German vessels of various sizes were sunk in the engagement off Helgoland.

Order Destruction of Homes.

Paris.—It is officially announced that the military governor has ordered all residences of the zone within action of the city's defending forts to evacuate and destroy their houses within four days from August 30.

Washington.—A circle of country thirty-four miles in length will be swept of buildings if the order of the military governor of Paris that residents in the military zone of action of the French capital's defending forts burn their homes in anticipation of a siege is correctly interpreted here. It is supposed the order refers to the suburban territory just beyond the city's second line of defenses, composed of seventeen connecting forts. These are located in a wide circle about two miles outside of the inner wall which surrounds Paris. They lie for the most part among famous suburban towns such as Neuilly, Versailles and Vincennes, and sweep every approach to the city. It is assumed that the governor's order is intended to clear the way in front of these defenses that no protection will be afforded an advancing enemy.

St. Petersburg.—That the plans of the Russian army contemplate an attack on Berlin within three weeks is officially admitted. At the same time it is stated that not only has the Russian mobilization been completed, but that there are now eight million men under arms. The troops have been divided into four armies of 2,000,000 men each. These armies are being placed in the field from the inland mobilization centers to operate one behind the other, the rearward one filling the gaps in the ranks of the one in front after each general engagement.

Russia Declares Situation Excellent.

St. Petersburg—Along a battle front resembling a huge open fan, extending from the valley of the Dneister far into northeastern Prussia, the Russian army is fighting a combined force of Austrians and Germans. The three Austrian army corps, defeated in the preliminary fighting along the banks of the Bug and Lud rivers, with their centers between Zlocow and Tampor, have been heavily reinforced. They are now co-operating with the German forces driven back from Allenstein. The advantage is declared to be with the Russians, who are steadily pressing the Austrian line back on Lemberg.

Allenstein was occupied and Koenigstein, the strongest fortress in the north, is completely invested by the Russian right wing. Three squadrons of German dragoons, supported by a motorcycle column, attempted to break through the Russian lines and were completely annihilated.

The war office in a series of bulletins declare the situation from the Russian point is excellent. The general Russian advance is in progress all along the line, with heavy supports at every point, and the opposition being crushed as it is met, was the way that Minister of Foreign Affairs Sasonoff describes the outlook.

Cruiser Sinks German Steamer.

London.—The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has been sunk off the west coast of Africa by the British cruiser High Flyer.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was one of the palatial steamers of the North German-Lloyd line. At the outbreak of the war she was converted into an armed cruiser and since has been reported active in searching for British merchantmen. She has a tonnage of 14,349 and was built in 1897. She was 626 feet long with a beam of sixty-six feet.

Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, announced the sinking of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse in the house of commons. He said:

"The admiralty has just received intelligence that the German armed merchant cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse of 14,000 tons and armed with ten four inch guns has been sunk by the H. M. S. High Flyer off the coast of Africa.

"This is the vessel which has been interfering with traffic between this country and the Cape and is one of the very few German armed auxiliary cruisers which succeeded in getting to sea. The survivors were landed before the vessel sank. Th High Flyer had one killed and five wounded."

Conflict of Millions.

London.—The conflict of millions appears at last to be in progress. Even such news as the sinking of the German steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse pales beside the titanic battle evidenced by the tribute of General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, to the British arms, and realization that the allies are fighting to block the road to Paris, while the Germans are hardly farther away than New York is from Philadelphia.

Meanwhile the Russians are drawing nearer to Berlin. Not even during the first great struggle between Europe and Asia and the far Manchurian plains was the enormous battle fought in such impenetrable silence as far as the outer world is concerned. Only the vaguest generalities are given to the peoples of Great Britain and France by their respective governments. The German people know little more of what their armies are accomplishing.

British Forces Add Indian Troops.

London.—Native troops from India are now on their way to increase the British forces in France. This has been made known through announcements in the house of lords by the Marquis of Crewe, secretary of state for India, and Lord Kitchener, secretary of state for war. Lord Kitchener said that in addition to reinforcements which were being received from this country the government had decided that the British forces should be increased. The Indian troops were chosen to increase the forces. Lord Kitchener added that all the gaps in the army in France were being filled. The Marquis of Crewe said the Indian people desired that the native soldiers should fight by the side of their comrades in the British army, and that it would have been a disappointment to India if they had been barred from taking a part in the war in Europe.

London.—A dispatch received from Ostand says the Germans have occupied Lille, Roubaix and Valenciennes, all in France. The towns of Roubaix, Lille and Valenciennes being ten miles from the line and Roubaix five. Roubaix is five miles northeast of Lille and Valenciennes is thirty miles southeast of the same city. Lille is the most important from a military point of view. It has a fortress of the first class, and the circle of its forts is thirty miles. Recent dispatches from Paris said Lille was held by French reservists.

Paris.—A dispatch received here Monday afternoon from Rome quotes the Messagero of that city to the effect that Emperor Joseph of Austria is dying and that Prince William of Wied has fled from Albania.

London.—The Germans have at last occupied Brussels, but in Alsace they seem to be making no advance. The latest report is that the French have recaptured Muelhausen and it still seems true that, after eighteen days of fighting, there are no German troops on French soil.

HAVE FOUND OIL-BEARING SAND

LOSE LIVES WHEN HOME BURNS DOWN

NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

What Is Going On Here and There That Is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS

The great Nebraska state fair at Lincoln, September 7 to 11.

Annual meeting State Osteopath association at Hastings, September 9 and 10.

Reunion of Nebraska territorial pioneers at Omaha, September 30 to October 3.

National dog races at Wymore, October 5 to 9.

Annual horse show of the business men's association at Auburn, October 13.

North Platte.—Residents in the vicinity of Tryon in McPherson county believe that part of the state is underlaid with oil-bearing sand. Recent attempts to dig wells for the purpose of getting water have resulted in penetrating a stratum of black sand that is saturated with oil. In one well sunk this stratum reached from a depth of ninety-four to 145 feet, being fifty-one feet in thickness. The sand smelled strongly of oil and after it had been penetrated and a water-bearing sand found at 165 feet, the water tasted so strongly of oil that it could not be used. People in that vicinity believe that McPherson county is in the southeastern edge of the Wyoming oil field and that oil-bearing wells will be found in that county.

Tragic Accident Near McCook.

McCook.—The most tragic accident of its kind in the history of Red Willow county occurred a few miles southwest of this city, in which the three little children of Herman Thole lost their lives. The mother was baking bread and placing the children, ranging from four years to six months, in a bed room on the bed, went to a nearby field to dig potatoes. She shortly afterwards discovered the house to be afire and when she arrived home the three children and home were utterly destroyed. Evidently the kitchen stove communicated fire to the roof of the shed kitchen and in a few minutes the small farm house was a mass of ruins.

Brownville Waking Up.

Brownville.—After nearly a half century of Van Winkle-like slumber the town of Brownville has begun to sit up and take notice of the things that are going on around it. The first real evidence of its awakening was the completion of the William Hall bungalow, the first new residence to go up in the town since the '70s. Numerous additions to homes have been built and the residences of the village have been kept in first-class condition, but it remained for Hall to construct the first "brand" new house.

Will Break the Record.

Omaha.—For Omaha and South Omaha day at the state fair, Thursday, September 10, the business and professional men boosting hope to set a new record. This day originated two years ago with the publicity bureau broke the Wednesday record of attendance the first year and the Friday record last year. This year it comes on Thursday, and it is hoped to set a new pace for that day.

To Reproduce First Grand Ball.

Omaha.—A reproduction of the first grand ball ever held in Nebraska and an exhibition of early day relics will be the features of the annual meeting of the Nebraska Territorial Pioneers' association, which will be held here September 30 to October 3.

One of the features of the state fair this fall will be the exhibit of farm machinery, which will include many unique and novel types.

STATE BASEBALL NEWS

Grand Island was shut out at Beatrice, Friday, 4 to 0.
York lost both games at Norfolk, Friday, 4 to 3 and 1 to 0.
Kearney lost at Superior, Friday, 2 to 1.
Hastings shut out the home team at Columbus, Friday, 4 to 0.
Kearney won at Superior, Thursday, 8 to 4.
Hastings made all five scores at Columbus, Thursday.
Grand Island lost at Beatrice, Wednesday, 7 to 5.
York won at Norfolk, Wednesday, 6 to 1.
Kearney lost at Superior, Wednesday, 7 to 2.
Hastings was shut out at Columbus, Wednesday, 12 to 0.
Columbus lost at York, Tuesday, 5 to 4.
Kearney won at Beatrice, Tuesday, 2 to 1.
Norfolk won at Hastings Tuesday, 2 to 1.
Grand Island won at Superior Monday 2 to 1.

CANADA'S HUGE GRAIN BINS

Port Arthur Paper Is Peeved at the Mention of Kansas City Elevators.

From the Port Arthur (Canada) Evening Chronicle.

Kansas City gains the attention of the New York Evening Post and is given five inches of space in that admirable newspaper by reason of increasing the capacity of a grain elevator there. The Evening Post says:

"When the additions and alterations to its huge grain elevator at Kansas City now under way are completed the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain railroad will have one of the largest plants of its kind in the world."

The present capacity of the Kansas City product is one million bushels. When it gains its promised stature and becomes "one of the largest in the world" it will have a capacity of 2,133,000 bushels.

At the mention of grain elevators the twin ports at the head of the lakes prick up their ears and take notice. The name of Lloyd-George at a Tory garden party, or of President Wilson at a bankers' convention catches attention no quicker than the word "elevator" in the hearing of a Port Arthur-Fort William man. Toronto prides itself on its churches; Pittsburgh specializes on millionaires; Chicago has its pork and Boston its pork and beans—as for us, we rise to fame on the bins of our elevators, and he who says "one of the largest" about any old two-million-bushel outfit in Missouri must withdraw the statement or name the place and weapons.

If the Evening Post had said "one of the largest in Missouri," or in the general but expressive American phrase had said "some elevator," we wouldn't have minded it so much, but when it describes this stunted Missouri receptacle as "one of the largest grain elevators in the world" then it is time to kick. Why, two-million-bushel elevators are so common hereabouts that the secretary of the board of trade does not point them out to distinguished visitors. Nothing could show clearer than that what we think of two-million-bushel elevators.

When we have pointed to the 9,500,000-bushel C. N. R. elevator and the 7,800,000-bushel C. P. R. elevator and the 6,500,000-bushel G. T. P. elevator; then to the 3,500,000-bushel Dominion Government elevator which is only the first unit of what is to be a 30-million-bushel plant, by that time the air is so full of millions that the listener would be annoyed if we bothered him with mention of a mere two-million-bushel affair. So we just lump the balance together and describe the grand total of 45-million-bushel capacity already standing at the head of the lakes.

Upon the basis upon which Kansas City got five inches of space in the Evening Post we claim a complimentary writeup of at least three columns and in the article we would state that in one respect we are like Kansas City—when it is a question of big elevators we also are from Missouri.

Pass the Vinegar.

A gaily gowned and garrulous housemaid sat down by an acquaintance on a trolley and at once said:

"Hello, Sadie! Where you livin' now?"

"Nowheres," was the reply.

"How's that?"

"I'm married."

"You ain't!"

"Sure thing. Look at that!"

She held up her ungloved left hand in triumph; for there on the third finger was a shining new wedding ring.

Staring at it in wonder for a moment, the other girl asked, "Well, who got stung?"

The Movies.

Teacher (meaning the scholars to answer about the moon and stars)—Now, children, what is it we can see in the darkness that we cannot see in the daytime?

A very small voice—Please, teacher, the moving pictures.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

One Part Solved.

"The solar system is a great mystery."

"Well, at least, the sun's spotted."

Too many young couples never think seriously about marriage until after it happens.

Work and worry make women old before their time—stop both. Use RUB-NO-MORE WASHING POWDER. It loosens dirt instantly—saves you—saves your clothes. Makes them like new again.

RUB-NO-MORE WASHING POWDER is a sudless dirt remover for clothes. It cleans your dishes, sinks, toilets and cleans and sweetens your milk crocks. It kills germs. It does not need hot water.

RUB-NO-MORE Washing Powder — RUB-NO-MORE Carbo Naptha Soap

Five Cents—All Grocers

The Rub-No-More Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

TABLE ROCK, NEBRASKA, ARGUS

GERMAN WAR BOOK IS AID TO FOES

Take Advantage of Bernhardi's Strategy Treatise.

WATCH OUTFLANKING MOVES

Teutonic Principle Is to Attack All the Time With Superior Force and "Overlap"—Stories of Refugees.

London.—There is the best reason for believing that the Anglo-Franco-Belgian armies will take full advantage of the candid exposition of German military strategy contained in the book written by General Bernhardi of Berlin, writes Edward P. Bell to the Chicago News. The German principle, according to this authority, is to attack all the time in superior strength and always to "overlap." In other words, the Germans, said General Bernhardi, when the war with France came, would hurl themselves with irresistible force against certain points in the French line of defense and at the same time outflank the enemy on the north and south.

Allies Watch Flank Moves.

The allies are especially vigilant in watching for these outflanking or enveloping movements. They have every confidence that their center of defense is proof against any assault however formidable. The allies expect to stand firm against the invaders, permitting them to break wave on wave against the line of forts, guns, rifles and mountains until they are seriously shattered and wasted and until the Russians demand attention on the east.

Then the defensive armies expect to issue from their trenches, earthworks and mountain covers and take the offensive. The object of this offensive will be to seize sufficient territory to compel the Germans, hard pressed as they are expected to be by the Russians, to conclude a peace which will be regarded by the democratic nations as safeguarding Europe from the perils of an aggressive war for at least a century.

Even if the Germans break through the line of the allies or turn it on the north or the south they will not find the roads to Paris unobstructed. The allies are not likely to put all their money on one card, strong though that card may be. The roads to Paris are guarded by growing forces which at present will not take any part in the fighting. The battle line from Holland to Switzerland is merely the first barrier the Germans must clear.

Chicagoan Tells of Trip.

Louis A. Dumond, the Chicago municipal investigator, has reached London after a fortnight of interesting and severe experiences in Germany and Belgium.

"August 3, while I was in Hamburg, the army began to mobilize," said Mr. Dumond. "Troop trains were running in all directions and the regular schedules were reduced hourly. The American consul advised me to leave immediately and escape to London by way of Belgium. I left Hamburg the same afternoon and was due on the Belgian frontier at 12:30 a. m. The train was delayed at every station and at Cologne we were forced to wait two hours. We reached the German frontier town of Herbesthal at ten o'clock the next morning.

"There we found that the Germans had violated the neutrality of Belgium and were marching in the direction of Liege. The Belgians had destroyed the railroad from Herbesthal to Verviers, which place I managed to reach. The trains had stopped running and it was impossible to return to Germany, as Americans had been ordered to leave that country.

Says Roads Were Blocked.

"I made numerous attempts to get through Liege ahead of the German army, but was unsuccessful, either because the roads were blocked or I was turned back by German bayonets. The banks were closed and no shops, hotels or business men would cash checks, recognize letters of credit or trust any one. English and American travelers had little Belgian money and most of us had to rent the cheapest kind of rooms and buy food in the shops, thus living on a few cents a day. The Germans seized Verviers, suppressed the newspapers and subjected the inhabitants to strict control. Every window facing the street had to be closed. The houses were shut and in the evening nobody was allowed on the streets.

Prevented From Leaving the City.

"For many days every one was prevented from leaving the city. Horses, automobiles and every other means of conveyance were appropriated by the Germans unless the owners could show credentials from the German army. The Belgian citizens were reduced to a state of terror. Cannonading began at noon, August 4, and was incessant day and night, rain or shine. Houses trembled, windows rattled and at first it was impossible to sleep because of the noise. Afterward we got quite used to the uproar.

"I saw 2,000 or 3,000 Belgian prisoners marched through the streets of Verviers and it was pitiful to watch the crowds of relatives, fathers, mothers, wives and sweethearts running beside the prisoners trying to throw bread and cigars to them. The captives were not given time to catch the gifts, but were ruthlessly hurried on by the German soldiers. We Americans sympathized heartily with the Belgians. Persons who had escaped from Liege told us that the Germans had taken three forts, caused a small fire in the city and captured 3,500 prisoners.

Citizens Shot at Liege.

"August 14 a party consisting of two other Americans, myself and two Englishmen and a Frenchman obtained from the German commandant passes to return to Herbesthal on the way to Aix-la-Chapelle. Armed with these, we attempted to get a conveyance to the German frontier, but the cab drivers were so terrified that we tried five different men before we found one with sufficient nerve to take us. Even then I was compelled to conduct the driver to the German commander to get a paper guaranteeing the safety of the cabman, his horse and his vehicle. Our horse was so old that we had to walk up the hills. The age of the beast, the driver said, was the only thing that kept the Germans from taking it.

"While we were in Liege several citizens were shot because of remarks they made to German officers and soldiers. Apart from this the Germans appeared to treat the citizens well and paid for their supplies. The larger portion of the population who work in the woolen mills are reduced almost to starvation. The Germans buy most of the meat, bread and other supplies, and no supplies can be brought in from the outside.

"At Herbesthal we were searched and examined by German officers, and were then allowed to take a military train to Aix la Chapelle, from which place we got a cab to the Dutch frontier. At the village of Baas they told us that we could get a train to Maastricht. On arriving there we found the Dutch army mobilized, practically all the trains used for soldiers and the main roads and bridges blockaded to resist an army of 150,000 German soldiers just outside.

"We deemed it inadvisable to wait at Maestricht for a possible train, and the next day we hired an automobile. This broke down at ten o'clock that night. The chauffeur worked frantically two hours to repair the machine, but at midnight announced that it was impossible to run on account of a flat tire. Finally he consented to go on.

Left Stranded in Auto.

"At 1 a. m. we were still twelve miles from Helder, whither we were going. The chauffeur stopped in the village of Durne. He refused to budge and left us stranded in the middle of the road while he roused nearly every one in the village in search of a horse and carriage. He returned in an hour or so and announced that it was impossible to reach Helder, and that we must spend the night in Durne. The next morning we got a train from Durne to Rotterdam. We found that city flooded with Americans from all parts of Europe, most of them possessed of only the clothes they were wearing. The next morning we caught a train to Flushing, and thence came on a crowded boat to England.

"German officers in Liege assured us that they had captured the forts, driven the Russians back on the eastern frontier and would be in Paris in two weeks.

GERMAN SIGNAL CORPS AT WORK

NEWS FROM STATE HOUSE

The natural increase of the population of Nebraska during the six months between December 1, 1913, and June 1, 1914, was 8,030, according to a bulletin just issued by the state board of health.

Although the federal law prohibits fall shooting of migratory game birds along the Missouri river until October 1, in other parts of Nebraska the open season will commence September 1, under the state law.

Editorial tickets, good for everything on the state fair grounds, have been sent to all editors whose names are accessible to Secretary Mellor. Every paper in the state carried state fair matter this year.

Complaint against the seven railroad lines doing business within the state of Nebraska, alleging that their carload grain rates are excessive and inequitably adjusted and that discriminations exist in the present tariffs, has been filed with the state railway commission by the Nebraska Farmers' Co-operative Grain and Livestock commission of Aurora.

Purchase of spray pumps by communities or townships for use in the live stock sanitary campaign now being conducted in various counties by the state veterinarian's office is being undertaken in many parts of the state. The step decreases the cost per farmer and enables the campaign to be carried on in a co-operative fashion.

Chief White Eagle, eighty-three years old, and the father of three generations, is spending a few days in Lincoln, before starting out on an exploration trip on behalf of the state historical society. He is accompanied by Charles Knife Chief, who will also be a member of the expedition. White Eagle does not speak English, but depends on Knife Chief to translate what he says.

State taxes levied in Nebraska this year will amount to $3,683,652, according to a computation made by Secretary Seymour of the state board of equalization. The tax rate is 7 4-5 mills, and the total valuation of property is $472,263,035. The state taxes to be collected are as follows: General fund, $2,361,318; university (regular 1-mill levy), $472,263; university (special building fund), $354,197; normal schools, $401,424; bridge fund, $94,453.

Treatment of mad dog bites and other forms of rabies will be attempted at the state bacteriological laboratory, if the people of the state are willing to foot the comparative insignificant bill connected with extending the department. An announcement made by the state board of health says that some idea of the saving may be gained if all persons will submit lists of amounts expended by them at any time for treatment at the Pasteur institute, Chicago.

Mr. Eaton of the state auditor's office has entered on the appropriation book a credit of $876,946.75 for the state university for the biennium, being the amount due that institution from an appropriation of 93 per cent of the annual one-mill levy for the support of the university. The last biennial appropriation was 90 per cent of one mill, or $791,137.73. For the state aid bridge fund the appropriation for the biennium is 90 per cent of one-fifth of one mill, or $169,731.62. The last biennial appropriation for this purpose was one-fifth of one mill, the maximum levy for that purpose, or $175,808.38. There is still $6,577.91 remaining in the bridge fund of 1911.

Fifteen mail order ballots were cast in Lancaster county at the late primary and they cost the taxpayers of the county over $1 each. The items of expense were: Ballots, $5.40; envelopes, $6; postage, $1.50; time of canvassing board, exclusive of that of the county clerk, $2.40; a total of $15.30. Forty-eight such ballots were received from other counties and County Clerk Wells is of the opinion that this law opens the way for an immense amount of fraud should any one be disposed to practice it. It is not thought that election officials throughout the state required men who declared themselves entitled to vote in Lincoln to show certificates of registration, notwithstanding the fact that this is one of the requirements of the law.

Nebraska railroads will pay municipal taxes for the coming year on a gross valuation of over $12,000,000, in addition to their regular state, county, school and local taxes for other purposes. Under the terminal tax law, the roads are required to pay taxes in cities and towns on the valuation of their property located in each one. In computing other taxes, the values of terminal properties are distributed along the lines of road, so that each county, school district and road district collects taxes on its proportion of the entire valuation.

According to present indications, this will be a banner year for automobile excursions to the Nebraska state fair. Inquiries concerning checking facilities are so frequent that Secretary Mellor has announced there will be adequate accommodations for automobile owners. There is an automobile check station and besides there is space for parking thousands of cars.

Nebraska state fair dates are being stamped on the back cover of the referendum pamphlets, which will go to 255,000 voters.

Tires at Before-War Prices

Goodyear Prices
It is Folly Today to Pay More

30 x 3	Plain Tread	$11.70
30 x 3½	" "	15.75
34 x 4	" "	24.35
36 x 4½	" "	35.00
37 x 5	" "	41.95

There exists now a new, compelling reason for buying Goodyear tires. It results from War conditions.

These leading tires—built of extra-fine rubber, in the same way as always—are selling today at June prices.

You will find today a very wide difference between most tire prices and Goodyears.

Due to Quick Action

Early in August—when war began—the world's rubber markets seemed closed to us. Rubber prices doubled almost over night.

Men could see no way to pay for rubber abroad, and no way to bring it in. We, like others—in that panic—were forced to higher prices. But we have since gone back to prices we charged before the war, and this is how we did it:

We had men in London and Singapore when the war broke out. The larger part of the world's rubber supply comes through there. We cabled them to buy up the pick of the rubber. They bought—before the advance—1,500,000 pounds of the finest rubber there.

Nearly all this is now on the way to us. And it means practically all of the extra-grade rubber obtainable abroad.

Today we have our own men in Colombo, Singapore and Para. Those are the world's chief sources of rubber. So we are pretty well assured of a constant supply, and our pick of the best that's produced.

We were first on the ground. We were quickest in action. As a result, we shall soon have in storage an almost record supply of this extra grade of rubber.

And we paid about June prices.

Now Inferior Grades Cost Double

About the only crude rubber available now for many makers is inferior. In ordinary times, the best tire makers refuse it. Much of it had been rejected. But that "off rubber" now sells for much more than we paid for the best.

The results are these:

Tire prices in general are far in advance of Goodyears. And many tire makers, short of supplies, will be forced to use second-grade rubber.

Be Careful Now

In Goodyears we pledge you the same grade tire as always. And that grade won for Goodyears the top place in Tiredom—the largest sale in the world.

And, for the time being, our prices are the same as before the war. We shall try to keep them there.

We accept no excessive orders, but dealers will be kept supplied. And we charge them, until further notice, only ante-bellum prices.

That means that Goodyears—the best tires built—are selling way below other tires.

GOODYEAR AKRON, OHIO
No-Rim-Cut Tires
With All-Weather Treads or Smooth

AIRSHIPS AND SUBMARINES, WASPS OF WAR

Both Are Getting Their First Real Test in This Conflict in Europe.

MAY FIGHT ONE ANOTHER

Each Invention Now Is Prepared to Pull the Other's Sting, But Their Actual Value Is Yet to Be Demonstrated.

Every modern war has been fought with new weapons, and for the last century there have been countless inventions for the carrying on of warfare in a particularly destructive manner, with the philanthropic intent that war was fast becoming so horrible and terrible that it must soon pass away from the face of the earth, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

But it happened that as soon as a particularly horrible contrivance was invented and introduced into armies and navies inventors immediately busied themselves by offsetting and discounting its probable effect. Consequently war not only has not passed away, but we still have it with us. Thus it is that each big war, after being heralded as the world's last conflagration, is found upon examination to be false, and the end of war is not yet arrived.

Trying Out Inventions.

In the present war in Europe there are being tried under the conditions of actual hostilities many improvements and inventions that previously have been tried only under laboratory conditions. Their real worth will only be discovered at the close of the conflict.

No army or navy engaged in the present conflict in Europe but what is possessed of nearly all of the modern improvements made since 1870. The submarine, which was a dream in 1865, is owned by the navy of the smallest power. It is true that single submarines are not expected to accomplish much in a real struggle, so the larger navies of the great powers have fleets of submarines. The aeroplane and the dirigible balloon are to be found in the possession of all armies in Europe today, yet they, too, are only expected to be of real service when they are possessed in large numbers.

The airships and the submarines are the wasps of modern warfare. Like the little insect, while they have a powerful sting, they are very vulnerable, and may be easily crushed and rendered powerless.

Aeroplane and Wireless.

In the recent smaller wars, aeroplans have been used to a limited extent, and this use has been so much limited that their real efficiency is expected to be finally determined by the present war.

It is much the same with the wireless telegraph. While it was used in the Russo-Japanese war of ten years ago, the apparatus was still rudimentary, and the installations too few, while the range of the apparatus was too limited to show the greatest efficiency. In the intervening decade, however, great advance has been made in wireless. It is now possible and, indeed, is a custom every day, to send and receive messages from a distance of more than 5,000 miles. This, then, is a new and important factor in naval operations, as was seen by the censorship put over the great sending stations on this side of the Atlantic by the United States authorities.

Wireless has also been successfully attached to aeroplanes.

The submarine was in existence in 1904, but it was a very different sea wasp to that which England, France and Germany are using today. Yet its real value is yet to be determined, and it is expected that this demonstration will come during the present conflict.

Rapid Increase of Submarines.

At the time of the Spanish-American war there were only five submarines in all the navies of the world.

The latest edition of Brassey's Naval Annual for this year gives the number of submarines in the various navies, and shows what interest is being taken in the wasp of the sea. Great Britain has 76 built, and is building 20 more; Germany, who only began building a few years ago, already has 27, and is building 12 more; France has 70 and is building 23 additional ones; Russia has 25, and is building 18; while the United States has 29, and is building 21; Austria has 18, and has four under construction, while Italy owns 18, and is building two. Yet the submarine is still an unknown quantity in warfare.

Submarine in War.

Many of the early submarines an small and probably of little efficiency, and France has numerous types about which little is known by the outside world. The German submarines are said to be built along the Holland lines, while the Russian submarines are said to follow one or more of the French types.

The submarine, from a romantic viewpoint, should be a great factor in deciding a naval engagement, but the fact remains that up to the present time it has done nothing to prove its value. It was believed that the moral effect of the submarine would be almost as important as its physical effect upon an enemy's warship, but this belief has not been justified up to the present moment.

There were notions that there would be terrific fights under the seas by submarine meeting submarine and destroying each other. But it has been found that when submerged the submarine is as blind as the traditional bat. Its crew cannot see any object under water, and is compelled to resort to the use of the periscope, which emerges unostentatiously above the water, in order to see its own course.

It is known that the periscope is the eye of the submarine, and naturally attention has been paid to the best way of destroying this vital part of these boats.

Submarine Versus Airships.

The designers of the submarine did not count upon it being seen. It was believed that it would go upon its way, dealing death without observation, although its periscope does make a slight wake on the water, and when submerged there are telltale bubbles. But it has been discovered that from a certain height an observer may trace the course of a submerged submarine with as great accuracy as if it was running on the surface. The dirigible balloon and the aeroplane now can ferret out the sneaking submarine, and they both are supposed to be armed to destroy the warship that moves like a fish.

WASTE LAND MADE FERTILE

Remarkable Results Have Followed Experiments Only Recently Undertaken in Egypt.

As an indication of the ultimate outcome in the great delta of Egypt, where 1,500,000 acres of wash salt land awaits development, toward the end of 1912 about 800 acres of absolutely waste land at Biala were taken in hand. The land was so heavily impregnated with salt that for ages nothing had grown on it. A scientific system of irrigation and drainage was laid out, under direction of Lord Kitchener, at a cost of $50 an acre, and it was then handed over to the fellaheen in five-acre plots for cultivation. Last year the land was washed, and a crop of rice was grown, giving a satisfactory yield. After the rice crop the salt distribution was measured, and the percentage was considerably reduced. To the great astonishment of the fellaheen cultivators, a permanent result had been achieved in one year, which under the ordinary system prevailing in the country would have taken three or four years to accomplish. Cotton is now, therefore, being satisfactorily grown on a fair proportion of this area, and it is expected that it will bring from $75 to $100 an acre.

Counting Up Fines.

"Are the running expenses of an automobile very high?"

"Not if the motorcycle cop fails to get your number."

From Our Exchanges.

Pawnee Chief and Republican.

Annie Nestor of Summerfield, Ks., is a guest at the home of John Rock

Clyde Colwell and family spent chautauqua week with Pawnee City relatives.

Blanche Barton and Mildred Tracy returned last week from Palisades Park, Mich., where they spent the summer. They had a splendid vacation.

Paul Flory recently took the state board of pharmacy examination in Omaha and has received his diploma The examination was a most thorough one and he is justly proud that he passed.

A very pretty wedding occured at the home of Walter Orr and wife on Wednesday, August 19, when their daughter Helen was united in marriage to Elmer Mills of Dunavant, Ks. Rev Hugh Robinson pastor of the bride officiating. The bride is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Orr. She is a very fine young lady and popular with her many friends in this city. The groom is a railway employee, being operator at Dunvant, Ks., and an excellent young man. The ceremony was witnessed by relatives and a few intimate friends. The Republican joines in congratulations.

Elk Creek Citizen.

Miss Gertie Lawrence was a visitor at Table Rock last Friday.

Miss Hazel Wiar of Table Rock visited with friends here a couple of days this week.

M. G. Cook went to Table Rock last Friday to have the tonsils of their little son removed by Dr. Cherry.

Allen Cook of Omaha came down Monday and visited until Wednesday morning with his parents Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Cook.

Tecumseh Chieftain.

E. W. Phillips of Wichita, Kan., who had been here to see his brother G. A. Phillips northwest of the city departed for his home Wednesday.

Mrs. B. L. Wilcox and son Chauncey, of Table Rock have been here this week being called here by the serious illness of Mrs. Wilcox's son-in-law, George A. Phillips who lives northwest of the city.

Humboldt Leader and Standard.

Art Freeman arrived home Sunday from a visit in Lincoln.

W. Albin of Table Rock attended to business matters here Tuesday.

Mrs. Tom Smith and children are visiting relatives at Washington, Kas.

Mrs. T. B. McIntosh returned on Sunday from her visit near Pawnee City.

Mrs. Mose Hall and children spent several days this week in Table Rock with relatives.

Mrs. A. T. Dean and baby went to Table Rock Tuesday to visit a few days with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Marbuger returned home on Wednesday from their wedding tour in Minnesota.

PILES CURED
WITHOUT THE KNIFE

Protruding Piles, Itching Piles, Bleeding Piles, Fistula Fissure and all diseases of the Rectum CURED under a positive GUARANTEE.

YOU PAY NOTHING UNTIL CURED. My treatment is mild, absolutely reliable and permanent. Write to or call and see the parties whose names I publish in this advertisement, they live in your, or adjoining County. I cured THEM and can CURE YOU.

BOYD BENNETT, Fulton, Kentucky · W. W. MEADOWS, Fulton, Kentucky · J. H. HOGG, Fulton, Kentucky · S. M. VALENTINE, Fulton, Kentucky · C. J. GRESHAM, Eddyville, Kentucky · J. W. BISHOP, Owensboro, Kentucky

SEND FOR MY 172 PAGE FREE BOOK for men and my 68 page book for women; I will send them to you free and postage paid. These books contain much information of great value to anyone afflicted with piles or any form of rectal trouble, and hundreds of testimonial letters. Whether you take treatment or not you are welcome to both books. Write to-day—It will pay you.

SPECIALIST. ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS. M. NEY SMITH, M. D., S.E. COR. 12TH & OLIVE STS. ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE BIG HORN OF PLENTY

That is the Big Horn Basin of Wyoming, with the heaviest crops in its history of its irrigation; thousands of tons of alfalfa, wheat and oats on Government and private irrigated lands; oil discoveries frequent; you can homestead the finest grade of irrigated lands with reliable and perpetual water rights from the Government on easy terms.

The Burlington's new mainline runs through the heart of the Basin, which has already over 20,000 population. Cheap coal and timber for domestic use. A farm in Wyoming's richest industrial and farming section can be yours today, with a certain increase in all land values.

The new 20 payment law has just passed Congress. This makes the land a perpetual water right almost a gift.

Come and see these wonderful crops. Join our personally conducted excursions. I am employed to help you find a suitable location along the Burlington. Write for "Basin" Literature.

Burlington Route

S. B. Howard, Asst. Immigration Agent, 1004 Farnam Street, Omaha, Nebr.

Why Not Build A Concrete Barn?

¶ It's the most comfortable for the cattle, horses and other stock. It helps keep them healthy. It means greater profit when you sell them. It's clean, fireproof, everlasting.

¶ Let's talk it over. We'll show you how economically you can build a concrete barn with

LEHIGH PORTLAND CEMENT

¶ Lehigh gives your barn a strength that *increases each year.* This means a *repairproof structure.*

We can make deliveries whenever you say. Drop in today.

Table Rock Lumber Co.

Concrete's the thing—Lehigh's the Cement.

Frank Hiskey who has been visiting his brother, Vincent Hiskey, returned to his home at Table Rock Tuesday.

Miss Muriel Leech came here last Friday from Hutchinson, Kas., to visit her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs L. M. Leech.

Mrs. Eva Cooper Stanley is home from Bremerton, Wash. She was met at Table Rock Wednesday by O. A. Cooper and wife, Jennie and Genevieve Fellers, Mrs. Eva Seabury and Adelaide, and Cary Cooper and wife.

Mysteries.

It is a fact that in every man (not in every woman) there lives a lover; a lover who is called out in all his potentialities often by the most insignificant little things—as long as they come at the psychological moment; the glimpse of a face at an unusual angle, an evanescent attitude, the curve of a cheek often looked at before, perhaps, but then, at the moment, charged with astonishing signficance. These are great mysteries, of course.—From "Chance," by Joseph Conrad.

Precaution.

During the preparation for battle Pat emerged from his tent wearing his uniform hind side before. This soon attracted the attention of his superior officer, who demanded an explanation. Pat scratched his head and seemed loath to comply, but finally replied, with a sheepish grin: "Well, begorra, Oi thot if Oi wore it this way, thin when Oi had to retrate Oi wouldn't get shot in the back."—Life.

How to Plaster.

To repair holes or cracks in walls, secure some fresh mortar. Clean out the holes with a brush, remove all loose plaster thoroughly, wet the slats and old plaster with a sponge, fill up the hole or cracks with fresh mortar, pat down even. In a few hours go over again with knife or trowel. Close holes in woodwork with a paste made of glue and fine sawdust.

Object of Education.

The entire object of true education is to make people not merely "do" the right things, but "enjoy" the right things; not merely industrious, but to love industry—not merely learned, but to love knowledge—not merely pure, but to love purity—not merely just, but to hunger and thirst after justice.—Ruskin.

Between Love and Duty.

"I want to talk to you about becoming your son-in-law," said the young man. "I can't advise you on the subject of becoming a member of the family," replied the father of the young woman in the case. "As your sincere friend, I ought to speak freely, but as a husband and father I am restrained."

Contradiction Habit Strong.

It is reported of a well-known professor of history at Harvard college that whenever one wants to find him, all he has to do is to go into the college yard and make a statement about some fact in history, whereupon the professor will immediately come out and contradict it.

The Case of L. L. Cantelou

The case of L. L. Cantelou, Clarendon, Texas, is similar to that of many others who have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says, "After trying a doctor for several months, and using different kinds of medicine for my wife who had been troubled with severe bowel complaint for several months I bought a 25c bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using the second bottle she was entirely cured. For sale by all dealers.

FOR DELICATE CHILDREN

A Mother's Letter to Mothers.

Mrs. E. W. Cooper of Bloomfield, N. J., says: "My child, seven years old, had a bad cold and was weak and quite run down in health. She had been in this condition for about six weeks when I began giving her Vinol. It was a wonderful help to the child, breaking up her cold quickly and building up her strength beside. I have also found Vinol a most excellent tonic for keeping up the children's strength during a siege of whooping cough."

Vinol is a wonderful combination of two world-famed tonics—the medicinal body building elements of cod liver oil and iron for the blood, therefore it is a perfectly safe medicine for children, because it is not a patent medicine, everything in it is printed on every package, so mothers may know what they are giving their little ones.

Therefore we ask every mother of a weak, sickly or ailing child in this vicinity to try Vinol on our guarantee.

COTTON DRUG CO.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 6

THE GREAT COMMANDMENTS.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 12:28-44.

GOLDEN TEXT—"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself." Luke 10:27.

This lesson considers a third question asked of our Lord; two others in this connection we studied last week. It was not so much a question of placing one commandment in competition with another, but rather which commandment most clearly epitomizes or reveals the final principle in law. It was the business of this scribe to know the law and to interpret the commandments. Jesus in his reply quotes from Deut. 6:4, and from Lev. 19:18, which are both in a sense an exposition of the Decalogue.

Love the Basis.

I. The answer of Jesus, vv. 28-34. The scribe's question seemed to be quite specific and so the Lord strikes at once at the heart and by his quotation reveals to us the fact that the principle which is the inspiration of the law is that of love. In passing we have here another illustration of the master's ready use and knowledge of the Scripture. Jesus makes a four-fold summary. Man must love God with (a) the heart, e. g., in sincerity and uprightness; (b) with the soul, with the warmth of the emotions, and the feelings; (c) "with all thy mind," the intellect, not as a blind devotee; (d) with "strength," viz., with intensity of service, with energy. "To love God with all the heart and soul and mind and strength is to have supreme desire for and delight in God's glory, making everything else second to that." This statement is but half, for the complement of our love of God is to love man. Man created in God's image was "so loved" by God that he gave his son (John 3:16); man can do not less and must express that love in service to others. To fail in the first is to break the greatest of the commandments and therefore to be guilty of all, Rom. 3:23.

Human and Deity.

II. The question of Jesus, vv. 35-37. Our Lord's question in return was a Messianic one and he grounds his argument on the 110th Psalm, a Messianic one. Jesus is inferior to David as his son according to the flesh but superior to him as lord of the kingdom of which David himself is a subject and not the sovereign. Christ is both human and deity; his kingdom is spiritual and earthly sovereigns are honored if they are his subjects.

III. The teaching of Jesus, vv. 38-40. The word "doctrine" in verse 38 is translated "teaching" in the revision. These words of warning are full of solemn significance. The scribes, and they have their imitators today, sought the places of preferment, the seats of honor in the synagogue and the chief places at the feasts. The motive that governed them was a selfish one. They devoured widows' houses, and sought to cover their covetousness and dishonesty by long prayers and a pretense of piety. This brought upon them the "greater condemnation," Matt. 24:51. Law and love is here again in contrast. Law must become life.

IV. The view of Jesus, vv. 41-44. Jesus had one look of love and compassion for his friends and the needy and another that was exceedingly terrible for his enemies. Thus it was as a master teacher that he saw right at hand an illustration for his lesson, an application of the truth in the case of the widow who gave out of her penury and because of her love for God, supporting these carping, selfish scribes. She had two mites (about fourth-fifths of a cent) and might have withheld one except that the rabbis forbade the offering of a single one. Her love, however, went beyond the "tenth" and she gave "all," therefore in proportion to their means she "cast more than they all," see II Cor. 8:12. Offerings are needed still for the Lord's work. Jesus is "over against the treasure" and "sees" who it is that "casts in" how much they cast and the motive behind the gift. The master's standard of a commendable offering is not according to our superfluity, but our deficiency, not what will be missed but what of sacrifice and in proportion thereto. Not to please man, but God. Read II Cor. 8:1-3. Our Lord's valuation of gifts cast into the treasury remains for all time the true standard of measurement.

The love of God unifies a man. We love because he first loved us, and in proportion as we truly apprehend his love, all that we have of heart, life, strength and mind, yea, our whole nature will unite in love. It is this which unifies society. To love him that begets is to love him that is begotten. To love God is to love man and to keep all of the divine commands that concern our relations to him.

As this woman left it is possible that she was ashamed of the smallness of her gift but it pleased the Lord.

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Lice stop hens laying and check the growth of young birds. You can easily get rid of all lice, mites and vermin with

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A. O. U. W. No. 293.

Regular Meetings 2nd and 4th Fri days in A. O. U. W. Hall.
Visiting Brothers' Welcome.
LEWIS FELLERS, Master Workman
WILLIAM LINN, Recorder

Table Rock Lodge No. 108 A. F. A. M.

R. C. ZINK, Worshipful Master
L. C. SCHURR, Secretary
Regular Meeting Night, Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.

Dr. Roy R. Scarr,
DENTIST
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C. B. & Q. TIME TABLE

TIME TABLE NO. 128.

TRAIN	ARRIVE	DEPART
13		2:08 a. m.
14	6:25 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
15	2:35 p. m.	2:40 p. m.
16	3:15 p. m.	3:25 p. m.
41	3:13 p. m.	3:20 p. m.
42	3:40 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
48	11:10 p. m.	11:15 p. m.
44	3:02 a. m.	3:07 a. m.
119		6:30 a. m

120 leaves Lincoln
Tues., Thur., Fri. Sat. 6:00 p. m.
Mon. and Wed. 3:20 p. m.

The Twenty Year Test.

"Some twenty years ago I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Geo. W Brock, publisher of the Enterprise Aberdeen, Md. "I discovered that it was a quick and safe cure for diarrhoea. Since then no one can sell me anything said to be 'just as good' During all these years I have used it and recommended it many times, and it has never disappointed anyone For sale by all dealers.

FOR SALE—A good organ inquire at this office.

Dont neglect the children's photo Bring them in Wednesday if they are well. Wilson's Studio

Alfalfa seed, the very best, for sale. Get it now to follow that oats crop. One half mile from depot.
Geo. F. Cotton.

At the Churches

PRESBYTERIAN CHURH

Sunday School	10.00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor	7:15 p. m.
Preaching	8:00 p. m.

Our Invitation— To all who mourn and need comfort — to all who are weary and need rest — to all who are friendless and need friendship — to all who are homeless and need sheltering love — to all who pray and all who do not, but ought — to all who sin and need a Saviour — to who-so-ever will come. This church opens wide the door and makes free a place to worship God, and in the atonsng name that is above every name, says to every one, — YOU ARE INVITED — YOU ARE WELCOME.
C. P. W. WIMBERLY Pastor

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Services as follows:

Sunday School	10:00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Epworth League	7:00 p. m.
Preaching	8:00 p. m.
Thursday Evening	
Prayer Meeting	8:00 p. m.

The activities of this church are represented by the following organizations; The Epworth League, The Ladies Guild, The Mens Brotherhood, The Womans Home and the Womans Forign Missionary Societies, etc. The Sunday School has various organized classes, such as the Baraca for Young Men and the Philathea for Young Ladies. All who will cooperate with us are made welcome in these societies. The services of the church are for everybody and all are cordially welcome at every service. Come and enjoy yourself at this active church.
HOWARD P. YOUNG, Pastor.

Call A. R. Martin for
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A Fraternal Beneficiary Society,
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TABLE ROCK CAMP No. 992
meets the second Monday night of each month, in Mosonic Hall.
Visiting Neighbors always welcome
L. C. Schurr, Venerable Council
C. W. Beck, Clerk

THE TABLE ROCK ARGUS

Published every Friday in the best interests of Table Rock, Pawnee County and the State of Nebraska

Vol. 23 No. 47 — TABLE ROCK, NEBR., SEPTEMBER 11, 1914 — Whole No. 1680

ORDINANCE NO. 86

An ordinance Levying and Appropriating taxes for General Purposes within the village of Table Rock, Nebr., for the Municipal Year commencing, May 1st, 1914 and ending April 30, 1915.

Be it ordained by the Chairman and Board of Trustees of the Village of Table Rock, Nebraska.

Section 1. That there is hereby levied and assessed a tax of ten mills on the dollar of the total assessed valuation on all real and personal property within the corporate limits of the village of Table Rock, Nebraska, for general revenue purposes for the municipal year commencing the first day of May, 1914 and ending on the day preceding the first day in May, 1915.

Section 2. Out of the revenue derived from said levy and other sources, there is hereby appropriated the following sums for the specified purposes as follows:

Salaries	$500.00
Printing	20.00
Lighting Streets	400.00
Incidentals	380.00
Total	$1300.00

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force, from and after its passage, approval and publication according to law.

Approved,
J. L. Fulton, Chairman.
(Seal)

I, S. H. Dopp, Clerk of the Village of Table Rock, Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was passed, approved, engrossed and ordered published at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held August, 21, 1914.
S. H. Dopp, Village Clerk.

DIARRHOEA QUICKLY CURED.

"My attention was first called to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as twelve years ago. At that time I was seriously ill with summer complaint. One dose of this remedy checked the trouble," writes Mrs. C. W. Florence Rockfield, Ind. For sale by all dealers.

Table Rock Gems.

A good many people are finding crystals moonstones and onyx and these are very pretty stones if properly cut.

We expect to have a stock of these stones soon set up in rings and pins.

If you have stones to cut bring them here.

R. C. COTTON
Jeweler - - - - Optician

WHEN YOUR HEAD ACHES YOUR BRAIN STOPS WORK

Brain activity and headache never went together.

Just as many hours as that condition continues you are wasting valuable time.

When you stop to think that headache is a purely local condition you will not hesitate to take A. D. S. Headache wafers.

A single wafer will drive away an ordinary headache.

Price 25 cents.

Cotton Drug Co.

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are plentiful for the well trained young man or woman. There is no place for those who are not well trained.

Come to Lincoln, the capital of your state, to secure your business education. Many advantages here that cannot be obtained outside of a capitaal city.

Be sure you get your training at a school that will guarantee you strong courses, splendid teachers, up to date equipment, fine school home, the best of moral educational advantages and fair and honorable dealing. Such a school is the

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Established 1884.
Worthy Students Assisted To Positions.
Write for catalog.
Fully accredited by the National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools.

CEMETERY MEETING.

At a called session of the Board of Trustees of the Table Rock Cemetery association held at the office of the secretary it was voted that we have an Election Dinner and Supper again this year. The price of lots in the cemetary was raised. Twenty five dollars being the minimum. The Association is greatly embarrassed by the failure of many, to pay the tax levied for proper care of the cemetery, and it was voted that where parties refuse to pay said taxes the unused portion of said lots should be sold to others; but it is earnestly hoped that this may not become necessary. Does this mean you? Many have never paid the taxes for 1911-12-13. Have you so soon forgotten the "Loved ones" "Gone before". By order of the board. M. H. Marble Sec of the Table Rock Cemetery Association.

Mrs. Moulton went to Lincoln Wednesday for a few days visit.

Mrs. Roy Bain and children returned Sunday from a visit at Humboldt.

There will be preaching at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning and evening.

The County Sunday School Convention will be held here Sept 21-22. All interested attend these services.

Mrs. Della McCoy of Dawson has resigned her position as telephone operator and has moved to Lincoln, where she has a position in the telephone office. She visited her parents here a few days last week.

Liebendorfer Wins Auto.

Lyle Liebendorfer of Pawnee City was the winner of the Buick automobile given away by the Lincoln Star in their subscription contest, which ended Monday. Lyle worked hard to win the prize and his wining it is a matter of genuine satisfaction to his friends. Pawnee Chief.

The Republican campaign will open in Pawnee County next Monday, Sept 14th, when Hon R. B. Howell, candidate for governor and Hon. C. F. Reavis, candidate for congress from the first district, will start on an automobile tour, arriving at Steinauer at four o'clock, Burchard five o'clock, Pawnee City, seven-thirty. And the next morning, the 15th, Du Bois, nine o'clock, Table Rock ten-thirty. At each stop short speeches will be made. Come out, everybody.

Every line in a newspaper costs the properitor something. If it is for the benefit of the individual it should be paid for. The properitor of a news paper must pay for the free advertising if the beneficiary does not and yet it is one of the hardest things to be learned by many that a newspaper has space in its columns to rent, and must rent to live. To give away space for anything less than living rates is as fatal to newspaper as for a landlord to furnish rent free. Ex.

LOEGE ENTERTAINED.

On Monday evening the D of H lodge was delightfully entertained by C. W. Clark, at her home 2½ miles northeast of Table Rock, the occasion being her birthday. In spite of the inclement weather, which barred the automobiles, about thirty managed to be present. Games and conversation occupied the evening. Mrs. Clark cleverly told of a shocking experiences of herself and Mrs. Glenn once upon a time in Lincoln. The gu ets also heard of the long journey taken this summer by Mr. and Mrs. Clark into Canada, and the return, by way of Vancouver. At a late hour delicious refreshments were served being chicken sandwiches, salad, fruit cake ribbon cake and sherbet. A beautiful rug and several pieces of china were presented to Mrs. Clark, in token of the high regard to her, of her fellow members, and at an early hour (the next day) the guests were homeward bound in the drizzling rain, which however, failed to dampen their spirits.

GEORGE A. PHILLIPS

George Arthur Phillips was born in Illinois, July 17, 1855, and died at his home near Tecumseh August 30, 1914, at the age of 59 years, and 28 days. With his parents he emigrated from the east in 1877, and settled east of Tecumseh in the Spring Creek neighborhood. After taking a course in the Peru Normal he taught three years in this county, then removed to Mulvane, Kansas where his brother, E. W. Phillips, resided. In 1885 he returned to Tecumseh and has lived here since.

At the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Wilcox, he was married on March 31 1887, to Miss Emily L. Wilcox who survives him. To them were born five children. three boys and two girls, William A., Bertha M., Eugene A., Annetta L. and Byron J. All are living and at home with the exception of Bertha who was married last year to Raymond Fithian and resides on an adjacent farm. He also leaves a half sister Mrs. Jennie Mahon of Knoxville, Ills, and a brother E. W. Phillips of Wichita Kansas.

In early manhood Mr. Phillips united with the Methodist Episcopal church and was for years a leader among the young people in the Spring Creek church. After his return from Kansas he united April 7, 1889, with the church at Tecumseh, where he has since held his membership. He was accounted as absolutely dependable everywhere and at the time of his death was a member of the Board of Stewards of the church. The church and the entire community will greatly miss a good man gone. As one has put it. "If he was not a Christian there is no use of trying to be one." The funeral was held at the Methodist chnrch in Tecumseh at 10:45 Tuesday morning a short service having been held at the residence. The services at the church were conducted by the pastor Rev. E. M. Furman, the sermon being by District Superintendent Embree. The services at the grave side in the city cemetery were by Hamlin Lodge I. O. O. F. of which the deceased was an honored member. Johnson County Journal—Tribunal.

ICE for sale at J. C. Beck's Bakery.

Miss Ada Talbot left last Thursday for Purdom Nebr. where she will teach this year.

Mrs. Gertrude Cotton visited Salem Friday and from there to Falls City for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. Dolly Livermore of Pawnee City spent Sunday with her parents C. W. Clark and wife east of town.

The recital given by Miss Hazel Taylor's piano pupils was well attended and the pupils did justice to their teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Litsch and children of Hopkins Mo., are visiting at the homes of W. C. Fellers and Jack Duncan. Mrs. Litsch is a niece of Mrs. Fellers and Duncan.

W. G. Carter and family returned from a visit with relatives at Helvey and Ohiowa last Saturday. They were accompanied home by Garlin Dennis, who will attend school.

We are having cloudy and rainy weather now days. It began to rain Saturday evening, cleared away Sunday morning and then clouded up and rained off and on all of Monday and Tuesday. The amount of rain fall is about two and one half inches in all which was needed very much.

The W. C. T. U. met at the M. E. church last Friday afternoon. The following officers were re-elected for the coming year-

President	Mrs. A. B. Heer
Vice " "	Mrs. Andrew, Mrs. Robinson and Miss Engberry
Secretary	Mrs. May S. Glenn
Treasurer	Mrs. G. F. Cotton

Plans were made for the County Convention which is to be held at Pawnee City Friday.

For Rent — A house inquire of Mrs. A. S. Grisler.

Cal Hansen's have moved from the Norris Aylor property to the Ray Warner property recently vacated by Mr. Madden's.

Mylum Purcell, wife and son of Lincoln motored from their home Sunday and visited his parents, Uncle Jimmie Purcell and wife.

The Sale Season is at hand; if you want Col Harding and Albright they are on deck. Sale dates made at this office.

Mr. Neufield who was hurt while duty as policman at Lincoln is getting along as well as could be expected. Mrs. Neufield went to be at his bedside.

Mr. and Mrs. Somberg and children of Elk Creek attended the recital given by Miss Hazel Taylor's piano pupils last Friday evening. Their son and daughter being among the pupils.

FOR SALE OR RENT — A good seven room house, three lots good cellar and well, cistern in house, outbuildings fair, has 2 large chicken lots and some small fruit. For particulars inquire at this office.

The Gospel Teams of Pawnee City held services at the Presbyterian Church Sunday morning and evening and their addresses were appreciated by all. The following were present in the morning: County Judge McNair, Messrs. Miller, Jamison and Flory. In the evening were Dr. Burton, Messrs. Little, Petra, Turner and J. F. Wilson.

Methodist Church Notes.

The Gospel Team held a very interesting service at Bunker Hill last Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. Those who addressed the meeting were, F. H. Taylor, J. H. Talbot, Charles Linn, Kay Dow, Lloyd Andrew, Ernest Johnson, Prof. L. R. Trout, Jay Barnard, and Capt. Jennings. A male quartet composed of Messrs. Lloyd Andrew, Linn, Talbot and Taylor, furnished music. About fifteen of the people from town attended the meeting, going out in three autos.

Next Sunday services will mark the closing of the third year of this pastor's sojourn in Table Rock. The indications at present are that this will be our last Sunday in Table Rock. We shall be glad to see as many of our friends as possible at the Sunday services. Following the morning sermon the communion service will take place. The subject of the morning sermon will be "Some Essentials of Church Success."

Those stereopticon views last Sunday night were enjoyed by the large crowd present. Next Sunday night an entirely new series of pictures will be shown. There will be a series of views of beautiful nature scenes and an illustrated story entitled, "THE STORY OF A COUNTRY BOY." After the pictures the sermon on "THE FAREWELL ADDRESS OF AN OLD FASHIONED PASTOR" will be given.

Mrs. L. E. Nickelson and son of Pawnee were visitors here Friday.

Miss Gertrude Glenn left Saturday for Wymore where she teaches this year.

Bicknell's Restaurant
FOR
Bread, Pies, Cookies, Lunches, Ice Cream, Pop, Grape Juice, Oranges, Bannas, Fine Candies. Everything usually kept in a first class RESTAURANT.
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Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on all points in Europe. Careful attention to collections. Farm loans negotiated, and insurance written at lowest rates.

Deposits in this Bank are protected by the DEPOSITOR'S GUARANTEE FUND of the State of Nebraska. Interest paid on time deposits.

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The State Bank of Table Rock.

The Governor's Lady

A Novelization of Alice Bradley's Play

By GERTRUDE STEVENSON

Illustrations from Photographs of the Stage Production

Copyright, 1913 (Publication Rights Reserved) by David Belasco.

SYNOPSIS.

Daniel Slade suddenly advances from a penniless miner to a millionaire. He is ambitious to become governor of the state. His simple, home-loving wife fails to rise to the new conditions. Slade meets Katherine, daughter of Senator Strickland, and sees in her all that Mary is not. Slade declines to separate from his wife and takes rooms at his club. His desertion of his wife and his constant attendance on Katherine Strickland causes public comment.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

"Well, I don't care how you get it—I want it. It's vital. I've got to have ten thousand to go to Europe. Everybody's going—Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Campbell—" and her voice trailed off into a pettish whine.

"Yes, I know all about that crowd," Merritt snarled. "Sunny places for shady people."

"Wesley! I need clothes. I've told everybody I'm going," and the peevish woman glared at him balefully. Then she added suddenly: "Can't the senator ask Slade?"

"Oh, my God, Fannie!" the hectored man groaned. "Can I suggest that—a rival candidate? I'm mortgaged my property up to the hilt now for clothes—but sooner than—"

"I don't care—I need clothes," his wife interrupted, rising and walking restlessly about the room. "I've got to go to Europe. The devil take your excuses."

Then, with a sudden change of thought, she cooed. "Wesley!"

Merritt stood with his elbow on the mantel, looking moodily into the fire.

"Wesley," she cooed again. "Why don't you—if you can't get in—why don't you boom Slade? They say he's buying everybody."

"Well, we've been bought." Her husband's tone indicated just how little consideration such a plan would have from him.

"No, but you've been defeated six times," she objected, determined to argue this new possibility that had just occurred to her. "Wes—if the senator has gone back on you—look out. Sell out. I must have clothes."

She stopped as the senator himself entered from the smoking room.

"They're asking for you, Wesley," said Merritt, glad of the interruption, hurried out.

"Ah—good evening, Fannie." Strickland took her hand in his smooth, affable way. "I'm sorry, Fannie, that Wesley doesn't take more to Slade. It's a great mistake. Why don't you tell him so?"

"Oh, my gracious!" her manner changing to suit the occasion. "What influence could I possibly have with my husband? He's a man of iron will. Why, I have to do everything he tells me myself. I wouldn't dare to meddle with his affairs."

"Well, just coax him, Fannie, the way a nice, sweet, womanly woman can," urged the senator, knowing full well that the Merritts had one message for private use and quite another for publication.

"I want to go to Europe and my husband says he can't afford it." Her voice dropped to a sugary whine.

"We can't all be millionaires like Mr. Slade, can we?" Just think. It would cost $10,000, to say nothing of clothes."

"Don't worry about that trip to Europe, Fannie," the senator advised meaningly. "I think," and he paused significantly, "I think you'll earn it." With that he started toward the smoking room. "Wesley," he called, and Merritt appeared in the doorway, remarked: "I believe your wife has something to say to you."

"Oh, yes, Wesley—I have something most important to say to you."

"Well, if it's about that trip to Europe," growled Merritt, asserting himself as he would never dare to do when he was alone with her, "it's—"

"Now, Wesley, come with me to the balcony," Fannie cooed in what she considered her prettiest manner. "You'll excuse us, senator?"

As Fannie dragged her husband out of the room Hayes, returning from the smoking room, and Katherine, returning from her talk with the reporter, found themselves alone. Katherine was nervous and ill at ease. Immediately she began to busy herself folding copies of her father's speech and inserting them into mailing envelopes.

"Slade's doing it," Bob remarked. "They are nearly all wiped out in there. Those who haven't been gulled, have been bullied or bought—Hold on! That sounds like the headlines in a Socialist paper—"

"What's happened to you?" he broke off abruptly. "I can't find a trace of you left. Ever since you came back—I've been hunting for one sign of the girl I knew. Your notes—the very letters you wrote me from Europe sounded as if some one else had written them. Who is it who's occupying your mind, Katherine?"

"I don't know what you mean," the girl evaded.

"You used to care a lot for me," reflectively, his mind recalling the years, eager welcome of her arms the day he had declared his love for her six years before.

"I only thought I did," she declared, but her eyes dropped before his steady gaze.

"You did care," positively. "You did care, I could tell. When you went away the first time you did. Why, it was only a question of my luck turning. You were going to wait for me. I always knew that. Then I met Slade. Even the senator's got a good word for me now. But you—" his voice broke and he leaned forward and laid his hand over hers as it rested idly on the table.

"Hayes!" he exclaimed, as he snatched his hand away. "What I ought to have done was to have ridden up here, taken you over my shoulder and galloped off with you on a broncho."

"Oh, Rob," she breathed, really pleased at his domineering tone.

"That's the sort of a man to get on with a woman like you," he accused. "A brute! A man could do anything with you if he once conquered you. There's nothing in these new understandings," he broke off, disgustedly. "I've lost you and I don't know how, or why. I do know you liked me better than anyone else, and I adore you yet," he finished, impulsively clasping her hand with both of his. Katherine patted his strong fingers with her free hand.

"Please, Rob, I know you do," and she left him to pace back and forth the length of the room. "I can't," she sighed. Then hurriedly: "If I only had the courage. Oh, Rob!" and she turned on him with a helpless little gesture.

"What do you mean by courage?" he demanded.

"I mean I have to—to live here in this little hole in the West," she burst forth, vehemently. "No—no, I can't face it—always!"

"Well, suppose it did mean to stay here?" Bob stood with folded arms. "It's a home. Everyone vegetates more or less at home. Katherine!" his voice became more tender. "do you really mean that?" And he put his arms around her shoulders and looked long and earnestly into her upraised face.

"I couldn't—Oh, Rob, I couldn't," she protested. "Six—six month I've been weakening—but I—"

"Ah," he interrupted, his face close to hers. "You're wearing my flowers, you—I know that when I came in. And my picture—you are still keeping that."

"But I—I can't quite," she began. "You—dreadful, headlong Rob," she finally managed to say. She turned from his embrace. "We'd be poor and then we'd be like the Merritts, a tragic spectacle of her arms, "I'm used to the world. I want to live everywhere—to see things. I'd die here, vegetating!"

"You, no you wouldn't," Hayes started to remonstrate, when the door of the smoking room opened and Slade appeared.

It was just going to look you up, Robert," I thought you wouldn't go without seeing me, but—"

"No, of course not." Hayes did not attempt to conceal his annoyance at the interruption. Katherine moved slowly toward the door.

"I'm not driving you away, am I, Miss Katherine?"

Before she could answer Fannis Merritt came sweeping in. She was radiant. Her beaming face and Merritt's sullen one made the situation plain to all in the room.

"My dear," she exclaimed, turning to Katherine. "You were quite right! Mr. Slade is a great man. I'm leaving my Wesley here to work for him. I'm off for Europe next week," she gushed as Hayes helped her into her evening wrap, "leaving my poor, dear boy all alone. You will be good to him, won't you? Good night, Mr. Slade; thank you," and, closely followed by Katherine, she hurried out to her waiting motor.

Slade's face was a study in amused complacency as he realized that he need fear nothing more from Wesley Merritt or his "tin-horn tooting sheet." The self-esteem that was slowly but completely obscuring clear vision, prevented him from seeing that his money, not himself, had brought about the change. The money he had made was his—was he—himself. He confused it was power to bring the Merritts and their world with his evening envelopes.

"Slade's doing it," Bob remarked. "They are nearly all wiped out in there. Those who haven't been gulled, have been bullied or bought—Hold on! That sounds like the headlines in a Socialist paper—"

"What's happened to you?" he broke off abruptly. "I can't find a trace of you left. Ever since you came back—I've been hunting for one sign of the girl I knew. Your notes—the very letters you wrote me from Europe sounded as if some one else had written them. Who is it who's occupying your mind, Katherine?"

"I don't know what you mean," the girl evaded.

"You used to care a lot for me," reflectively, his mind recalling the years, eager welcome of her arms the day he had declared his love for her six years before.

"I only thought I did," she declared, but her eyes dropped before his steady gaze.

"You did care," positively. "You did care, I could tell. When you went away the first time you did. Why, it was only a question of my luck turning. You were going to wait for me. I always knew that. Then I met Slade. Even the senator's got a good word for me now. But you—" his voice broke and he leaned forward and laid his hand over hers as it rested idly on the table.

"Hayes!" he exclaimed, as he snatched his hand away. "What I ought to have done was to have ridden up here, taken you over my shoulder and galloped off with you on a broncho."

"Oh, Rob," she breathed, really pleased at his domineering tone.

"That's the sort of a man to get on with a woman like you," he accused. "A brute! A man could do anything with you if he once conquered you. There's nothing in these new understandings," he broke off, disgustedly. "I've lost you and I don't know how, or why. I do know you liked me better than anyone else, and I adore you yet," he finished, impulsively clasping her hand with both of his. Katherine patted his strong fingers with her free hand.

"Please, Rob, I know you do," and she left him to pace back and forth the length of the room. "I can't," she sighed. Then hurriedly: "If I only had the courage. Oh, Rob!" and she turned on him with a helpless little gesture.

"What do you mean by courage?" he demanded.

"I mean I have to—to live here in this little hole in the West," she burst forth, vehemently. "No—no, I can't face it—always!"

"Well, suppose it did mean to stay here?" Bob stood with folded arms. "It's a home. Everyone vegetates more or less at home. Katherine!" his voice became more tender. "do you really mean that?" And he put his arms around her shoulders and looked long and earnestly into her upraised face.

"I couldn't—Oh, Rob, I couldn't," she protested. "Six—six month I've been weakening—but I—"

"Ah," he interrupted, his face close to hers. "You're wearing my flowers, you—I know that when I came in. And my picture—you are still keeping that."

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CHAPTER VI.

"Mrs. Slade won't sign over the cottage," Hayes began abruptly. "I can't do anything more."

"She must." Slade uttered the words through set teeth. "She can't live there. Robert, you are the only person who knows us both thoroughly. I want you to bring this matter to a finish quietly and kindly and—now."

"Why don't you see her and have it out with her?" Hayes suggested.

"She had it out the night I took the house and told her not to wait up for me," Slade reminded him. "I never quarrel with anyone more than once."

He eyed Hayes critically for a minute. "You're with me, aren't you?" as if an idea had just occurred to him.

"I'm awfully sorry for Mrs. Slade," Hayes began, when Slade interrupted. "Look here, Hayes—want a divorce," and he seated himself squarely in front of the astonished Hayes.

"A divorce?"

"That's what I want," and his lips shut grimly.

"But, my God!" Hayes was amazed. "You didn't want it in the first place. All you wanted was to live your own life. Do you expect me to help you get rid of Mrs. Slade?"

"Don't go crazy," Slade advised, not a suggestion of feeling evident in his voice or manner.

"If you do—you are due for a surprise. I can't go sticking a knife into that woman's heart. I won't."

"You're a fi—l of a lawyer!" Slade's anger was rising.

"I'm not that sort of a lawyer," Hayes rose as if to dismiss the subject.

"Whatever sort of a lawyer you are I made you, Hayes."

"I know you did," returned Hayes, bitterly. "You've told me that before and this is what comes of letting a man make a fool!"

"You bet, rank ingratitude," hotly.

Hayes leaned forward, his arms on his knees and looked Slade square in the eyes.

"I honestly think you're drunk with all this power and prosperity. That little woman was the apple of your eye. I always said to myself, 'There's one man who does stick to his wife!' I didn't believe wild horses could drag you away from home—"

"One—plunder!" interrupted Slade. "All that has nothing to do with you. Neither you nor anyone living can interfere with me now. Have you stopped to figure out, and say it with frankness and with all respect, what sort of a governor's lady Mrs. Slade would make, feeling as she does?"

"Well, what sort of a governor would you make if you were divorced?" Hayes questioned, mockingly. "Those men in there," and he jerked his thumb toward the smoking-room door; "will they stand for that?"

"They've got to—I own them, boots and all!"

"But you don't own public opinion," thundered Hayes, banging his fist down on the table, scattering the copies of the senator's speech in all directions.

"What don't I?" Slade questioned with an arrogant smile disfiguring his mouth. "I'm going to buy half of Merritt's paper tonight. I guess that will be public opinion enough for me. More than that, I'll stand as a man whose wife has deserted him. That's how it will end. Mrs. Slade will decide where she's to live—but it must be at some distance."

"You won't get your divorce through desertion," Hayes scoffed. "I know her. You can't do it."

"I won't do it—Mrs. Slade's eyes held a nasty expression. "That's what they've been telling me all my life. Ever since I was a barefooted little brat running around the mines they've said to me: 'You can't do this and you can't do that.' But always did it. Let me tell you, young man, after all I've conquered, no woman is going to stop me!

"Can't do it, eh!" he repeated, pugnaciously. "You watch me do it! You young jackanapes! I'm as good as deserted now. The only question is: Are you going to see Mrs. Slade—put her aboard a train east or not?"

"Mrs. Slade has been my best friend," Hayes answered quietly. "I love her dearly—I—" his voice broke off.

"All right. That settles it. You turn over every scrap of paper of mine you have by—" he thought a moment—"by tomorrow night. Then you can walk the ties to the devil, young man, and go back where I found you."

At Hayes' request, he went, Strickland hurried into the room.

"Merritt has just introduced a very unexpected subject in the smoking room—the question of—well, you've got to know it, Slade—the question of Mrs. Slade."

Hayes wheeled around and watched to see what effect this announcement would have on Slade.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

TOO QUICK WITH HIS ANSWER

Response of Court Witness Put Him Unnecessarily in a Somewhat Unfavorable Light.

At a session of county court in an outlying country, a village merchant was prosecuted for "arson." It developed that the business men of the town had retained a "special prosecutor" to assist in the case. The attorney for the defendant invariably asked each witness if he had ever contributed anything toward the support of the "special prosecutor." One old man was very zealous in his efforts to convict the defendant. The attorney started to ask him the regular "contribution" question, but the witness interrupted him and gave his answer in the middle of the question, with the following result:

"Q. Have you ever contributed anything toward the support—

"A. No, sir; I never did—not a cent!!!"

"—of your family?"

The witness was excused amid the laughter of the court, jury and audience. He left the room, mad as a hornet, and was heard to mutter: "I ain't got no family."—West Publishing company.

Average Stature.

The difference between the tallest and shortest races in the world is one foot, and between the six-foot inches, and the average height of the world's peoples is five feet five and one-half inches.

Thirteen Their Sacred Number.

Thirteen was the sacred number of the Mexicans and ancient people of Yucatan. Their week had 13 days and they had 13 snake gods.

NOT DIFFICULT TO HANDLE FALL LITTER

Profits From Fall Litters Depend on Care and Management.

Many successful breeders and feeders of swine are inclined to discourage the practice of breeding their sows to farrow two litters a year.

In fact, some writers upon swine subjects are inclined to believe that it will pay a man to kill, or otherwise dispose of every pig farrowed later than the first week in September.

Both observation and experience have convinced me that the profits from the fall litters depend fully as much on the care and management of the young pigs as they do on the time they are farrowed.

Unless a man has comfortable hog houses and abundance of room to provide exercise for the fall pigs he should not attempt to grow them.

Personally I feel sure that I can make a profit, as large profit, from a limited number of fall pigs as I can from the litters that are farrowed during March and April.

The fall pig crop is easier to handle and the young pigs possess more vitality and strength than the litters that are farrowed in the spring after the sows have been without exercise and abundance of succulent foods that are hard to obtain during the winter.

Then again the sows' ration of pasture and forage crops during the summer is better adapted to the development of the unborn pigs than the winter rations that are fed by the average swine breeder and feeder.

The sow that has been allowed the run of the pasture and the forage crops during the summer is usually in ideal condition for the ordeal of farrowing.

The class of farm feeds available during the fall is better adapted to the needs of the sow and pigs than feeds that are available for spring feeding.

If winter dairying is being practiced the skim milk may be utilized at a good profit in feeding the pigs and they will be in excellent condition to make the best possible use of the pasture and forage crops the following summer.

Fall pigs that are given an abundance of palatable, nourishing food, abundance of exercise and a dry sleeping place can be made to come through the winter in a thrifty, growing condition and make profitable lightweights for the summer market or excellent feeders to place in the feed lot the following fall.

The sows that are bred for two litters a year are sure to continue more regular and certain breeders. We have found it very difficult to get our sows safe with pig when they were bred for but one litter a year.

FERTILITY NOT LOST IN FEEDING ALFALFA

Crop Draws Most Heavily on Lime and Potash, Resembling Clover in This Respect.

An alfalfa field will yield on an average 8,000 pounds of cured hay per acre in one season. This cured hay will contain about 6,880 pounds of dry matter. The number of pounds of each of the four most important ash constituents removed from an acre by a season's crop of alfalfa hay, as compared with clover hay, is as follows: Potash—alfalfa, 208 pounds; clover, 66; phosphates—alfalfa, 58 pounds; clover, 28; lime—alfalfa, 89 pounds; clover, 76; magnesia—alfalfa, 22 pounds; clover, 17.

Alfalfa draws most heavily on the lime and potash, resembling clover in this respect, but because of its heavier yield per season, a greater quantity of these ash constituents is removed. If the alfalfa is fed on the farm and the manure well preserved and returned to the land, but little fertility is lost. If it happens that the soils are poor in these constituents, fertilizers of lime in the form of land plaster and potash in the form of wood ashes can be profitably applied.

With the art of nitrogen gathering bacteria, alfalfa, like clover, can use the free nitrogen of the air, still it must not be inferred that a fair supply of nitrogen in the soil is unnecessary. Experiments with nitrogenous fertilizers is always wasteful. Professor Dyer of England has shown by careful experiments that the "use of moderate quantities of nitrate of soda has been decidedly remunerative."

He found that in five years, an annual dressing of one hundredweight of nitrate of soda per acre gave an increase of nearly three tons of green alfalfa fodder per acre per year, while an annual dressing of two hundredweight per acre gave an increase of four and a half tons of fodder per acre per year. From this he calculated that there was annual profit due to nitrate of a little more than four dollars per acre in the first case and over six dollars per acre in the second case.

Water Required for Crops.

It takes water to produce a crop of weeds. If that be true, and it is, the water which the weeds get is their much taken away from the crop. A garden crop between the rows in a young orchard is all right, provided there be plenty of water for both the garden and the orchard. An orchard under dry conditions needs all of the available water. Conserve as much of it as possible by maintaining a constant dust mulch between the rows.

Winter Cover Crops.

Rye, barley, wheat and oats make the best of winter cover crops and improve the soil when plowed under by increasing the vegetable matter. A combination of one of the clovers or vetch and one of the grains for cover and green manure crops is often better than any single plant.

HEIGHT OF ROOSTS FOR THE ASIATICS

Brahmas and Cochins Being Quite Heavy Fowls Should Not Be Compelled to Fly.

Roosts for Brahmas or Cochins should not be more than a foot above ground. Being very heavy birds, they cannot easily fly, and it is better that they should not be compelled to.

Some breeders do not allow them to roost at all, but instead heavily bed the floor of the pen and allow the birds to squat wherever they feel inclined.

But in allowing them to roost on the floor, care must be taken that there are no drafts, which often is the case if the doors do not fit tightly.

Leaves or cut straw make good bedding for such fowls, and if each morning the droppings are collected the birds will do as well on the floor as on the roosts.

TELEPHONE AS AID TO AGRICULTURIST

Does Its Work With Lightning-Like Rapidity and Saves Farmer Much Valuable Time.

In these days of scarcity of help on the farm the value of the telephone is becoming more thoroughly appreciated. It does its work with lightning like rapidity and saves hours, and even days, in time, when it is most valuable. It carries messages to the town, the neighbors, and brings the doctor, help and aid at all hours of the day or night. It seldom goes on strike and generally speaking is the most reliable help on the farm.

Vetch Is Valuable Hay.

Vetch is an annual. There is danger of its reseeding itself unless cut at the proper time and will cause considerable trouble to eradicate, especially where wheat is grown. Vetch should be cut for hay when well in the blossom, or from four to five days before the entire plant is in bloom. It is cured the same as clover or alfalfa and makes a very valuable hay. Probably one of the reasons why vetch is not raised more extensively is because of the expensiveness of the seed.

Best Grass for Dry Areas.

Brome grass is probably the best of the cultivated grasses to grow in dry areas. When established it will furnish grazing early in the season, not so early as winter rye, but earlier than the native grasses. It will also furnish grazing in the autumn proportionate to the amount of the precipitation. During the entire season, therefore, it should furnish much more grazing than the native grasses.

Failure of Trees.

Lack of fibrous roots is a leading cause of the failure of so many young forest trees dug up in the woods and transplanted.

Doctors Gave Him Up

A Music Teacher Saved From A Catarrhal Disease By Peruna.

Prof. W. L. Perkins, Waynesboro, Va., writes:

"I was under the care of a doctor for four months, but did not improve at all. At last he gave me up to die of bronchial catarrh. So I thought I would try a bottle of Peruna. I began to feel better at once. Now I feel as well as I ever did in my life. I want to thank you, Dr. Hartman, for your advice. I shall always praise your Peruna for catarrh of the lungs."

W. L. DOUGLAS

MEN'S & WOMEN'S SHOES $2, $2.50, $3.00 $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00

BOYS' SHOES $1.50, $1.75, $2 $2.50 & $3.00

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Over 150 Styles

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YOU CAN SAVE MONEY by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes because, for over 30 years, they have been recognized as the standard of quality, and the prices have been the same, as stamped on the bottom. The quality of W. L. Douglas shoes is guaranteed by the largest shoe concern in the world. Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas shoes. If your dealer cannot supply you, write for mail order catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 149 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

DEFIANCE STARCH

Is constantly growing in favor because it Does Not Stick to the Iron and it will not injure the finest fabric. For laundry purpose sit has no equal. 16 oz. package 10c. 1-3 more starch for same money. DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Nebraska.

AGENTS! Make some real money selling our farm horse & stock tonic specialties. Exclusive territory. Samples furnished. Write us at once. KISSEL MFG. CO., Kissel Bldg., Hartford City, Ind.

GOODYEAR TIRES AT ANTE-BELLUM PRICES

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. announce "No war prices on Goodyear Tires." Mr. F. A. Seiberling, president of the Company, thus explains their unique position.

We advanced Goodyear prices, as all others did these, when the rubber panic came. Almost in a day crude rubber rose in New York from 55 cents per pound to much over a dollar.

The New York supply was too small to consider. We cabled our London people to buy up the pick of the rubber there. By acting quickly and paying cash they obtained 1,500,000 pounds of the finest rubber.

That big supply of rubber is now nearly all on the way to the Goodyear factory in Akron. It constitutes the best-of-the-London supply.

We are using the same grade of rubber and the same amount of it as we always have used in these tires. We are running our factory with three shifts of men, twenty-four hours a day. So long as we remain in this fortunate position on rubber, we shall supply tires at before-the-war prices to the limit of our capacity."

Popular Fallacies.

1. That mosquitoes only bite once.
2. That mosquitoes only live one day.
3. That mosquito bites won't itch if you don't scratch 'em.
4. That if you hold your breath you can catch a mosquito and slay it.

My experience is that mosquitoes only bite once (in the same place); that they only live one day (at a time); that their bites won't itch if you don't scratch 'em (but 'rub 'em with sandpaper and the edge of a buss saw instead); and that if you hold your breath you can catch a mosquito and slay it (provided you have a shotgun in each hand and are a good shot).

Rare Minerals in Tasmania.

The number of rare minerals found to exist in Tasmania is constantly being added to, and the latest addition is molybdenite, which is used in the manufacture of "molybdenum steel," to which it gives a special hardness and toughness that makes it suitable for use in propeller shafts, guns and boilers. It is also used, to lesser extent, in the making of pottery glass and other things. The price of molybdenite is now $2,500 a ton, or nearly four times the present price of tin.

Heroic Measures.

"My doctor is evidently determined to get a rest."

"What has he done?"

"Sent all his patients to the mountains and he's going to the seashore."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

MADE ROCKY FORD MELON FAMOUS

Wonderful Career of Hiram Woods, the Nervy King of Cantaloupes.

CREATED A GREAT INDUSTRY

Trying To Save His Gambling Business, He Became Interested in "Netted Gems"—Grew Wealthy and Disappeared.

By RICHARD SPILLANE.

Of those who enter the port of missing men few emerge. The harbors are deep and dark. They hide the living and shroud the dead. They draw in the rich and the poor, the clever and the dull. The port warden keeps no records, asks no questions, gives no information.

Wonderful stories some of those who sail into the port leave behind, tales of adventure, tales of tragedy, tales of passion and tales of disaster. Rarely has there entered the port a voyageur with a stranger story than Hiram Woods. From the Atlantic to the Pacific the man is known. From ditch digger he rose to wealth and power. With little education and burdened somewhat with a record as a gambler he promoted a small agricultural community into a great industry. Then, one day, he exited his wife, with whom he was attending a theatrical performance in Chicago, to "excuse him" a few minutes. He arose, walked out with $500,000 in his pocket and entered the port of missing men.

On a farm near Plattsburg, Mo., Hiram Woods was born about forty years ago. He might never have been heard from outside the Plattsburg neighborhood but for the fact that his lungs were weak and he had to go to Colorado. Leadville is high and dry and someone recommended that city as a good place to live in. He had little money and could get no other work, so he took a job with pick and shovel working in the streets. It was frightfully hard for a youth who coughed a good deal and who weighed only 120 or 130 pounds, but what he lacked in strength he made up in determination. So he stuck to it, did his share of the labor and when he got his pay he held on to a portion of it.

In Leadville and Denver.

Leadville always has been free and easy. The men are reckless. They waste money quickly and the days when Woods was a ditch digger than they are in these times. Occasionally they got embarrassed for money. Somehow it became known that the little "lunger" who was working in the ditch had cash. A man with a fair hole in the ground, one in sight and a reputation for honesty could borrow from Woods. The Missourian was not paying any interest, but that did not matter. It was not much that he had to lend, but he was able, after a time, through the interest and through his profits in buying ore from small miners or small graders to stop the hard and back-breaking work of pick and shovel.

He got tired of Leadville and moved on to Denver. He wanted to get out in the open as much as possible to heal his lungs, so he started a little fruit stand in Curtis street. It was very small at first, but soon he carried represented less than $100, but he did a fair business. The profits of the fruit stand were not sufficient to satisfy him. He had a sporting streak through him. He liked good wine and jewelry. He liked to drop into the gambling houses.

It was early in the '90's when Woods started for Denver. He had only about $600 when he arrived, but within six months, in addition to his fruit stand, he had an interest in a keno game.

Interference With Keno Game.

Woods' keno game improved, his two businesses prospered and life was getting to be reasonably easy for him when a most distressing thing happened. Some interfering persons started an agitation to put an end to gambling in Colorado. Everything had been wide open, the gamblers had been in clover and, naturally, the keepers of the faro games, the stud establishments, the keno room and such were horrified. It meant a serious curtailment of their profits if a measure before the legislature happened to pass. They made a thorough canvass of the legislature and found that the vote was going to be very close.

One of the doubtful members was a farmer who had a farm in the county Junta way. Woods was in the gamblers' conference when this farmer's name was mentioned. The keno man, who is a bundle of nerves, quick of speech and quick of thought, said he thought he could handle that member.

"He's got a bug on a new kind of melon," he said. "I've been handling some of his melons. I'm the only one that has handled the stuff. If you fellows will stand the expense, I'll go down there and talk melons to him and when I've got him all worked up it won't be difficult to get him to vote right on our bill."

Swink and the "Netted Gem."

Woods went down to Rocky Ford, one of the first places extensively irrigated in Colorado. That was the place the melon man hailed from. A man named Swink had been experimenting with various cantaloupes. He had crossed all sorts of varieties in an effort to get what he called a "Netted Gem." He had succeeded. He had sent some of his melons to Woods in Denver to dispose of. Swink was first class in experimenting, but below par in merchandising. He sent his melons in dry-goods boxes, tubs, barrels or any old thing.

Woods talked cantaloupe to the gentleman he visited and then adroitly brought in the other topic, but he went away unsuccessful if not chagrined. He was more chagrined later when the legislature put an end to open gambling in the state. His keno game withered and his rather expensive habits began to fatten his bank roll. He had to make more money or there would be trouble, so he determined to pay more attention to his fruit stand. He liked the melons he got from Rocky Ford. He was a good salesman. He went to all the hotels in Denver and to all the restaurants and urged them to try the melons. Then he got after Mr. Swink and the others in the Rocky Ford neighborhood and urged them to pay more attention to the proper shipping of the stuff. He built up a fair trade in Denver and the big ideas took possession of him that if enough of these melons could be grown to supply the country there would be a great fortune in the marketing of them. He got to work on Mr. Swink and his neighbors and made a deal with them to handle all their produce. Then he started East to introduce the fruit.

Dumped in New York Bay.

It is a fine thing to have enthusiasm, to make a great fortune in your mind and to have all the joys of triumph, but the road to success is a mighty bumpy one. Mr. Woods had tons of bumps. He talked Rocky Ford melons to fruit people in Chicago, and fruit people in New York until he had them quite enthusiastic. The samples he had to offer were real good. He arranged for a great shipment of thirty-six cars to be sent to New York. This was the first great shipment from Rocky Ford. It was the pride and the hope of Rocky Ford.

But alas, something happened on the railroad, to cause delay, and when the cars arrived in New York the stuff was taken out, shipped down the bay and dumped into the Atlantic ocean. It had spoiled en route.

This experience was enough to dampen the ardor of the ordinary man, but it did not stop Woods and it did not stop the people in Rocky Ford. Woods had lots of common sense. He studied out the shipping question. It was he who designed the box now the standard one throughout America in the shipping of melons. It was he who originated the wrapping of each piece of fruit in tissue paper. A lot of other things that lent class to the shipments were of his creation.

After the Rocky Ford people had recovered from their nervous prostration of the 36 car shipment Woods acted as their New York agent for quite a while. There are not many of the old produce men of New York who do not remember him. He used to be or the piers when the melon trains arrived from the West and he sold to the best advantage. Not only that, but he did considerable advertising around the hotels and in the newspapers. He boosted the Rocky Ford melon as no other one man did. He made money, but not enough to satisfy him. He saw way beyond Rocky Ford and he started out to take advantage of his breadth of vision.

Tried Various Localities.

There was another man, too, who had the same foresight. That was Nat. C. Wetzel, president of the Western Game and Produce company of St. Louis. The two men got Rocky Ford seed and began experimenting with a view of raising the Rocky Ford melon in all parts of the country.

Woods turned to the Imperial valley. He got farmers in that section interested and they had decided success. He stirred up agriculturists in Florida, in the Carolinas, in Georgia, in Texas. At the same time he did his very best to control the marketing of all the cantaloupe crop. He kept the price up and regulated supplies in a very clever way. As an organizer he demonstrated that he had rare ability.

Made Money Very Fast.

When the production end was in good shape Woods went to Chicago and established himself there at No. 121 South Water street. He worked up a tremendous business and he made money hand over fist. It is doubtful if any one produce man or fruit man in this country starting from meager beginnings ever made more rapid progress or larger profits. He was a lavish spender. He had a tin-horn gambler's love for jewelry and as wealth poured in upon him he sprinkled himself with diamonds. They used to call him the ice trust in Chicago. He even rivaled "Diamond" Jim Brady. When he had all his gems aboard he was worth $50,000 just as he stood.

But with his extravagance he had a cool head for business. His health was not any too good, but his nervous energy was great. He talked the Rocky Ford melon morning, noon and night. Although he wrote a letter like that of a schoolboy in the primary grade, he had a better grasp of essentials than most college men. Prosperity did not bring happiness to him. He had married while in the Rocky Mountain country, and had several children, but in Chicago he broke loose from wife and family, and there was a divorce. Woods was lavish. He gave $50,000 to his wife, settled $10,000 a year on her and then he got married to another woman.

Apparently the second marriage was happy. For two or three years everything went on swimmingly. Woods still prospered, loaded himself with more jewelry, spent as freely as he desired, but suddenly he decided that he had done about as much business

He Asked Her to Excuse Him for a Few Minutes.

as he should. He was only about 40. He weighed less than 130 pounds, and was a bit tired. So, he drew $500,000 out of his business, turned the management of his affairs over to one of his employes and, thereafter, gave more time to the pleasures of life. He did not sink this $500,000 away where he could not get hold of it readily, but put it in easily negotiable paper. He also was in the habit of carrying several thousand dollars in his pocket. He loved the theater, so did his wife. There was hardly a show that appeared in Chicago that they did not see.

Entered Port of Missing Men.

One day in 1910 he took his wife to a matinee in a Madison street playhouse. An intermission time he asked her to excuse him for a few minutes as he wished to go out to see a man. He did not come back. Next morning Mrs. Woods received from him a check for $1,500 and a transfer to her of his entire interest in his business. From that day to this she has not heard from Hiram Woods. Neither has anyone of the thousands of Rocky Ford people who made and produce men throughout America, to whom he was a conspicuous figure.

There never is a fruit or produce convention in which the strange case of Hiram Woods is not discussed. All sorts of stories are circulated to explain his disappearance. There have been rumors that he is living in North Africa, in a balmy land where his weak lungs will not distress him. There have been reports of a man a good deal like him who is cutting quite a dash in far-off Japan. Travelers tell of a lively little American who is the wonder of Valparaiso, Chili. And there even have been stories of a person much like Hiram Woods cutting quite a dash in "any Paree," but nothing has been proved. Whether he is living or dead, no one seems to know. He and his diamonds and his $500,000 in cash are gone. But he left something very tangible behind, and that is a record of achievement.

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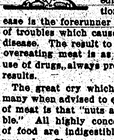
The KITCHEN CABINET

There is no action so slight nor so mean but it may be done to a great purpose, and ennobled thereby; nor is any purpose so great, but that slight acts may help it.—Ruskin.

"ALL IN A NUT SHELL."



It has been frequently claimed against us and with justice that we eat too much meat, even men who work outdoors eat more than is wise. If there could be a national almost it would undoubtedly be indigestion. This disease is the forerunner of any number of troubles which cause ill health and disease. The result to the blood from overeating meat is as certain as the use of drugs, always producing certain results.

The great cry which goes up from many when advised to eat nuts instead of meat is that "nuts are so indigestible." All highly concentrated forms of food are indigestible if not taken properly. Cheese eaten in big pieces, imperfectly masticated is one of the most highly indigestible foods, as is milk if swallowed in large quantities as a drink. Eggs if hard boiled and not finely divided are also difficult of digestion. Meat properly cooked and partaken of in moderate quantity once a day supplies the elements we most need. Yet we find those who are not able to assimilate meat and the food which takes its place more nearly is nuts. Nuts by our best authorities are said "to combine the lean of beef and the fat of mutton, without their demerits."

Nuts are rich in proteid, the element in lean meat which makes it so valuable, and they are still richer in fat.

It is the wise mother who teaches her child to eat fat, as it is most essential in producing good nourished nerves. Fat meat is often distasteful to a child but plenty of butter, nuts, milk, cream and eggs will supply it.

Another reason for the indigestibility of nuts besides imperfect mastication is eating them after a heavy meal or late at night.

The conclusion drawn from expert opinion upon the food value of nuts is that nuts are most valuable if eaten properly, not between meals, but at meals in the place of meat or eggs and not combined with them or with sweets.

THE JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

The Jerusalem artichoke is not the artichoke proper, but a plant of the sunflower family, which is cultivated for its tubers. They are not destroyed by frosts, but grow as a shrub make a good background for sma

The Table Rock Argus

Entered into the Post Office at Table Rock, Pawnee County, Nebraska as second class mail matter

A. B. F. HEER, Proprietor
N. L. FELLERS, Editor and Publisher

TO INSURE PUBLICATION all news or advertising copy must be in this office not later than Wednesday noon. Ad copy brought in later will not be given attention until next issue. All ads will be run until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor—
R. B. Howell
For Lieutenant Governor—
Walter V. Hoagland
For Secretary of State—
Addison Wait
For Auditor of Public Accounts—
Walter L. Minor
For State Treasurer—
Franklin C. Hamer
For Supt of Public Instruction—
A. O. Thomas
For Attorney General—
Charles W. Sears
For Com Public Lands and Bldgs
Fred Beckmann
For Railway Commisioner—
Thomas L. Hall
For Regents State University—
Edward P. Brown
George Coupland
For Congressman—
C. F. Reavis
For State Senator—
A. D. Spencer
For State Representative—
W. T. Parkinson
For County Clerk—
R. R. Mahan
For County Treasurer—
J. D. Albright
For County Sheriff
John C. McClung
For County Attorney—
Frank A. Barton
For County Surveyor—
John S. Vrtiska
For County Coroner—
J. C. Waddell
For County Superintendent—
Elsie Hammond
For County Com Second District—
G. A. J. Moss
For County Com, Third District—
D. B. Drake

NON-PARTISN JUDICIAL

For Chief Justice Supreme Court—
Conrad Hollenback
Manoah B. Resse
For County Judge—
Frank L. Evans
John R. McNair

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor—
John H. Morehead
For Lieutenant Governor—
James Pearson
For Secretary of State—
Charles W. Pool
For Auditor of Public Accounts—
Wm. H. Smith
For State Treasurer—
George E. Hall
For Supt of Public Instrution—
P. M. Whitehead
For Attorney General
Willis E. Reed
For Com Public Lands and Bldgs—
W. B. Eastham
For Railway Commissioner—
Will M. Maupin
For Regants of State University—
John E. Miller
G. W. Noble
For Congressman—
John A. McGuire
For State Senator—
Julius Neuman
For State Representative—
L. W. Leonard
For County Clerk—
R. B. Enslow
For County Treasurer—
D. W. Osburn—
For Sheriff—
J. C. Raper
For County Attorney—
Ralph Walter Story
For Co. Supt of Public Instruction
Myron R. Shrader
For Commissioner Second District
Henery Hunzeker
For Commissioner Third District—
Emerson Carmichael

Large tract of good valley farming land just thrown open for free settlement in Oregon. Over 200,000 acres in all. Good climate, rich soil, and does not require irrigation to raise the finest crops of grain, fruit, and garden truck. For large map, full instructions and information, and a plat of several sections of exceptionally good claims, send $3.40 to John Keefe, Oregon City, Oregon. Three years a U. S. surveyor and timberman. An opportunity to get a good fertile free homestead near town and market. 8m29d

The fountain pen store
R. C. Cotton.

C. E. Madden and family moved back to Tecumseh short time ago.

Col Harding of Humboldt was a visitor here one day last week.

Lowrain McCrea and Loyd Andrew left Thursday for Philadelphia where they will study surgery.

Mrs. Geo Lane vsited at the home of her brother L. E. Cooper at St. Joe last week.

O. D. Tibbets and wife, Chas Carl and wife and Carrie Heer were visitors at the state fair Thursday.

For War News
READ
THE OMAHA BEE

Exclusive New York World Cable War News Service

Full Associated Press Cable Service
For the first news read THE BEE.
Always Reliable

Pawnee County Fair

SEPTEMBER, 15, 16, 17, 18, 1914.

Educational -- Instructive -- Interesting -- Entertaining

Educational Exhibit
Big educational exhibit under supervision of Miss Lulu Wolford. This exhibit will be brought here directly from the Nebraska State Fair.

The Dairy Show
Special Dairy Show under direction of Prof. Liebers of Beatrice, Nebr. It is expected that fifty fancy dairy cows will take part in this show. The dairy exhibit will be in a large tent which has been specially provided for this show. The dairy judging contest will be very interesting and instructive.

Women's comfort tent
A women's comfort tent has been secured for the comfort of the women and children. This tent will be furnished with chairs and couches and all necessary toilet accessories, so that the women and children may be as comfortable as they would be at home. A great place to take the baby for a nap.

Free Picture Shows
One of these shows is furnished fy the Nebraska State University, and is under the direction of Dr G. E. Condra. It is very interesting and instructive. The other show is put on by Mr. Turley of the Elite, and is exceedingly entertaining. In addition to putting on a good play each day, Mr. Turley furnishes a very lively comedy which is highly amusing. No admission charged to either show. Both are free to all.

Missouri-Kansas-Nebraska Circuit Races
Splendid racing every day, beginning promptly at 1:30. As some of the best horses in the west are entered here, it is expected that the races this year will be the best ever seen in southeastern Nebraska. In order to run the racing program off before night, it will be necessary to commence promptly at 1:30 o'clock each afternoon.

High Class Vaudeville
An excellent vaudeville performance between heats of the races by two Pawnee Co. boys, Ed. Lowrie and Myron Van Horn. These young men have worked up a performance consisting of three acts, which is highly entertaining and amusing.

Fastest Pacing Pony in the World
Babe King, the fastest pacing pony in the world, will exhibit each afternoon. This is an attraction that never fails to entertain the ladies and children. Read what the Nebraska State Journal says about the wonderful exhibition Babe King put on at the Nebraska State Fair last year.

Purses and Premiums Guaranteed
As premiums have been increased in every department, it is expected that the horse show, poultry show, farm and home products display, educational exhibit, the display of flowers and fruit—in fact every department of the fair—will far excel all previous exhibitions and that the Pawnee County Fair will be the best county fair in the state.

Speed Program

Wednesday, September 16	
Trot—2:27	$400.00
Pace—2:20	400.00
Four and a Half Furlong Dash	75.00
Seven-eights of a Mile Dash	100.00
Thursday, September 17	
Trot—2:14	500.00
Pace—Free-for-All	500.00
Mile and a Sixteenth Derby	250.00
Three-Fourths of a Mile Dash	100.00
Friday, September 18	
Trot—2:22	400.00
Pace—2:15	400.00
Half-Mile Consolation	75.00

Entries to races are being received daily, and more entries have been made than ever before in advance of the closing date. Several horses are already on the grounds.

Balloon ascension & Parachute leap every afternoon
Band Concert each afternoon from 1:00 to 1:30

W. T. PARKINSON, Pres't. C. A. SCHAPPEL, Sec'y

With an attendance of about 150 the M. E. Sunday School had its annual picnic in the Norris grove on Thursday, the 3rd. While the men and boys were practicing for the ball game which was to be played in the afternoon, the ladies spread a sumptuous dinner that was greatly enjoyed by all. After dinner the men and boys got together and played a nine inning game of ball in which the Baraca class beat the teachers and officers 10 to 9. Then the various races, potatoe race, three legged race, grandmother's race, boys and girls races, etc., filled a very happy afternoon. The entire crowd had such a good time that the occasion was voted one of the most successful picnics which the school has ever had. Much credit is due to the efficient committee of arrangements, and to Charles Linn, the capable superintendent.

A fountain to fit your occupation. We are not confined to any one line
R. C. Cotton.

Emma Madden of Tecumseh was a guest of friends here Sunday.

Jack Hazelbergg book-keeper for the Wood Produce Co is visiting his parents at Lincoln this week.

W. R. Marshal and family and Chas Mitchell and family attended the state fair Wednesdry.

Allen Perry of Ohio is visiting at the home of his sisters Mrs. Harry Freeman and Chas Jones.

Miss Nellie Stevens of Belegrade Nebr. was a recent guest of her parents Peter Stevens and other relatives here.

Frank Warner returned home Friday from a visit with his sister at Van Tasle Wyo. He reports crops fine and cool weather.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fulton, Mrs Elva Covault and Mr. and Mrs. Guy Linn went to Lincoln to attend the wedding of Raymond Fulton.

Frank Kovanda took his daughter Laura to Omaha Wednesday to consult a specialist in regard to her hearing.

Walter Marshal of Red Cloud stoped off here for a few days visit at the home of his uncle W. R. Marshal; before he goes on to school at St. Joe.

Last Thursday sparks from train No. 15 set fire to the right away and burned several posts and part of a gate. It was extinguished by members of the M. E. picnic.

Joseph Becker, 90 years of age died at his home in Seneca Kas, George Bedea and wife and Eddie Becker and wife attended the funeral.

Dont forget the millinery opening at Mrs. Martins Friday and Saturday

The missionary meeting of the Presbyterian church met at the home of Mrs. Scarr. A very interesting and profitable meeting was held after which dainty refreshments were served.

WEST TABLE ROCK

Mr. Dulybon and wife and Mr. Cecel Dulybon and wife accompanied Geo and Ranson Dennis and wives of Auburn came by auto route to spend Sunday with J. D. Cox and wife.

Charlie Bosley was sent to Lincoln to represent the Boys Encampment at the state fair this week.

Mrs. Clyde Wilson and son Vern have returned from their Iowa visit

Mrs. Robert Broyles and children have moved to Pawnee City to send the children to school.

Mr. Bosley returned Saturday from his trip thro Montana, Wyoming and Colorado.

Clyde Wilson's are enjoying a visit with his parents from Iowa.

John Hicks and family are enjoying a visit with her sister at Scotts Bluff Neb., going by auto route.

School commenced in Dist 38 with Miss Elsie Shorter; Mumford Dist Miss Miller; Upper Clear Creek Miss Martha Branek as teachers and Miss Velma Kent near Burchard.

Geo Burgets of Brown Co. were recent visitors in their old neighborhood

Is in All Men's Power.

It is prodigious the quantity of good that may be done by one man if he will make a business of it.—Benjamin Franklin.

Rejoices in His Freedom.

There are none so companionable as the henpecked married man when away from home.—New York American.

Not to His Liking.

"Miss Passee says she just dotes on you." "Then I wish some one would administer an antidote."—Judge.

What She Was Doing.

One evening the mother of a small miss aged five said: "I see that you are yawning; it's time you were in bed." "Oh, that wasn't a yawn, mama," replied Grace. "I was merely practicing a new kind of smile."

Time Is Shallow.

Time is but the stream I go a-fishing in. I drink at it; but while I drink I see the sandy bottom and detect how shallow it is. Its thin current glides away, but eternity remains.—Thoreau.

Bluff That Is Hard to Call.

When we run out of something to say or desire to say it in a letter, we write that "the mail is about to close and we'll have to hurry if we get it in."

Women Pay 20 Per Cent of Taxes.

In Lancaster county women pay 20 per cent of the taxes. The property they own is estimated to be worth $16,000,000, on which they pay more than $300,000 in taxes yearly. More than 3,000 women pay taxes in Lincoln and 1,500 in the county outside. Nearly 2,500 women pay personal taxes. Hundreds of men in Lancaster county pay no taxes whatever, yet they all vote, while the taxpaying women cannot.

Although adoption of a suffrage plank was not brought up in the Republican state convention at Lincoln, the sentiment of two-thirds of the delegates was for suffrage. Only the feeling that initiative measures should not be indorsed kept suffrage out of the platform, according to progressive Republicans, among whom suffrage sentiment was just as strong as in 1912, when the progressive Republicans indorsed "votes for women."

Repeated denials are being issued by the anti-suffragists to the effect that the liquor interests have not contributed money to the fight against women suffrage. None of the Nebraska suffragists has made such a charge and the denial is generally attributed to a desire to try and convince Nebraska people that the antis and the liquor interests are not working toward the same end—the defeat of woman suffrage.

By unanimous vote the Progressive and Populist state conventions indorsed woman suffrage. This means that the entire strength of both parties will be used to further the passage of the suffrage amendment this fall. All the Progressive leaders, including Theodore Roosevelt, who expects to campaign in Nebraska this fall, will urge support of the suffrage amendment.

Proposal to give women the right to vote at municipal elections in the new charter being drawn for Hastings was beaten by two or three votes in the charter convention.

Miss Lydia Johnson, the most noted woman lawyer of South Dakota, will give an entire week soon to a suffrage campaign in this state.

Women Give Jewels For Suffrage.

Omaha women are giving valuable jewels and heirlooms to raise money for the suffrage cause. A "melting pot" has been placed at suffrage headquarters where these articles are placed. Mrs. James Duffy gave a costly teapot that was brought from England in 1600 by the Duffy family. Mrs. D. G. Craighead gave a silver brooch, a souvenir of Queen Victoria's jubilee. Mrs. A. C. Anderson gave the gold beauty pins that were a gift to her baby girl, the first "suffrage baby" in Omaha. Scores of other women are giving their valuable to the "melting pot." These articles will all be sold and the money used in the suffrage campaign.

Poor Adam.

"If Adam had lived till now," says Mr. Snowden, "and had worked hard at honest labor the whole time, and had been a thrifty man withal, he would not have had an income like some of those enjoyed today." Mr. Snowden is apparently presuming that Adam's wife would have lived as long as her husband.—Punch.

From Our Exchanges.

Elk Creek Citizen

Mrs. Leavit Carter visited friends at Table Rock last Friday.

C. Hack came up from Table Rock Monday to look after some business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fellers and Mrs. C. F. Wahl went to Johnson, Thursday, to attend the picnic.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taylor of Table Rock attended the musicial recital given in the M. E. church Wednesday night by the pupils of their daughter, Miss Hazel.

Humboldt Standard and Leader.

L. E. Cooper, wife and daughter returned to St. Joe Monday after a visit at the home of O. A. Cooper and family.

Mrs. Mary Scheidger came from Pawnee City Friday last to visit at the home of her son, George Scheidger and family.

Lester Trimble and family returned home from a visit with relatives at points in Iowa and Missouri Tuesday.

Mrs. Lou Billings and daughter and Mrs. Chris Rist went to Falls City Wednesday to visit Mrs. Geo. Cernohlavek.

A reunion of all the immediate members of the Cooper family was celebrated Thursday last by the serving of a sumptious dinner at the home of O. A. Cooper, and again in the evening they gathered around the festal board at G. L. Cooper's. There were four children and nine grandchildren present.

Miss Minnie Buerstetta went to Red Cloud Wednesday to spend a few days before taking up her school work at Kearney.

Pawnee Chief and Republican.

J. F. Perdue of Pawnee City suffered a dislocation of the left arm at the elbow on Sunday afternoon a week ago, when he tripped over an obstruction and fell from the porch at the family home. His injuries though painful are not serious and he will shortly be able to use the member as well as he did before the accident.

The Rev. A. R. Des Jardien had his collar bone broken and other members of the party were severely shaken up when the dominie's car went into a ditch near Lincoln last Saturday. A bad culvert caused the accident.

Capt. A. D. Strunk, who had been at Hot Springs, So. Dak., in hopes that his health would be restored by the baths and the medicinal waters in the old soldiers' hospital at that place, was brought home on Sunday and is confined to his bed. He is slowly improving, and the family and friends are encouraged, hoping he may yet regain his health.

Dr. W. A. Parker, of Eureka, Mo and Mrs. H. M. Bever and children, of Newkirk, Okla were guests of F. W. Parker and family the latter part of last week. Dr. Parker is a brother and Mrs. Bever is a sister of Mr. Parker.

G. E. Becker and family motored to Omaha last Sunday for a visit with relatives and friends.

John Kinsey died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. A. Schappel in this city, Monday evening August 31, in the eighty-ninth year of his age. Funeral services were held at the Schappel home Thursday morning of this week at 10:30 o'clock.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE

Protruding Piles, Itching Piles, Bleeding Piles, Fistula Fissure and all diseases of the Rectum CURED under a positive GUARANTEE.

YOU PAY NOTHING UNTIL CURED. My treatment is mild, absolutely reliable and permanent. Write to or call and see the parties whose names I publish in this advertisement, they live in your, or adjoining County. I cured THEM and can CURE YOU.

BOYD BENNETT, Fulton, Kentucky
W. W. MEADOWS, Fulton, Kentucky
J. H. HOGG, Fulton, Kentucky
S. M. VALENTINE, Fulton, Kentucky
C. J. GRESHAM, Eddyville, Kentucky
J. W. BISHOP, Owensboro, Kentucky

SEND FOR MY 172 PAGE FREE BOOK for men and my 68 page book for women, I will send them to you free and postage paid. These books contain much information of great value to any one afflicted with piles or any form of rectal trouble, and hundreds of testimonial letters. Whether you take treatment or not you are welcome to both books. Write to-day—It will pay you.

SPECIALIST, ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS. **M. NEY SMITH, M. D.,** S.E. COR. 12TH & OLIVE STS. ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE BIG HORN OF PLENTY

That is the Big Horn Basin of Wyoming, with the heaviest crops in its history of its irrigation; thousands of tons of alfalfa, wheat and oats on Government and private irrigated lands; oil discoveries frequent; you can homestead the finest grade of irrigated lands with reliable and perpetual water rights from the Government on easy terms.

The Burlington's new mainline runs through the heart of the Basin, which has already over 20,000 population. Cheap coal and timber for domestic use. A farm in Wyoming's richest industrial and farming section can be yours today, with a certain increase in all land values.

The new 20 payment law has just passed Congress. This makes the land a perpetual water right almost a gift.

Come and see these wonderful crops. Join our personally conducted excursions. I am employed to help you find a suitable location along the Burlington. Write for "Basin" Literature.

Burlington Route

S. B. Howard, Asst. Immigration Agent,
1004 Farman Street, Omaha, Nebr.

Why Not Build A Concrete Barn?

It's the most comfortable for the cattle, horses and other stock. It helps keep them healthy. It means greater profit when you sell them. It's clean, fireproof, everlasting.

Let's talk it over. We'll show you how economically you can build a concrete barn with

LEHIGH PORTLAND CEMENT

Lehigh gives your barn a strength that *increases each year.* This means a *repairproof structure.*

We can make deliveries whenever you say. Drop in today.

Table Rock Lumber Co.

Concrete's the thing—Lehigh's the Cement.

CHAMBERLAIN'S LINIMENT.

If you are ever troubled with aches paines or soreness of the muscles, you will appreciate the good qualities of Chamberlain's Liniment. Many sufferers from rheumatism sciatica have used it with the best results. It is especially valuable for lumbago and lame back. For sale by all dealers.

Bessie Wapata is clerking in the C. I. Norris Store.

Uncle Jimmie Purcell went to Lincoln Wednesday for a visit.

B. F. Norris was a Falls City visitor Wednesday.

Miss Ada Mort returned to her school work at Oxford last week.

Saftey First.

Safety first is a slogan that can be adapted to the care of the eyes as well as the operations of public service corporations. Where glasses are concerned in the safety and preservations of the eyes we offer you the best and safest method of finding the extent and corrections of your eye troubles.

Ten years experience fitting glasses in Table Rock.

R. C. COTTON.

SCHOOL NOTES.

When the high school bell rang Monday morning 217 students were present in all departments 167, in the grades and 50 in the high school.

Considering the fact that it rained almost steadily the whole day, this was a very good attendance. Up to date 197 have enrolled in the grades and 53 in high school total 250. Total enrollment for the first day last year was 238, 190 in the grades and 48 in high school. Total at close of first week 200 in grades and 50 high school total 250.

The best enrollment we have been able to find from past records was in 1902 when it totaled 307, with 253 in the grades and 54 in high school. The attendance in the high school this year is only one less than in 1902 and is better in proportion to the enrollment in the grades so we claim one record this year. The faculty for 1914-15 is as follows:

L. R. Trout	Superintendent
A. Ruth Thatcher	Principal
Grace Hylton	Eng and Hist
Roxana Hunt	Math and Science
Margaret Engberry	2nd Gram
Flora Anderson	1st Gram
Hazel Wiar	1st Intermediate
Belle Shorter	2nd " "
Eunice Norris	1st Primary
Nelle G. Irwin	2nd " "

ACUTE INDIGESTION.

"I was annoyed for over a year by attacks of acute indegestiyn, followed by constipation" writes Mrs. M. J. Gallagher, Geneva, N. Y. "I tried everything that was recommended to me for this complaint but nothing did me much good until about four months ago I saw Chamberlains Tablets advertised and procured a bottle of them from our druggest. I soon realized that I had gotten the right thing for they helped me at once. Since taking two bottles of them I can eat heartily without any bad effects." Sold by all dealers.

FOR DELICATE CHILDREN

A Mother's Letter to Mothers.

Mrs. E. W. Cooper of Bloomfield, N. J., says: "My child, seven years old, had a bad cold and was weak and quite run down in health. She had been in this condition for about six weeks when I began giving her Vinol. It was a wonderful help to the child, breaking up her cold quickly and building up her strength beside. I have also found Vinol a most excellent tonic for keeping up the children's strength during a siege of whooping cough."

Vinol is a wonderful combination of two world-famed tonics—the medicinal body building elements of cod liver oil and iron for the blood, therefore it is a perfectly safe medicine for children, because it is not a patent medicine, everything in it is printed on every package, so mothers may know what they are giving their little ones.

Therefore we ask every mother of a weak, sickly or ailing child in this vicinity to try Vinol on our guarantee.

COTTON DRUG CO.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 13

THE TEN VIRGINS.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 25:1-13.
GOLDEN TEXT—"Watch therefore for ye know neither the day nor the hour when the Son of Man cometh." Matt. 25:13.

A parable is "an earthly story with a heavenly meaning." An analogy is "a likeness." This story is a parable. It is to illustrate the vigilant, expectant attitude of faith, Heb. 6:28; II Tim. 4:8. Leaving the temple, Jesus drew the disciples' attention to its buildings and predicted its destruction. Proceeding to the Mount of Olives, his disciples ask him, "Tell us, when shall these things be? And what shall be the sign of thy coming, and the end of the world?" In reply Jesus gave the disciples his Olivet discourse and prophecies found in chapters 24 and 25. To fully comprehend this parable we ought to review all of this teaching. The discourse as a whole falls into these parts (1) 24:1-44 deals with Israel as a nation; (2) 24:45-25:30 deals with the church as being responsible for the king during the period between his two advents; and (3) 25:31-46 deals with the judgment of the nations when the Son of Man comes in his glory. It will be seen then that this lesson comes in the second part and is one of three parables concerning the responsibility of the church. Jesus is the bridegroom, John 3:28, 29; Eph. 5:25; II Cor. 11:2; Rev. 21.9, and sets forth the love of Christ for the church, Eph. 5:25, 28, 30-32.

Two Classes.

I. "While the bridegroom tarried" vv. 1-5. The first and strongest idea of this section is that he, Jesus, the bridegroom, is coming again. Among those who wait are two classes, the wise and the foolish, though both were right intentioned. The lamps symbolize Christian profession, Luke 12:35; II Tim. 3:5, and the oil that which is essential to give us power whereby we maintain our profession, Acts 10:38; I John 2:20-27. The foolish virgins were superficial and had not enough to maintain their professions. The wise virgins had enough oil; so also may the believer have the abiding spirit of Christ's presence wherein to maintain his Christian profession. Waiting they all nodded (slumbered) and others evidently lay down (slept). The wise virgins could afford to rest as they had all things ready. If they had been awake, however, they might have seen and rendered aid to those who were in the sorry plight of not being ready. The tarrying was a test of the faith and patience of both the wise and the foolish as both awaited the "fulness of time" when he should appear.

The Great Question.

II. Behold the bridegroom cometh" vv. 6-13. All are awakened by this midnight cry. The hour was one when he was least expected, and the church of today needs to be awakened to a realizing sense of this truth. Both the wise and the foolish have to meet him, but the wise were the only ones whose lights could shine and show the way into the banqueting room. They all outwardly appear alike even to the very point of separation. The church of God individually and collectively, has yet to sense the danger to it and to others if its light for any reason be not continuous. This cry was a call to "meet him" and we all need to ask ourselves, "are we ready to meet him?" The hour was too late to make needful preparation to meet him. In their emergency they turned to the five wise ones but the wisdom of one cannot supply the deficiency or the foolishness of others (v. 9). There is no Scripture to support the teaching that one man's merit is applicable to another except the merit of the God-man Jesus as applied to sinful humanity. Hence the wise sent their sisters to the original source of supply for oil, and as they went "the bridegroom came." So will it be with all who put off too long the securing of the Holy Spirit in their lives.

"They that were ready" went in, they that were not ready when they came found the door "shut." To attend a marriage feast is highly esteemed everywhere, but it is a privilege that is worthy of careful preparation. Remember that Jesus is here showing the attitude towards himself of those who profess to be devoted to him during the period of his absence, and who expect his return as king. That being so, we need to remind ourselves of the laws of the kingdom as he gave them.

Jesus knows those that are his, John 10:27; II Tim. 2:19; I Cor. 8:3, but such are not, those who make a mere outward profession of faith and lack the abiding presence and power of the Holy Spirit. The day of separation between the true and the false is surely coming, a time when the real, genuine, Spirit-filled Christians will rejoice "at his coming."

The lesson for us is "Watch." Because we do not know the day nor the hour when he will come, therefore, "watch." This word does not mean simply to look or to gaze but to keep awake, to be vigilant.

Stop Torture

Lice stop hens laying and check the growth of young birds. You can easily get rid of all lice, mites and vermin with

Pratts Powdered Lice Killer 25c and 50c

and save money. Also the best insecticide for dogs, cats, plants and flowers. Refuse substitutes; insist on Pratts. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back. Get Pratts 160 page Poultry Book

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AUCTIONEER

Having hired a barber to run my shop I will call your sales. Having several years experiance in the work in Illinois and always give satisfaction and get you the top price. All I ask is a trial, phone calls paid, dates made at this office. Sale bills printed here.

JAMES WHITE, Prop.

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LAWYER
Office over Farmer's National Bank
Pawnee City, Nebr.

A. O. U. W. No. 293

Regular Meetings 2nd and 4th Fridays in A. O. U. W. Hall.

Visiting Brothers Welcome.

LEWIS FELLERS, - - - Master Workman
WILLIAM LINN, - - - Recorder

Table Rock Lodge No. 108 A. F. A. M.

R. C. ZINK, Worshipful Master
L. C. SCHURR, Secretary
Regular Meeting Night, Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.

Dr. Roy R. Scarr,
DENTIST
Office Hours, 8 to 12 and 1 to 5.
CALL PHONE 28.

Baby Can Help In Applying
Campbell's Varnish Stains
Spreads smoothly, flows freely and hardens into a permanent finish. Good for **Floors, Furniture & Woodwork**
Easy to apply. 13 colors
Made by Carpenter-Morton Co., Boston

BROOM HOLDER FREE
Present this Coupon at dealer's store and receive one of the Campbell Broom Holders free

FOR SALE BY
COTTON DRUG CO.

C. B. & Q. TIME TABLE

TIME TABLE NO. 128.

TRAIN	ARRIVE	DEPART
13		2:08 a. m.
14	6:25 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
15	2:35 p. m.	2:40 p. m.
13	3:15 p. m.	3:25 p. m.
41	3:13 p. m.	3:20 p. m.
42	3:40 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
43	11:10 p. m.	11:15 p. m.
44	3:02 a. m.	3:07 a. m.
19		6:30 a. m.

leaves Lincoln
0 ... Tues., Thur., Fri. Sat. .. 6:00 p. m.
Mon. and Wed. .... 3:20 p. m.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

"I advised the 'boys' when they enlisted for the Spanish war to take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them, and have received many thanks for the advice given," writes J. H. Houghland, Eldon, Iowa. "No person whether traveling or at home should be without this great remedy." For sale by all dealers.

FOR SALE—A good organ inquire at this office.

Dont neglect the children's photo Bring them in Wednesday if they are well Wilson's Studio

Alfalfa seed, the very best, for sale. Get it now to follow that oats crop. One half mile from depot.
Geo. F. Cotton.

At the Churches

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday School	10.00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor	7:00 p. m.
Preaching	7:30 p. m.

Our Invitation—To all who mourn and need comfort — to all who are weary and need rest — to all who are friendless and need friendship — to all who are homeless and need sheltering love—to all who pray and all who do not, but ought—to all who sin and need a Saviour — to who-so-ever will come. This church opens wide the door and makes free a place to worship God, and in the atoning name that is above every name, says to every one, — YOU ARE INVITED—YOU ARE WELCOME.

C. P. W. WIMBERLY Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Services as follows:

Sunday School	10:00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Epworth League	7:00 p. m.
Preaching	8:00 p. m.
Thursday Evening	
Prayer Meeting	8:00 p. m.

The activities of this church are represented by the following organizations: The Epworth League, The Ladies Guild, The Mens Brotherhood, The Womans Home and the Womans Forign Missionary Societies, etc. The Sunday School has various organized classes, such as the Baraca for Young Men and the Philathea for Young Ladies. All who will cooperate with us are made welcome in these societies. The services of the church are for everybody and all are cordially welcome at every service. Come and enjoy yourself at this active church.

HOWARD P. YOUNG, Pastor.

Call A. R. Martin for
Auto Livery
Phone 6.
Service night or day.
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TABLE ROCK - - - NEBRASKA

MODERN WOODMEN of AMERICA
A Fraternal Beneficiary Society.
The Giant of the Fraternal World.
TABLE ROCK CAMP No. 992
meets the second Monday night of each month, in Mosonic Hall.
Visiting Neighbors always welcome
L. C. Schurr, Venerable Council
C. W. Beck, - - - Clerk

FRENCH CITY CAPTURED AFTER THREE DAYS FIGHT

AMIENS SURRENDERS TO GERMAN INVADERS.

ENTRENCHING CITY OF PARIS

Both Russian and Austro-German Armies Have Met Alternate Success and Reverse.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Frequent engagements have taken place between the Germans and the allies, the former seeming to be concentrating their forces in unprecedented strength to their advance on Paris. Their right wing is reported to be within a very few miles of the French capital.

In the absence of official announcements, news dispatches indicate that the British and French continue a stubborn resistance, giving way slowly, however, whenever this strategy is necessary to keep their lines intact and prevent an enveloping movement by the German right.

In the east the fighting progresses with unabated fury. Both the Russian and the Austro-German armies have met successes and reverses. It is admitted in Petragrad (St. Petersburg) that two army corps were defeated in East Prussia and that three Russian generals were lost.

On the other hand, the Austrians appear to have been defeated in Galicia, where overwhelming successes are claimed by the Russians. This claim finds support in a dispatch from Vienna, which states that the Austrians have decided to evacuate Lemberg, the capital of Galicia.

No official statements are being issued from Berlin, London or Paris, a strict censorship rendering such news as can be gotten of minor importance and even that but fragmentary and unsubstantiated.

City of Amiens Surrenders to German Invaders.

London.—A dispatch from Amiens, France, declares that the Germans have taken possession of that place after three days' fighting.

Amiens is the capital of the department of Somme. It is seventy miles directly north of Paris. It is a manufacturing city and has a population of 80,000. It is on the line of the railroad to Boulogne and about fifty miles to the west of LaFere and other points in the department of Aisne, where there has been fighting during the last few days between the allied armies and the Germans.

The dispatch to the Daily Mail from Amiens adds that the success of the Germans at Moreuil made the capture of Amiens certain. The entry was not contested. The mayor, after receiving a German envoy, announced the surrender of the city and urged the citizens to make no disturbance.

Paris.—An immense and complicated system of entrenchments is being constructed outside the city. It is reported that the engineers in charge of the work are keeping several hundred thousand men busy.

Balloon Race Is Called Off.

New York.—Owing to the situation in Europe, which precludes the possibility of several entrants competing in the international balloon race, which was to have started from Kansas City, Mo., on October 6, the event has been postponed indefinitely. Action to this effect was taken by the contest committee of the Aero Club of America. Germany had three entries; Austria, two; France, three; Belgium, two; Switzerland, one, and the United States, three.

LANDING TROOPS IN CHINA

Complaint Made That Japan Is Violating Neutrality.

Peking.—The German legation has protested to the foreign office against an infringement of China's neutrality by Japan. The protest followed the landing of a Japanese division at the newly-opened Chinese port of Lung-Kow, 100 miles north of Tsing-Tau. News of the Japanese landing caused no surprise here, as the Japanese legation office to remove the limit of the fifty kilometres (about thirty miles) radius prescribed by the Chinese as the fighting area around Tsing-Tau.

FRENCH SKIRMISHERS IN FLANK ATTACK

French skirmishers advancing to take the enemy in flank during the fighting in Lorraine. Inset is Gen. Paul Pau, commander of the French troops in that vicinity.

Fighting All Along the Line.

London.—The official press bureau has issued the following statement:

"Continuous fighting has been in progress all along almost the whole line of battle. The British cavalry engaged with distinction the cavalry of the enemy and brushed them back and captured ten guns. The French army has continued the offensive and has gained ground in the Lorraine district. In other regions of the war the Russian army is investing Koenigsberg.

London.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from St. Petersburg says that by imperial order the city of St. Petersburg, capital of the Russian empire since 1712, will hence forth be known as Petrograd. This change eliminates the Teuton construction in the name by which the chief city of Russia has been known since it was founded by Peter the Great in 1703.

Vancouver, B. C.—Because, he says, American newspapers published sensational reports of British defeats, and magnify wholly imaginary German victories, the mayor of Vancouver has called upon the chief of police and the city solicitor for advice on how he can prevent legally the bringing of American papers into the city. No decision of the three officials was made public.

Paris.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Turin says the Stampa, in a dispatch dated August 24, announces that insurgent Musselmen are menacing Avonia, Albania, and demanding that the Turkish flag be hoisted over that city.

Minister of War Millerand has announced that he has issued a call for the reservists of the French territorial army who live in north and northeast France.

Paris.—Lines of people stretched for blocks from the railway stations Monday. The lines were of those anxious to leave the city that they thus early took their positions waiting for the ticket offices to be opened at 6 o'clock next morning. All places on trains departing had been sold. Whole families with their hand baggage camped in the lines where they ate their meals and slept as best they could. The Quai D'Orsay station was closed at noon. The crowd were told that no more tickets would be sold that day.

Queen Would Shoulder a Gun.

London.—As an indication of the intensely bitter feeling against the Germans the Antwerp correspondent of the Express says the queen is studying to take a hand in the defense of Belgium. Describing a conversation in which King Albert told the prime minister that they might have to shoulder rifles before long in defense of Antwerp, he says the queen broke in, saying:

"So will I shoulder a gun, and all Belgian women will go with me."

SIX MILLION MEN ENGAGED IN COMBAT

Line of Battle Along French Frontier 235 Miles in Length—Three Russian Corps Have Been Reported Annihilated.

Washington.—German victories in what was termed the "greatest battle" so far in the European war are reported to the German embassy from Berlin. The dispatch was sent from the Berlin foreign office by wireless via Sayville, Long Island, as follows:

"Official reports of victory at Allenstein even greater than those before. Three Russian army corps annihilated. Seventy thousand prisoners, including two commanding generals, 300 officers and complete artillery of Russian army."

In the west, General Von Kluk repulsed French flanking attempts. General Von Buelow completely defeated superior French force near St. Quentin after having captured an English infantry battalion. General Von Hausen forced French back upon river at Rethel.

Paris.—The French capital is rushing its plans to resist a siege by the German army. The city is being turned into an entrenched camp. Following the decree issued by the military governor ordering residents of the districts within action of the city's defending line of forts to evacuate and destroy their houses within four days, enormous stocks of food were placed in the city warehouse.

The Bois de Boulogne presents a picturesque aspect. It has been transformed into a vast pasture, filled with cows and sheep. The animals have been divided into groups, and are guarded by reserves. The number of sheep pastured in the parks exceed 10,000.

The decree calling for the evacuation of the military zone around the forts was a formal notice, although the army engineers recently made a tour of the environs of the forts and explained that tenants might be called on to destroy their property, which was deemed an obstruction.

Many houses in the line of fire are occupied by poor people whose sons are now at the front. A large number of these families lack resources, and will be without refuge. Nevertheless, they took the situation without complaint, although some addressed a petition to the military governor, requesting that he use the power vested in him only as a last extremity.

Anniversary of Sedan Battle.

Paris.—September 1, 1870, forty-four years ago, the French army under General MacMahon, gave battle to the Germans at Sedan. They were defeated and on September 2 surrendered. The French losses were 17,000, the German 9,000. The French surrendered 105,000 to the German army of 170,000.

Just now six million men are actively engaged in combat. The Austrian official statement estimates the number engaged along the battle-line of eastern Prussia-Austria-Russia at 3,000,000. The battle along the 225 miles of French frontier from the valley of the Oise to Alsace finds an equal number of troops engaged.

List of German Casualties.

Berlin.—The twelfth list of German losses has been made public. It contains 1,000 names.

Totals of German casualties made public up to the present time is as follows: 1,143 dead, 3,326 wounded and 1,761 missing.

As an evidence of the enthusiasm of the German people in the war, it is announced here that 3,000,000 volunteers have presented themselves for service.

Bulgaria Is Pledged to Join.

Sofia.—Reports from Constantinople that efforts are being made by the German diplomatic representatives there to get Turkey to take an active part in the European war as an ally of Germany and Austria, have caused a sensation here. It is stated officially that the Bulgarian government is now pledged to join with Greece, Roumania, Servia and Montenegro as allies of Russia and against Turkey should the latter decide to fight. The Bulgarian army is semi-mobilized and could be put in the field at once.

GEN. VON KROBATKIN

Chief of the Austro-Hungarian ministry of war.

NEED OF MORE REVENUE

President to Urge Emergency Legislation by Congress.

Washington.—President Wilson has prepared a message urging the necessity of emergency revenue legislation to offset curtailment in customs receipts since the beginning of the European war. About $100,000,000 must be provided. It is understood the president will make it clear that sufficient revenues for all purposes are assured, but that the millions of emergency revenue must be raised to prevent a deficit.

Hornless Increase in Value.

Chicago, Ill.—Heavy demand for horses and mules suitable for army purposes for nations engaged in the European war has caused prices to advance from $65 to $100 per head higher than a year ago, it was said at the Chicago stock yards. An agent said to represent the Canadian government was reported to have purchased 400 horses to be sent to England.

In Defense of Germany.

Omaha, Neb.—Defense for the Germans in what they believe is an unfair censorship over all favorable dispatches received at the wireless stations on the Atlantic seaboard, led 300 Irishmen, members of the Nebraska branch to aid the Irish National Volunteers in their efforts to secure the ultimate independence of Ireland Tuesday night to declare "spiritedly against what was termed "unfairness to the Fatherland."

National Guards at Butte.

Butte, Mont.—Ten companies of the state national guard, acting under sealed orders given by Governor Stewart to Major D. J. Donohoe, commanding, just before the troops left Helena, have gone into camp on a hillside overlooking the city. Although watched by large crowds, no resistance was offered to the soldiers. The militiamen came here on a train of nineteen steel ore cars and two flat cars on which had been mounted two machine guns. Butte shortly will be declared under martial law.

Balloon Race Is Called Off.

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NEW CHURCH HEAD

CARDINAL GIACOMO CHIESA IS ELECTED PONTIFF.

HAS NEED OF MORE REVENUE

President Urges Emergency Legislation by Congress—Nebraskans to Aid in Red Cross Work.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Rome.—Cardinal Giacomo Della Chiesa, archbishop of Bologna, and former assistant papal secretary of state, was Thursday elected pope, succeeding the late pontiff, Pius X. The election was on the ninth ballot. With all of the ceremony prescribed by the centuries old traditions of the Catholic church, the new occupant of the papal throne received the first adoration of the cardinals in the conclave who had balloted since Monday in the election.

The new pontiff chose to be known as Benedictus XV and will later designate the date of his consecration.

With the conclave called while all Europe was involved in a devastating war, which was largely responsible for the death of Pope Pius from a broken heart, the election of Benedictus XV will go down in church annals as taking place at one of the most critical times in history.

Cardinal Giacomo Della Chiesa, elected pope by the secred college in succession of Pius X, who died August 20, was created a cardinal May 25, 1914. He is the archbishop of Bologna, Italy.

He was born at Pegli in the diocese of Genoa, November 21, 1854, and was ordained a priest December 21, 1878. He served as secretary of the nuncature in Spain from 1883 to 1887, in which year he was appointed secretary to the late Cardinal Rampolla.

To Aid in Red Cross Work.

Lincoln, Neb.—In a meeting at which patriotic speeches prevailed and where over $100 was subscribed in the course of a few minutes some fifty men and women Thursday night organized themselves into a society to be known as the Lincoln Auxiliary of the Red Cross in the British Empire. Those who attended the meeting in the red room of the Y. M. C. A. were of English, Irish and Scottish descent. Some had been born in Great Britain, others had English parents, and a few had come from Canada to America. Nearly every one had brothers, uncles or cousins who were fighting in the English army in France. They were anxious to take some action whereby they could be of assistance to their brothers across the sea.

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NEWS FROM STATE HOUSE

Governor Morehead has been compelled on account of the condition of his throat to stop speaking and has gone to his home at Falls City to rest.

According to a report prepared by the state board of equalization, the people of Nebraska were assessed an average tax of $18.86 for all purposes in 1913.

Chancellor Avery of the University of Nebraska has been selected by President Wilson as one of the delegates to the pan-American congress to meet at Santiago, Chile, on November 20, and has telegraphed Secretary Bryan his acceptance.

The record in the office of the Lancaster county clerk shows that at the late primary the various parties polled votes as follows: Republican, 5,171; democratic, 3,311; progressive, 199; populist, 15; socialist, 51; prohibition, 38.

September 21 is the date on which classes will begin at the state university this fall. Registration will be held the preceding week from Wednesday to Saturday. University entrance examinations will be held from September 14 to 19.

Nebraska will exhibit to the state fair visitors this year 200 prize babies. Complete arrangements have been made by the state board of agriculture for the staging of the prize show. A glass room has been fited up in the agricultural hall, where the youngsters can be viewed by the public while the examining board is scoring them.

Complaint against the seven railroad lines doing business within the state of Nebraska, alleging that their carload grain rates are excessive and inequitably adjusted and that discriminations exist in the present tariffs, has been filed with the state railway commission by the Nebraska Farmers' Co-operative Grain and Livestock commission of Aurora.

"Mother" Wheaton, a well known prison worker throughout the United States, addressed the inmates of the state penitentiary at the chapel services one morning last week. "Mother" Wheaton has been working in the interests of the boys behind the walls for the past thirty-seven years, and during that time has visited every prison in the United States.

Purchase of spray pumps by communities or townships for use in the live stock sanitary campaign now being conducted in various counties by the state veterinarian's office is being undertaken in many parts of the state. The step decreases the cost per farmer and enables the campaign to be carried on in a co-operative fashion.

A total of $177,474.81 was taken in by the state treasurer during the month and $280,476.16 was paid out, leaving a balance of $1,005,56 in cash on hand or in depository banks, according to the monthly report of State Treasurer George. The receipts include $60,084 for the general fund, $17,000 for the temporary school fund and $17,000 for the permanent school fund.

State Veterinarian Kigin has gone to Hastings, where he will make tests for tuberculosis in the herd of 100 head of cattle belonging to the state. A new barn has been built at the Hastings hospital for insane and as a precaution, the board of control desires the new herd inspected before it is placed in the barn. The old herd of cattle was afflicted with tuberculosis and was disposed of.

Fifteen mail order ballots were cast in Lancaster county at the late primary and they cost the taxpayers of the county over $1 each. The items of expense were: Ballots, $5.40; envelopes, $6; postage, $1.50; time of canvassing board, exclusive of that of the county clerk, $2.40; a total of $15.30. Forty-eight such ballots were received from other counties and County Clerk Wells is of the opinion that this law opens the way for an immense amount of fraud should anyone be disposed to practice it. It is not thought that election officials throughout the state require men who declared themselves entitled to vote in Lincoln to show certificates of registration, notwithstanding the fact that this is one of the requirements of the law.

Word has been received by Secretary Paine of the state historical society that A. D. Albert, editor of the Minneapolis Tribune, will be the chief speaker at the annual historical meeting to be held here in January. Mr. Albert is a well known historian and reputed to be a brilliant orator.

Although the federal law prohibits fall shooting of migratory game birds along the Missouri river until October 1, in other parts of Nebraska the open season will commence September 1 under the state law.

A collection of antiques, valuable old laces, jewelry, china, coins, art collections, furniture and trophies valuable for their historical significance was willed to the state historical society by the late Mrs. F. M. Gibson of Lincoln and delivered to the society museum last week by a trustee.

Legislative log rolling for the purpose of obtaining extra or useless appropriations for state institutions is to be discouraged by a system evolved by the state board of control and to be given trial at the next session.

CEMENT BROUGHT GOOD HIGH FIGURE

FOUR THOUSAND DOLLAR LOSS ON AN EDGAR FARM

NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

What Is Going On Here and There That Is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS

The great Nebraska state fair at Lincoln, September 7 to 11.

Annual meeting State Osteopath association at Hastings, September 7 and 10.

Reunion of Nebraska territorial pioneers at Omaha, September 29 to October 3.

National dog races at Wymore, October 5 to 8.

Annual horse show of the business men's association at Auburn, October 13.

Edgar.—The large barn on the Jake Branstirre homestead caught fire from spontaneous combustion and burned to the ground. A large crowd went out from town, but the fire had gained such headway that it could not be checked. Mr. Branstirre's son Charles has the place rented and had put in a crop of alfalfa and this grain crop. These were all burned up, but the stock which he kept in the barn was saved. The loss, roughly estimated, to both father and son is about four thousand dollars, partly covered by insurance.

High Price for Cement.

Superior.—The first sack of Portland cement to be made in the state was turned out of the Nebraska Portland Cement company's plant here and sold to C. B. Calkins of Omaha for $150. This marks the beginning of a new industry in the state and celebrates the completion of the $1,000,000 plant of the company, which has been in process of erection for about three years. They have an unlimited amount of all ingredients to make the cement and upon the completion of the water power canal will have all the power needed for running it.

Strike Oil-Bearing Sand.

North Platte.—Residents in the vicinity of Tryon in McPherson county believe that part of the state is underlaid with oil-bearing sand. Recent attempts to dig wells for the purpose of getting water have resulted in penetrating a stratum of black sand that is saturated with oil. In one well sunk this stratum reached from a depth of ninety-four to 145 feet, being fifty-one feet in thickness. The sand smelled strongly of oil and after it had been penetrated and a water-bearing sand found at 165 feet, the water tasted so strongly of oil that it could not be used. People in that vicinity believe that McPherson county is in the southeastern edge of the Wyoming oil field and that oil-bearing wells will be found in that county.

Will Break the Record.

Omaha.—For Omaha and South Omaha day at the state fair, Thursday, September 10, the business and professional men's booster band hope to set a new record. This day originated two years ago with the publicity bureau broke the Wednesday record of attendance the first year and the Friday record last year. This year it comes on Thursday, and it is hoped to set a new pace for that day.

New Electric Plant Opened.

Beatrice.—The new unit electric light plant at Wymore has been connected up and will be put in operation in a few days, or as soon as some minor repairs can be made. The new equipment cost the city $16,000, and was purchased some months ago by the city council because the old plant was found to be inadequate.

Auto Strikes Fast Train.

Exeter.—Mrs. P. E. Becker was seriously injured, John Bacon sustained a fractured collarbone and three others received more or less serious bruises from which they will recover, when an auto in which all were riding struck a Burlington fast train near here.

To Reproduce First Grand Ball.

Omaha.—A reproduction of the first grand ball ever held in Nebraska and an exhibition of early day relics will be the features of the annual meeting of the Nebraska Territorial Pioneers' association, which will be held here September 30 to October 2.

STATE BASEBALL NEWS

Grand Island, at home, broke the tie with Beatrice, Monday, and secured the 1914 pennant, the score being: Grand Island 5, Superior 0.

Beatrice lost at Kearney, Monday, 3 to 1.

Hastings lost at Norfolk, Monday, 16 to 1.

York won at Columbus, Monday, 6 to 2.

Superior lost at Grand Island, Monday, 2 to 1.

"LOUVAIN PEOPLE BURNED ALIVE; SLAUGHTERED LINED THE STREETS"

Chicago.—The Tribune prints the following special cable from Rotterdam:

H. W. Rutgers, manager of the Louvain water works, who escaped from the city with his wife and two children, tells of old and young being burned alive by the Germans, of streets lined with slaughtered people, and of cellars of houses filled with trembling innocent people who were awakened Tuesday night by wholesale murder and destruction.

The Dutch press is filled with awful details of the great crime and an overwhelming wave of reaction against Germany has been created. The Telegraf says:

"Neutral or not, a protest must be made to the civilized people against the destruction of high culture by the German soldiers. Even if it is true that shots were fired at the German troops by inhabitants of the town, the devastation of the oldest and noblest university town is a revelation of barbarity, for though this destruction not only were the inhabitants and the defending Belgians punished, but injury was inflicted on the whole of civilised humanity. It is a wound that can never be healed."

Sees Germany's Name Shamed.

"Does the German empire realize that by its deeds it is bringing eternal shame on the great name of Germany? It is to be hoped that the rubbish heaps of ruined cathedrals, houses, universities and museums will be restored, but the history of this unhappy town shall not be forgotten. The stain which now defaces the escutcheon of glorious Germania shall never be wiped out."

Story of Another Eyewitness.

A Dutch resident of Louvain who was a salesman in a bicycle store says: "At midday on Tuesday there was a fearful uproar in the streets while we were at dinner. The crackle of musketry was soon followed by the roar of artillery. Hearing shrieks in the streets I rushed to the window and saw several houses in flames. Soldiers were smashing shop windows and looting in all directions. One had an armful of groceries and others stocked up with boxes of cigars. As the people rushed into the streets from their burning houses they were shot down like rabbits."

The Dutchman told how he had hidden with his employers in the cellar. The shooting became more brisk after nightfall. Presently they found their own house blazing and had to choose between making a dash for their lives or roasting.

Bodies Thick in the Streets.

They had escaped by representing themselves as Germans, and a knowledge of the German language enabled them to carry out the impersonation. They were conducted to the railway station by German soldiers. The salesman continues:

"Our walk through the streets to the railway station was like a walk through hell. The beautiful town was a sea of flames. Bodies of the dead lay thick in the streets. Dreadful cries came from many houses. We reached the railway station at 5:30 o'clock in the morning. The soldiers were still going about the streets with lighted brands and explosives in their hands, setting alight any buildings that remained intact. In the parks they had already begun to bury the dead. In many cases in the shallow graves in the large park each body was visible.

Citizens Lined Up and Shot.

"At the railway station were 50 citizens, men and women, who had been brought from houses from which soldiers swore shots had been fired. They were lined up in the streets, protesting with tears in their eyes that they were innocent. Then came a firing squad, and volley followed volley, and the 50 fell and were left where they stood."

This incident was confirmed by a Dutch journalist, who says that 500 citizens were ranged at the station, and a certain part were ordered shot.

Sacked by Germans.

London.—The Morning Post's correspondent at Terneuzed, Holland, tells of the burning of Louvain and charges that many residents of that historic Belgian city were killed.

"Louvain," he says, "was sacked Wednesday night by Germans. The greater part of the population was massacred, including women, children and clergy. Their nationality did not save one English and one American clergyman. All the noble public buildings, including the town hall, library and university were destroyed.

"That is the tale of horror disclosed at Malines by fleeing refugees and confirmed by the correspondent and by escaped notables from the destroyed city. The atrocity seems incredible, but it is believed here.

Germans Fire on Germans.

"What seems to have happened is that the German army, defeated at Malines on the previous day, fell back upon Louvain in some disorder. Reaching the town in the evening, German fugitives were fired upon in error by their own troops.

"Rage at this misfortune and chagrin at their defeat seem to have inflamed the invaders, who set systematically to work to massacre the population, and destroy the city, whose monuments belonged as much to civilization as to Belgium.

"It is not possible to put upon paper the accounts of the fugitives. They were given in gestures and broken exclamations rather than in sentences. The purport was always the same: That the civil population had done nothing, but that at night, when the retreating German soldiers began to arrive, suddenly the invaders became angry and began to slaughter, pillage and destroy.

City Is in Ruins.

"Nothing remains of Louvain but ruins, nor of its population but fugitives. It is possible when the full story comes to be told it will be found that the horror was not quite so great. For all the accounts are from people fleeing for their lives. Among these people, however, were four civic dignitaries who were in the city during the night and who were actually in the hands of Germans, but escaped. Their relation of facts is what is followed in this dispatch, for it is more likely to be accurate and sober.

"On the road from Louvain to Antwerp crowds of pitiful refugees could be seen; nuns fleeing from their cloisters, priests from their churches, sick carried on their beds, aged tottering, along with the help of their children, and all who could, carrying some poor article of household furniture. In one cart were collected 17 children, evidently several families.

"One handcart held an old palsied woman being pushed by her grandchild. All were fleeing to Antwerp as the city of refuge, the city which shudders in darkness throughout nights, at fear of midnight bombs. Among the train of fugitives were ambulances of the Belgian army, in which are carried solicitously German wounded to hospitals."

War Bureau's Account.

The British war information bureau announces the following:

"The Belgian minister of foreign affairs reports that on Tuesday a German army corps, after receiving a check, withdrew in disorder to the city of Louvain.

"The Germans on guard at the entrance of the city, mistaking the nature of this incursion, fired upon their countrymen, whom they mistook for Belgians.

"In spite of all the denials from the authorities the Germans, in order to cover their mistake, pretended that it was the inhabitants who had fired on them, whereas the inhabitants, during the police, all had been disarmed more than a week before.

Orders City's Destruction.

"Without further inquiry and without listening to any protests, the German commander announced that the town would be destroyed immediately. The inhabitants were ordered to leave their dwellings and some were made prisoners. The women and children were placed on trains the destinations of which are not known and soldiers furnished with bombs set fire to all parts of the city. The splendid church of St. Pierre, the university buildings, the library and scientific establishments were delivered to the flames.

"Several notable citizens were shot. The city, which had a population of 45,000 and was the intellectual metropolis of the low countries, is now nothing more than a heap of ashes."

Orgy Precedes Battle.

Chicago.—The Tribune prints the following dispatch from E. Alexander Powell, dated at Antwerp:

"The story that the stories coming in ameliorate the original tale of horror in no way. The few refugees who have arrived here are incoherent from their frightful experiences. It was a night of almost indescribable horrors. Germans broke into the wine shops early in the evening and a drunken orgy ensued, participated in by both officers and men.

"I am informed by a high government official that in the city where 50,000 persons resided only ten houses remain standing. The Hotel De Ville, one of the finest examples of Gothic architecture in Europe; the noble church of St. Pierre, built in 1426; the university, founded by Pope Martin V, and its world famous library, are today heaps of smoking ruins.

"The Germans seem to have vented their greatest fury on priests, of whom there was a large number attending the university. The government understands that most of them were butchered under the most revolting circumstances."

ASK RICH TO SUPPORT FAMILIES OF SOLDIERS

London.—Citing the system used in the American Civil war, when men drafted had to serve or pay $300, Hiram Maxim, writing in the London Standard, suggests something similar for England.

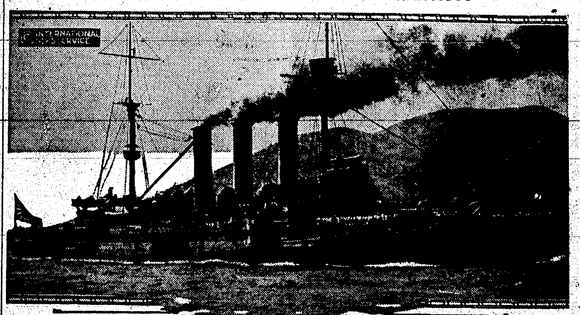
"In Great Britain and Ireland, with a population of about 45,000,000, the majority of the men have dependents and it is not an easy matter for them to leave their families without support," he says. "England has a vast number of millionaires and it is their duty to serve in their capacity as much as it is the working man's duty to serve in the ranks.

"Let the millionaires raise money and then England quickly would have an enormous number of men for meeting all requirements. Men who enlist should have at least five shillings daily and are entitled to pension. If England makes the right use of her wealth she could have an army of 1,000,000 men in the field in forty days."

GRENADIER GUARDS MARCHING PAST ROYAL FAMILY

Grenadier guards on their way to the front after marching in review past the king, the queen, the prince of Wales, the queen mother and other members of the British royal family, who are shown in the inset.

JAPANESE CRUISER LEAVING SAN FRANCISCO



The Japanese cruiser Idsumo just after it passed through the Golden Gate. It is believed to be protecting the Shinyo Maru from possible attack by the German cruisers Leipzig and Nurnberg.

ADMIRAL GREGOVITCH

Commander of the naval forces of Russia.

ADMIRAL DE LA PEYRERE

Admiral Boue de la Peyrere is the head of the French navy.

ISLAND THAT PROTECTS KAISER'S FLEET

The island of Helgoland has been powerfully fortified by Germany since its acquisition from England, and now is a practically impregnable guardian of Germany's part of the North sea and the Kiel canal, where the kaiser's fleet is believed to be sheltered.

JAPANESE INFANTRY IN TRENCHES

PSYCHOLOGY OF THE KISS

Learned English Authority Has Divided Osculation Into Two Distinct Types.

In a learned disquisition on kisses Sir Ray Lankester divides them into two classes. "One class takes the form of nose-rubbing—each kiss giver rubbing his nose against that of the other. The second kind, which is that familiar to us, consists in pressing the lips against the lips, skin or hair of another individual and making a short, quick inspiration, resulting in a more or less audible sound. Both kinds are really of the nature of 'sniffing,' the active effort to smell or explore by the olfactory sense. The kissing of one another by grown-up men was abandoned in this country in the eighteenth century; but we have most of us witnessed it abroad, and perhaps been unexpectedly subjected to the process, as I once was by an affectionate scientific colleague. The Russians are the most profuse and indiscriminate of European peoples in their kissing. I have seen a Russian about to go on a journed devoured by the kisses of his relations and household retainers, male and female."

PIMPLES ON HEAD ITCHED

Toll City, Ind.—"My baby's head was covered with sores and the top was a solid scab. It began with pimples and he would scratch his head until it would bleed and then scab over or end in a sore spreading. He would claw his head and fret, it itched and burned so and I was afraid he would never have any hair on top of his head again.

"A friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment to me. I asked our family doctor and he said, 'Yes, go right ahead and use them.' We got one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and they healed him from the first. In a few days his head did not seem to itch or bother him in the least and before we had used one set he was healed and he has a fine growth of hair." (Signed) Mrs. Rosa M. Hanks, Jan. 26, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

An Optimist.

Ex-Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo, who established a policemen's public library that has been a great success, praised, at a luncheon in New York, New York's police system.

"It has especially been good since Mayor Gaynor's day," Mr. Waldo said, and then, in response to an objection:

"Oh, that's nothing. Be an optimist. Don't mind trifles. Look, like the henpecked husband, on the bright side of things.

"By gosh,' a henpecked husband said, 'I hear some chaps kicking because their wives always have the last word. Well, for my part, to give my wife the last word never bothers me a bit.'

"'I don't!'

"Judge, on the contrary, I always feel thankful when she gets to it.'"

Decidedly Unsatisfactory.

Farson Johnson.—Why don't yo' come to church, Sam?

Sam Shinn—Nothin' suitable to wear, parson.

Farson—The Lord won't notice yo' clothes, Sam.

Sam—No, but Deacon Butts might recognize his shirt, and Bre'r Simpson his umbrella.—Puck.

Unquestionably.

"Which would you rather be—a chauffeur or an aviator?"

"Well, the latter is the higher position."

Not All of 'Em.

"The mills of the gods grind slowly—"

"How about the gallery fights?"

FOOD FACTS

What An M. D. Learned.

A prominent Georgia physician went through a food experience which he makes public.

"It was my own experience that first led me to advocate Grape-Nuts food and I also know, from having prescribed it to convalescents and other weak patients, that the food is a wonderful rebuilder and restorer of nerve and brain tissue, as well as muscle. It improves the digestion and sick patients gain very rapidly, just as I did in strength and weight.

"I was in such a low state that I had to give up my work entirely, and went to the mountains of this state, but two months there did not improve me; in fact, I was not quite as well as when I left home.

"My food did not sustain me and it became plain that I must change. Then I began to use Grape-Nuts food and in two weeks I could walk a mile without fatigue, and in five weeks returned to my home and practice, taking up hard work again. Since that time I have felt as well and strong as I ever did in my life.

"As a physician who seeks to help all sufferers, I consider it a duty to make these facts public." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Trial 10 days of Grape-Nuts, when regular food does not seem to sustain the body, works wonders. "There's a Reason."

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

A newspaper coming into your home is such an intimate part of your daily life that you should choose it as you would a friend. First you want one in which you have implicit confidence. Even with a friend you are more watchful in matters in which he has a self-interest. Why not more so in the case of a newspaper? The State Journal is the one state paper that does not have some sort of personal interest in political affairs, its owners and publishers not being office-seekers. Why not choose such a paper? Just to show you how different The Journal is, it will be mailed from now until Jan. 1, 1915, for only $1, including the Sunday Journal. This is a great reduction just for a trial and the paper will stop when the time is up. Send in your order today and the paper will start at once. Address State Journal, Lincoln, Nebr.

Remember that nearly all the great and successful universities are located inside the corporate limits of cities, among them Yale, Harvard, Columbia, and others. We have written reports from the following declaring that location inside the city limits is advantageous:
University of Southern California, Los Angeles.
University of California, Berkeley.
Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y.
St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.
Purdue University, LaFayette, Ind.
Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.
University of Missouri, Columbia.
Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass.
Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio.
Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.

Is in All Men's Power.

It is prodigious the quantity of good that may be done by one man if he will make a business of it.—Benjamin Franklin.

Rejoices In His Freedom.

There are none so companionable as the henpecked married man when away from home.—New York American.

Not to His Liking.

"Miss Passee says she just dotes on you." "Then I wish some one would administer an antidote."—Judge.

Poor Adam.

"If Adam had lived till now," says Mr. Snowden, "and had worked hard at honest labor the whole time, and had been a thrifty man withal, he would not have had an income like some of those enjoyed today." Mr. Snowden is apparently presuming that Adam's wife would have lived as long as her husband.—Punch.

ANTIS HELP SUFFRAGE CAUSE

Manifesto Issued by Representatives of Special Interests Advocating Limited Suffrage For Men Acts as Boomerang and Makes Suffrage Converts.

Omaha, Aug. 4.—More people have joined the equal suffrage ranks in Omaha since the recent publication of an anti-suffrage "manifesto" than in any other similar period in the history of the movement in Nebraska.

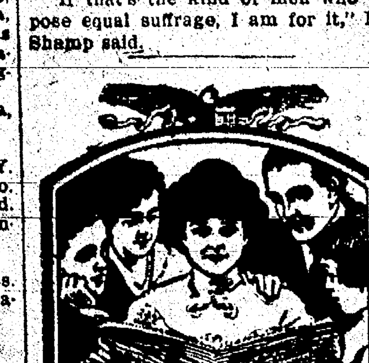
The "manifesto" said, among other things, that the right to vote should be curtailed rather than extended, meaning that the privilege of voting should be taken from many who now have it. The document was signed by twenty-nine men representing the big special interests, public service corporations, banks, and railroads.

"These twenty-nine men are opposed to a republic; they are not democratic; they favor a monarchy," said Mrs. M. B. Munson, suffragist of Pittsburg, Kan., addressing the Central Labor union in Omaha.

John L. Kennedy, former congressman, said: "They issued what they call a 'manifesto' and said that women are emotional; I thank God they admit someone has human feelings."

"Let those twenty-nine men run the government and they would take the vote from those of us who have it," said C. L. Shamp of Omaha, international labor leader.

"If that's the kind of men who oppose equal suffrage, I am for it," Mr. Shamp said.



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HOW TO KEEP A SECRET

By GEORGIA HORN.

"I've been out of town for a few days," remarked Alice to her friend Nell. "Bess and Claribell Spencer entertained all our old school club at their summer place, Rose Lodge, before they closed it. There were ten of us all told, and we had quite an exciting time. I wish I dared tell you about it."

"Why shouldn't you tell me?"

"Well, I know I really should not, but if you'll promise eternal secrecy, I believe I will tell you, because you're a friend of Virginia's and anything that concerns her will be of special interest to you.

"You see, the first night we were at Rose Lodge we sat on the floor before the blazing fire and played 'truth.' The engaged girls all confessed, and when it came Virginia's turn she laughed and said she wasn't engaged—yet! And that was all she would say.

"You know how telegrams are usually delivered by telephone in the country. Well, one morning when I was straightening the dining room a message came over the phone for Virginia. She was out walking, so I took it for her. After the operator had given it to me he insisted upon my shouting it back to him for verification. Bess, Helen, Anita and Margaret, who were the dinner committee that day, were in the kitchen and heard every word. Well, their curiosity was equal to mine."

"What was the telegram?" demanded Nell.

"It was, 'I earnestly beg you to return unopened special delivery letter mailed you yesterday. Deeply regret I cannot explain.' It was signed 'John Hartridge.'

"Before Virginia came in from her walk the letter itself had been brought by a boy from the village, and I handed Virginia the dispatch that I had written down and the letter at the same time.

"'What will you do?' we all inquired of her.

"'Just what he asks, of course,' was Virginia's virtuous reply.

"'But Virginia, aren't you almost expiring to know what's in that letter?' asked Joyce.

"'Of course I am,' she admitted, 'but I don't think it would be right for me to open it after getting John's message. Do you, girls?'

"'No-o,' we all agreed, reluctantly.

"None of You Girls Need Help"

'But,' added Joyce, 'if that telegram had been delayed an hour you would have read the letter.'

"'Yes, but the telegram wasn't delayed.'

"She left the letter lying on the dining table, where it reposed all through dinner. When Joyce, who was head dishwasher that day, gathered the dishes on a tray to carry them to the kitchen, she took the letter also. I think I was the only one who saw her pick it up. My first impulse was to ask what she was going to do with it, but something held me back—a sort of sympathy, perhaps, for the nefarious plan, whatever it was, that it thought had popped into her head.

"'None of you girls need help with the dishes,' she said with unwonted sainliness. 'I feel that I haven't been doing my share of the work.' As that was the general opinion, no one insisted upon following her into the kitchen.

"When she joined us an hour later she looked dangerously innocent. 'Just see what has happened,' she exclaimed. 'I left the mysterious letter on the plate warmer above the tea kettle, and the steam must have loosened the seal, for the envelope is open.'

"'You little imp!' cried Virginia.

"She couldn't control her curiosity any longer, which would have been too much to ask of any human girl. She took the letter and read it, and she didn't even try to conceal from us that it contained an ardent proposal of marriage. I suppose we shall never know what caused John's sudden change of heart."

"Did she send it back?" asked Nell, breathlessly.

"Joyce put it in the envelope again, carefully resealed it, and it was returned to Mr. Hartridge without comment. Poor Virginia, who was really guiltless, would be painfully mortified if he ever learned that it was opened. So, remember your promise, dear, and don't tell a soul."

"No, indeed, I'll never breathe it," Nell assured her impulsively. "Did all the nine girls promise secrecy?"—Chicago Daily News.

I will oppose removal with all the power at my command.—J. H. Hollenbeck, democratic candidate for representative, Forty-ninth district.

Based on what information I now have, I am against removal of the university to the farm.—Rev. W. L. Gaston, republican candidate for state senator, Twenty-third district.

I am decidedly opposed to consolidation of the agricultural college and the general university on one campus.—J. F. Hanson, progressive candidate for state auditor.

It is my purpose to vote for the provision retaining the university at its present location and to provide for such new buildings as may be decided upon.—F. M. Broome, democratic candidate for representative, Seventy-third district.

Am in favor of purchasing a few blocks of additional ground, and replacing one or two of the older buildings; or, in other words, "extension on city campus." The expense of making the change for consolidation will be enormous.—C. W. Orr, democratic candidate for renomination as representative, Twelfth district.

I was once a student in the university and worked out of school hours to help pay expenses. I take it that other young men and women will be in similar circumstances in the future, and I therefore am in favor of the home campus extension proposition.—C. E. Byars, progressive candidate for state senator, Fourth district.

I am in favor of the university remaining in its present location if the present site is sufficient to take care of the demand.—August Burdin, republican candidate for representative, Tenth district.

From all the information that I have been able to get, I am against the removal of the university to the state farm, and in favor of saving the $3,000,000 to the people.—John P. Thiessen, progressive and republican candidate for representative, Thirty-second district.

I think I shall not favor the moving of the university from Lincoln. I should like to read arguments on both sides.—C. C. Pyle, democratic candidate for representative, Seventy-first district.

I am for measure 305—home campus extension.—Niels P. Hansen, progressive candidate for state senator, Thirteenth district.

I am a graduate of our university, and was active while in college for things that were better and greater for her present condition on the campus. I cannot see why anyone knowing the financial circumstances of most of our students should for one moment consider measure 304 (removal).—Ralph S. Moseley, republican candidate for representative, Thirtieth district.

I have always been opposed to removal for the reason that it is against the best interests of the university to have the academic departments removed to the state farm.—Franklin C. Hamer, republican candidate for state treasurer.

I am, and always have been, for university home campus extension.—Al N. Dafoe, democratic candidate for representative, Fifth district.

A LONG LOOK AHEAD.

I think the question should be considered for fifty or one hundred years ahead and it seems to me that in the long run it would be a great mistake to attempt to retain the present crowded campus in the heart of the city. Buying more ground there is merely a temporary palliative and does not cure the trouble.—Guy Wilson, banker, Laurel.

The "long look ahead," viewing the university as it will be fifty or one hundred years hence, is a most seductive form of day-dreaming. It is the Col Mulberry Sellers' idea of achievement—"there's millions in it." No man who entertains this thought can be regarded other than as a sincere well wisher of the university. And yet he has utterly missed the reality and is chasing a will o' the wisp.

Our plain duty as citizens of Nebraska is here and now. As St. Paul says in his epistle to the Corinthians: "Behold, now is the accepted time; behold, now is the day of salvation." So with us, now is the accepted time to provide the university with the additional floor space it so sorely needs—not to inaugurate plans for the ideal university of 2015 or even 1964.

No more terrible arraignment of our present system of education can possibly be made than this "long look ahead" idea. It is based on the erroneous thought that we must now lay plans for educating our great-great-great grandchildren, lest they grow up ignorant savages. It fails to recognize the fact that, "every good gift * * * cometh down from the Father of lights, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning." (James 1:17.) And therefore, as He has given us the good gift of taking care of our earthly affairs here and now, so will He bestow the same good gift upon the people of Nebraska in 1964 and in 2015.

If our present educational system is so inadequate that we must place an educational entail upon the heirs of 1964 and 2015, then we have utterly failed. But we have not failed; the men and women of 1964 will be amply able to do whatever is best for the university then. We can safely leave that problem to the Divine Intelligence who has guided the universe through all eternity and attend to our own affairs here and now.—Reply by U. H. C. E. Com.

I am against the removal and shall vote for measure 305 in November, without absolute reasons for real benefits are given for the removal. Up to the present time no convincing argument of real benefits has been offered by the removalists.—Owen P. Stewart, republican candidate for representative, Fifth district.

THE ENVIRONMENT BOGIE.

"It seems to me that far too much stress is being placed upon this question of environment and not enough attention paid to the vital problems. The sun shines just as brightly on the present campus as it will on the state farm, and the student who works with a heartfelt desire to improve mentally and spiritually will progress just as well in the present buildings as he would in steel and terra cotta structures out on the farm. The distance of two and one-half miles from Lincoln will not prevent the evil-minded student from gratifying his evil desires; and the alleged evil surroundings of the present location need have no terrors for the student who is sincerely trying to walk in the paths of righteousness."—*U. H. C. E. Com. to Miss Brenizer.*

I am against removal and favor extension of the campus on the down town site. I oppose removal because I do not want to take any chances on injuring the state farm school, which I consider the greatest educational asset Nebraska has. I oppose it because of the needless expense, because it is an experiment, and because it seems to me the dream of idealists who yearn for the unobtainable and overlook the necessary.—Will M. Maupin, democratic candidate for railway commissioner.

I am of the opinion that the removal of our university would be a useless waste of money.—Dr. H. L. Wells, democratic candidate for representative, Twenty-first district.

During the session of the 1913 legislature, I was one of the nine senators who were opposed to university removal. I have not changed my mind. You can count on me against removal. I shall do all I can to induce others to cast their votes to extend the home campus.—John T. Marshall, republican candidate for renomination as state senator, Thirteenth district.

I am for the present location and extension, and against removal to the state farm and consolidation with the school of agriculture. I am against removal to the state farm for the reason that Nebraska is a great and growing agricultural state, and that all available room is needed for the successful carrying on of the different branches pertaining to the agricultural school and farm (and) for the seemingly unnecessary expense and the burden of taxation it would put on the taxpayers of the state.—W. C. Davison, republican candidate for representative, Thirty-fifth district.

THE FOLLY OF REMOVAL.

There are fifteen large and substantial brick buildings on the present campus worth a million and a half of dollars. They are in good condition and are serving the needs of three thousand students. Many departments are seriously crowded and more room is badly needed. How to relieve the present congestion is the problem. More buildings is the only remedy.

Additional ground adjoining the present campus, sufficient to enlarge it to forty (40) acres can be bought at a price guaranteed not to exceed $300,000. By so doing not a dollar's worth of the present buildings or their equipment need be disturbed or wasted. There would be no waste, no jar or disturbance of the routine of university work. The city of Lincoln will at once vacate and close the necessary streets, and as soon as the ground is purchased the work of constructing new buildings can be commenced. As soon as each building is completed congestion to that extent is relieved. By this plan ample facilities will be speedily provided and no property need be abandoned, wasted or destroyed. The state will have value received in new buildings for every dollar expended.

The removal plan with the abandonment of the present campus means that two or three million dollars will be expended on new buildings and for moving and replacing equipment before any increase in capacity can be realized. Seven or eight years' time will be necessary and only inferior and unsatisfactory work can be carried on in the university during this long period of upheaval. The abandoned plant, a lot of empty school buildings illy fitted for any other purpose, would have but little value and could only be disposed of as so much junk.—*Frank D. Eager, '93, in Lincoln Daily Star.*

The NEBR STATE FAIR at LINCOLN

LINCOLN BEACHEY THE WORLD-RENOWNED AERIAL GYMNAST IS UNDER CONTRACT TO LOOP THE LOOP AND FLY UPSIDE DOWN EACH DAY

HARNESS AND RUNNING RACES DAILY

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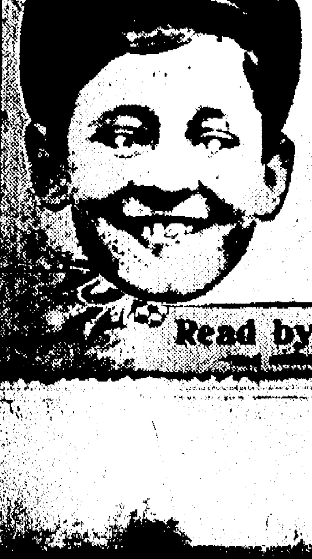
BOYS' SCHOOL ENCAMPMENT

REMEMBER THE DATES SEPT.-7,8,9, 10 & 11-1914

The American Boy



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All boy for all boys, not a child's paper. Clean as a whistle, full of pictures, 36 to 52 pages every month. Manly, inspiring stories of travel, adventure, athletics, history, school life, written by most popular boys' authors. Instructive special articles. Fine articles on football and other sports. Departments of Mechanics, Electricity, Photography, Popular Science, How to Make Things, Stamp Collecting, Chickens, Pets, Gardening, Inventions and Natural Wonders.

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Forty-Four Years Young

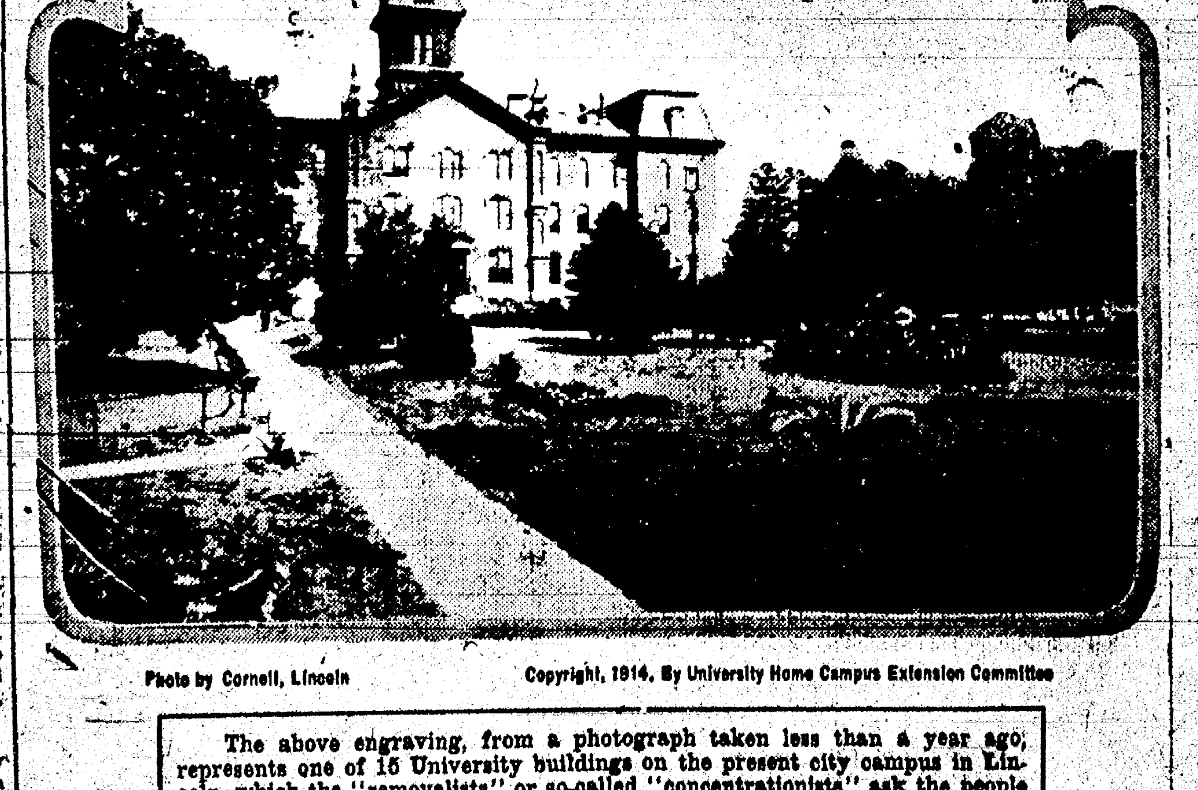


Photo by Cornell, Lincoln — Copyright, 1914, By University Home Campus Extension Committee

The above engraving, from a photograph taken less than a year ago, represents one of 15 University buildings on the present city campus in Lincoln, which the "removalists" or so-called "concentrationists" ask the people of Nebraska to abandon and convert into junk. Do you believe it is good business to wantonly waste 15 buildings like this?

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA—UNIVERSITY HALL

This is the "firstborn" of University buildings. Erected in 1870. Afterward a bad foundation was replaced and the north wing remodeled. Cost $140,000. Every graduate of the University from J. Stuart Dales, class of 1873, to the class of 1914, knows the faults of this old landmark—and yet it is still a usable, lovable old building, capable of being the temporary shelter of many a brilliant student. However, sentiment should not go to the lengths of retaining this building longer than it will serve its purpose well—and it is more than likely that it should be replaced in a very few years by a modern building.

Notice the expanse of campus in front of this building. And remember that $300,000 will buy sufficient land adjoining the present campus to make it almost forty acres in extent. On such a campus sufficient buildings can be erected to house the colleges for 12,000 students—four times the present needs.

THE TABLE ROCK ARGUS

Published every Friday in the best interests of Table Rock, Pawnee County and the State of Nebraska

Vol. 23 No. 48 — TABLE ROCK, NEBR., SEPTEMBER 18, 1914 — Whole No. 1681

PROGRAM FOR THE COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

TO BE HELD IN THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SEPT 21-22

SEPTEMBER 21 MORNING

9:00 Praise Service, Table Rock Christian Church

9:20 Country Sunday School, Mrs Edgar Woods, Lower Clear Creek

9:40 What are the Common Mistakes in Teaching? Prof I N Clark Pawnee City United Presbyterian

10:00 Mistakes of the Superintendent, J. C. Dort, Pawnee City Christian.

Discussion

10:30 The Sunday School a Religious Center, L. W. Harrington, Pawnee City Presbyterian.

10:45 Promiscuous Questions, by members of Chatawa

AFTERNOON

1:30 Song Service M. E. Church

1:45 Religion in the Graded lessons Mrs E D Taylor Table Rock Presbyterian.

Discussion

2:15 Decision Day, Lewiston M E church.

2:30 Work With the Boys, W H Kimberly, Lincoln

3:30 Points and Pointers in Sunday School work, Mrs Will Parli, Mt Zion

3:15 Relation of Pastor to Sunday School, Rev C S Cord, Pleasant Valley U B

3:35 Why are There Not More Sunday Schools? Mrs Ray Alcorn Armor M E

4:00 Adult / Elementary } Conference Mr Kimberly and Miss Brown

EVENING

8:00 Praise Service, Table Rock Presbyterian

8:15 Stereopticon Lecture, Miss Brown, Lincoln

SEPTEMBER 22 MORNING

9:00 Song Service and Prayer, Burchard Christian Church

9:15 Necessity of a Mens Class in the Sabbath School, C A Schappel Pawnee City Baptist

9:30 "The Link Between" Mrs Geo Leonard, Violet M E

9:45 The Need of Missions, Hazel Hart, Burchard U P

10:00 An Up-to-Date Bible School Rev A E Kelley, Mission Creek U P

10:15 How to Get Sunday Schools Pupils to Attend Preaching Services Miles Klein, Burchard M E

10:30 Relation of Parents to Bible School, L R Turner, DuBois M E

10:45 What is the Supt's work between Sundays, Pawnee City M E

11:00 Future Outlook, D B Drake Bookwalter

11:45 Present Opportunities, Lone Grove

Those on the Honor Roll of recent date are as follows

Mrs. Emma Schelling	Toledo Ohio
" Minnie J. Taylor	Carterville Mo
Joseph Hodapp	Esponola Florida
Mrs. Abe Fuller	Table Rock
G. W. Gilbert	" "
Nick Reuter	" "
W. G. Buckles	" "
C. H. Lane	" "
M. H. Irwin	" "

The Democrat Caucus to select precinct officers will be held at the City hall Monday evening Sept. 21st. A. R. Kovanda Committeeman.

"THE JOLLY FOUR"

You all have heard of the "Jolly Four",
But they are now no more;
Two have gone more knowledge to seek,
While two have remained,
Where knowledge may yet be obtained.

"Dan" the jolliest of the four,
Shall be missed by the two, and many more;
"Doc" the neatest of us all,
Will doubtless make a hit at some swell ball.

"Bill" the oldest of the jolly quartette,
Is not too feeble for the other three yet;
"Jack" is the youngest of us all,
But never you mind
He'll not come out behind.

When next you see the "Jolly Four,"
About ten years from now or more;
There will be Doctor Andrews and Doctor Mack,
Writing prescriptions to be filled by
Pharmists "Bill" and "Jack."

The parting is sad and despised by us all,
But each must go to fulfill his call;
And the only thing pleasant, of our seperation
Is the thought of "Reunion" and a "Great Celebration."

POET.

OPERA HOUSE DATES.

Last Settlement	September 18
Picture Show	" " 19
Her Own Defense	" " 28
Picture Show	October 3rd
Clifton Drug Co. one week beginning	" " 5th
Picture Show	" " 10
Ellsworth Hanley Kempton Company	" 15-16-17
Fighting Fate	" " 20th
Picture Show	" " 24th
Picture Show	" " 31st
Terry's Uncle Tom's Cabin	November 2nd
Picture Show	" " 7th
Picture Show	" " 14th
Spendthrift	" 16th

For Rent — A house inquire of Mrs. A. S. Crisler.

Miss Hazel Taylor left Monday for Lincoln where she will continue her music.

A fountain pen to fit your occupation. We are not confined to any one line. R. C. Cotton.

Ray Warner and family of Humboldt spent Sunday with his brother Bail and family.

Mr. Bosley who lives on the Fred Woods place had a cow killed by lightening Sunday afternoon.

Miss Donnie Thompson left Monday to attend the Weselyn where she will specialize in Mathmatic's.

The Sale Season is at hand; if you want Col Harding and Albright they are on deck. Sale dates made at this office.

Hal Worth presents "The Last Settlement" greatest play in late years, at the opera house Friday Sept 18th. Seat sale at opera house drug store.

Hon. R. B. Howell and C. F. Reavis candidates for Governor and Congress of the first district spoke to a fair sized crowd on our streets Tuesday morning.

A train was wrecked between here and St. Joe Monday evening, caused by the spreading of the railroad track. The engineer was killed and severl others were wounded.

FOR SALE OR RENT — A good seven room house, three lots good cellar and well, cistern in house, outbuildings fair, has 2 large chicken lots and some small fruit. For particulars inquire at this office.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The annual county convention of the W. C. T. U. met at Pawnee City with Mrs. J. D. Albright Friday Sept. 11th. There were six members present from Table Rock and a large number of the Pawnee ladies being in attendance. A sumptious dinner was served after which the following officers were elected:

Pres. Mrs. J. D. Albright Pawnee
V. Pres. Mrs. Cora Foose " "
Treas. Mrs. J. C. Atkison " "
Rec. and Cor Sec. Mrs. A. B. Heer Table Rock.

Mrs. C. A. Moulton is quite sick this week.

Frank Norris is working in the City Bakery.

Rev. H. P. Young is attending Conference at Fremont this week.

Mrs. J. C. Karas visited her mother Mrs. Nemecheck near Humboldt last week.

Rev. Wimberly and C. K. Anderson are attending Presbertary at Hastings this week.

Alvwin and Artie Scism of Omaha visited their mother Mrs. Clara Scism a few days last week.

Munsinger and Baiety have just finished a large silo for Mr. Weeks on the Chapman place.

Mrs. Scheely and children returned Tuesday from an extended visit with her parents at Wilcox Nebr.

Mrs. P. G. Hales returned home from Omaha last Wednesday, her daughter Mrs. Fannie Wilson and baby returning with her for a short visit; she returned home Sunday.

STOP HAWKING AND SPITTING

Whenever there are mucus membranes there is bound to be mucus, if the membranes are not in a healthy condition. You get rid of ever secration of mucus of the dropping in the back of the throat and that disagreeable dryness in the nostrils. You can rid yourself this fall of colds and constant blowing of the nose. The treatment we outline here is the best in existence. No throat specialist could give you better treatment or better advice. Nothing can be more easy or simple. Here is what you should do:

Drink three glasses of water in the morning before breakfast. Then put a little A. D. S. Catarrh Inhalent in an atomizer and spray the nostrils and throat every morning. Put in each nostril a small piece of A. D. S. Catarrh jelly about the size of a pea and inhale up the nostrils before going to bed, also repeating with the atomizer. You will agree that the treatment costing $1.25 will be worth $100 to you this winter.

Cotton Drug Co.

OPPORTUNITIES IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

are plentiful for the well trained young man or woman. There is no place for those who are not well trained.

Come to Lincoln, the capital of your state, to secure your business education. Many advantages here that cannot be obtained outside of a capitaal city.

Be sure you get your training at a school that will guarantee you strong courses, splendid teachers, up to date equipment, fine school home, the best of moral educational advantages and fair and honorable dealing. Such a school is the

LINCOLN BUSINESS COLLEGE

14th. and P Sts., Lincoln, Nebraska.
Established 1884.
Worthy Students Assisted To Positions.
Write for catalog.
Fully accredited by the National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools.

Rev. A. C. Allinson of Turlock Cal arrived Friday for an extended visit here and at Wymore. Mr. Allinson has a small fruit and truck farm He likes the country there fine and enjoys good health. He reports his son Walter's wife in very poor health.

Last Thursday evening as Mrs Myers was going in the closet at the McCaslin home, while getting some clothes for the baby an unknown man grabbed her, but she broke lose and ran to town to give the alarm to some one but on arriving in town she was so frightened she could not speak for a few minutes to tell what was the matter. On finding out the cause a bunch of men and boys went back to the house to search for the person, but nothing was found to lead to his discovery. Other alarms were given at Biven's and Price's, but no clue was found.

THE LAST SETTLEMENT.

In Americas entire dramatic history, there was never a bigger success or greater paly written tha "The Last Settlement. It is a play that is true to life in every little detail, one that teaches a lesson that will never be forgotten, a story beautiful told in a simple way. For the past three years it attracted the biggest audiences in our leading cities of the United States, and had an eighteen month run at the Hackett Theater in London England. It is a play that deals with business love and honor and is interesting and gripping all the way through. The Last Settlement comes to our city highly recomended from a long run in the east. Mr. Hal Worth was seen as Dick Guilder in Within The Law, Howard Jeffries jr in The Third Degree and lately started in the Woman will have the leading role of Richard Allison. He will be surrounded by a company of clever actors, each one an artist in his or her line. The scenery is beautiful, and the electrical effects are in every way true to there situation, Making The Last Settlement one of the greatest and best attractions on tour and everyone should see this great play at the Oper house Sept 18, 1914 Seat sale at opera house drug store

DIARRHOEA QUICKLY CURED

"My attention was first called to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as twelve years ago. At that time I was seriously ill with summer complaint. One dose of this remedy checked the trouble," writes Mrs. C. W. Florence Lockfield, Ind. For sale by all dealers.

Last Thursday afternoon two of our most prominent young men, Loyd Andrew and Lowrain McCrea, left for Philadelphia where they will study surgery. The High School was excused after the second period and about fifty students marched to the depot to see the boys off. They gave many high school and individual yells and after a farewell parting with Dan and Doc, the crowd made their way back to town feeling that they had lost their best friends.

AUTO TOOK PRIZE.

Last Wednesday was Suffrage day at the State Fair; there were over 100 autos in the parade. Mrs. Kovanda and Cotton two of our enthusiastic workers boarded the train with suit cases filled with bunting and other trimming such as was used here in Table Rock the Fourth, reached the garage procured a car and driver then with much difficulty that rainy day and took the First prize which was $10 this being the First District for Pawnee County.

Saftey First.

Safety first is a slogan that can be adapted to the care of the eyes as well as the operations of public service corporations. Where glasses are concerned in the safety and preservations of the eyes we offer you the best and safest method of finding the extent and corrections of your eye troubles.

Ten years experience fitting glasses in Table Rock.

R. C. COTTON.

Bicknell's Restaurant

FOR

Bread, Pies, Cookies, Lunches, Ice Cream, Pop, Grape Juice, Oranges, Bannas, Fine Candies. Everything usually kept in a first class RESTAURANT.

Phone 17.

S. C. BICKNELL, Prop.

THE STATE BANK OF TABLE ROCK, NEB.

Capital Paid In, $50,000 — Surplus, $10,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on all points in Europe. Careful attention to collections. Farm loans negotiated, and insurance written at lowest rates.

Deposits in this Bank are protected by the DEPOSITOR'S GUARANTEE FUND of the State of Nebraska. Interest paid on time deposits.

J. I. MILLER, President; G. D. MILLER, N. V. DAVID, Vice Presidents; C. J. WOOD, Cashier

The State Bank of Table Rock.

GERMAN RETREAT STUBBORN

Kaiser's Army Has Fallen Back Fifty Miles In Face of Heavy Attacks By Allies—French and British Wary of Trick—Losses Considered Greatest In History.

HINDER RUSSIANS

Strong German Defense Impedes Slav Advance in Prussia —Konigsberg Destroyed.

REVOLT THREAT IN AUSTRIA

Losses In War Arouse Masses Who Want Peace—Kaiser Protests to Wilson—Belgian Commission Has Arrived.

(Summary of Events.)

The last seven days have been a week of trouble for Germany. Her army of western invasion, after driving the French-British army from the Belgian frontier to a point within thirty miles of Paris, has been driven back fifty miles by the allies. The losses have been the heaviest, during this period, in the history of civilized warfare.

After beating the Austrians in a series of decisive battles and investing two northern provinces, the Russian army has made a further advance into German East Prussia. Reports say the fortified city of Konigsberg has been destroyed by the Russians. The eastern German army is being considerably re-enforced by many army corps from the west, however, and the Slav invasion of the Fatherland is being seriously impeded.

All Sides Call Reserves.

For more than a week a battle has been raging steadily along a 120-mile line forming a crescent northwest, north and northeast of Paris. A million and a half men are engaged on each side. The Germans are calling upon their reserve forces in Belgium and the French and British are being constantly re-enforced with fresh men from the south of France and England.

That the Germans have been retreating steadily for several days is not an indication that they are beaten. They advanced with such rapidity that their lines of communication with their bases of supplies were naturally weak. When attacked vigorously with the full weight of the allied army in both front and flank, the kaiser's army crumpled a bit. Their losses have been so heavy they have been forced to retire for a re-formation of corps and a brief period of rest. The allies, nevertheless, are wary of a trick.

Austria in Trouble.

From various reports, it appears that Austria's part in the great conflict will be weak henceforward. Following crushing defeats and tremendous losses at the hands of the Russians in the north, and humiliating defeats at the hands of the Serbs and Montenegrins in the south, there is much dissatisfaction among all classes in the dual empire. Austro-Hungary is composed of many racial elements, and these are at the point of revolt. Austria may sue for peace independently of Germany within a short time.

Turkey's attitude continues to worry the western world. The sultan has withdrawn certain treaty rights long ago granted France, England, Russia and the United States. There is a constant fear that the Moslem empire will join Germany. If she does, Greece and Italy, together with the lesser nations of southeastern Europe, will attack her.

A. Rustem Bey, Turkish ambassador to the United States, made such indiscreet remarks publicly during the last few days that he was asked formally to explain himself by Secretary Bryan at the behest of President Wilson.

Long War Seems Certain.

Winston Churchill, first lord of the British admiralty, has announced Britain's plan for putting a million men on the continent. The whole empire will be drawn on for troops. Already India, South Africa, Canada and Australia have sent regiments. The British government does not anticipate a cessation of hostilities before next summer. Russia, France, England and Japan have signed a pact mutually engaging themselves not to conclude peace separately.

President Wilson received from the kaiser a long cable message charging that the French and British soldiers are using explosive bullets against the Germans. Hearing of this charge, President Poincaire, of France, sent a message to Mr. Wilson, making an emphatic denial of the charge. The Belgian commission bearing alleged evidence of German atrocities in Belgium, has arrived in the United States.

Great Britain has ordered all German and Austrian consuls to leave Egypt, a British protectorate. It is charged the consuls have been fomenting a native revolt of Mohammedans against all Christians—especially the British garrison and colony.

Japan continues to besiege Tsing Tau, the German naval base and colony in the Chinese province of Kiao Chow. About thirty thousand infantry and a strong fleet press the Germans.

Allies Press Advantage.

Paris.—The allies, following up their recent successes, with much ardor have forced the German invaders to continue the retirement of their right flank and center from the east of Paris.

The Germans abandoned much equipment and at the same time sacrificed many prisoners and left their wounded where they fell.

The British were again prominent in the pursuit, in which, besides taking a large number of prisoners, they captured eleven cannon, while the French took another German regimental flag.

The Germans tried desperately to cross the Marne near Meaux. French engineers had blown up the bridges and when the Germans threw pontoons across, the famous 3-inch guns of the French demolished the structures before they could be used. Sixteen times the Germans repeated the effort under a raking fire of shot and shell.

Austrians Cut Off.

Petrograd.—It is announced that the Russian troops have succeeded in separating the left wing of the Austrian army from the troops which were operating around Tomaszow and Rawa, in Russian Poland. Tomaszow has been taken after a desperate fight.

The German troops near Myszinec and Chorsele, Russian Poland, have been repulsed with heavy losses.

(Chorzele is sixty miles north of Warsaw, near the east Prussian boundary.) The Russian troops have taken by assault the fortified position of Opole and Tourbin (villages between Lublin and the San river, in Russian Poland) and have pursued the enemy twenty-five miles. Russian cavalry is still driving the rear guard of the enemy.

Russians Repulsed.

London.—A Reuter dispatch from Berlin says that the general staff announces that the Twenty-second Russian army corps of Finland has tried to force an entrance into East Prussia by way of Lyck. The Russians were defeated at Lyck. Lyck is in East Prussia on Lake Lyck, thirty miles east of Ortelsburg.

Austrians on the Offensive.

The following official German statement was received by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company:

"In the eastern theater of war, the battle has been re-commenced and the Austrians have assumed the offensive in the region of Lemberg. During the nine days' fighting it is estimated the Russians have engaged 560,000 infantry, 40,000 cavalry, 1,500 machine guns and 2,000 field guns."

It is possible that the Austrians have kept the Russians busy in Galicia just long enough to enable Germany to get her troops into East Prussia before the Russians were able to dispose of the Austrians and sweep down upon Silesia, Posen and Prussia.

Berlin Office Is Quiet.

Berlin.—In accordance with its principle of reporting only accomplished facts, the general headquarters of the army in Berlin is still silent concerning the great battle which is being fought to the east of Paris. The Berlin censors, however, are permitting local papers to publish dispatches from abroad, and from these the people of Berlin have learned that great events are now taking place.

In the meanwhile the German fleet is active in the Baltic. It is reported to have invaded the Gulf of Bothnia, where it captured and sunk a Russian merchant steamer, the Uleaborg.

Servians Take Semlin.

Nish, Servia.—The Servians occupied Semlin, across the river from Belgrade, after a bloody battle.

May Exchange Prisoners.

Bordeaux.—The Socialist members of the chamber of deputies here have decided to ask the government to permit the French Socialists to obtain through the Swiss Socialist party a list of the French prisoners held in Germany. In exchange, the French Socialists would furnish the Swiss Socialists a list of the German prisoners in France.

Germans Admit Allies' Success.

London.—"The first official admission on the German side of success by the allies," says a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam, "appears in official communications just issued in Berlin. General Von Stein announces that the German army, which had advanced across the Marne to the east of Paris, was attacked heavily by the enemy between Paris, Meaux and Montmirail. The fighting lasted two days," the report says. "The Germans had checked the enemy and even had advanced, but stronger hostile columns came to the assistance of the allies and the enemy won the battle, compelling the German troops to retire. Fifty guns were captured by the allies and some thousands of men made prisoners."

Force Back German Right.

London.—While the latest official statements give few details of the great battle which is being waged in France and in which approximately 3,000,000 men are engaged, it seems apparent that the German forces are still falling back, from the announcement that the allies have gained about thirty-seven miles of territory in their advance, an increase of twelve in the operations during the last twenty-four hours. Both British and French troops have crossed the River Marne,

DEFENDING THE MAIN ROAD TO LOUVAIN

Before taking Louvain the Germans had to overcome many bodies of Belgian troops which were placed on the main road and which fought stubbornly.

BELGIANS HARRASS REAR OF RETREATING GERMANS

London.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Ghent says that Belgian troops are pursuing a German army corps which is marching toward France. An engagement has taken place on the right bank of the Scheldt in the triangle formed by Audenard, Courtrai and Renaix.

The Germans are said to have completely evacuated the region of the Scheldt between Antwerp and Ghent. Many German soldiers detached from their units are being made prisoners in the environs of Termonde.

Before departing from Termonde the Germans pillaged and destroyed the town. Out of 1,400 houses, 1,100 are in ashes and the works of art and historical memorials have been entirely destroyed. Several notable people have been taken prisoners and 200 civilians have been sent to Germany.

Bands of Uhlans have been pursued into the woods surrounding Quatrecht and Wetteren.

A Reuter dispatch from Antwerp gives the following official announcement issued by the Belgian government:

"The operations undertaken by our field army against the German forces marching on the fortified position at Antwerp, the first result of which was the capture of Aerschot, have been continued with method and with success. Our army advanced continually and inflicted important losses on the Germans. These losses were due to the action of our artillery, principally to the work of our new field guns whose effects were decisive."

A MOVE FOR PEACE

AWAITING KAISER'S REPLY TO PRESIDENT'S OFFER.

PROTEST THE ABROGATION

European War Is Costing $40,000,000 Daily—China Facing a Twelve Months' Famine.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—The knowledge that Emperor William has been considering for several days a message from the United States government inquiring, in effect, if Germany was desirous of discussing peace measures has set official and diplomatic Washington on the alert for a possible exchange of peace terms between belligerents.

Notwithstanding the vigorously phrased statements through official channels last week that Great Britain, France and Russia would not make peace until they had decisively defeated Germany, it is admitted in many quarters here that a favorable answer from Emperor William to the American government's inquiry might change the entire aspect of the situation.

Costing $40,000,000 Daily.

New York.—Outside of the loss in human life which it is impossible to estimate, Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States steel corporation, declared that the estimate of the monetary cost of the European war at $40,000,000 daily is "perhaps conservative." The result, he said, is certain to be very serious. Gary, who returned from Paris on the steamer France, has personally visited the French theater of war. He told a remarkable story of experiences from the days immediately before the general mobilization up to the day he sailed for home.

Protest the Abrogation.

Washington.—The United States probably will join the protest of the powers against Turkey's abrogation of the capitulations, which granted foreigners extra territorial rights and otherwise restricted the sovereignty of the Ottoman empire. A definite course of action has not finally been decided upon by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan. The position of the Washington government was to await the initiative of the European powers.

The view that the American government would protest against the abrogation of extra territorial rights was advanced by officials, who said the reasons would be two fold.

First, Americans have invested considerable sums in Turkey because of the special privileges and protection afforded them under the capitulation.

Second, because the removal of the extra territorial rights might lessen the personal security of American missionaries.

Facing Twelve Months' Famine.

Washington.—Twelve months' famine, which only outside aid can avert, faces the Kwang Tung and Kwang Si provinces of China, which were devastated by flood in July with a loss of 3,000 lives and more than one hundred thousand homes. Consul General Cheshire reportes from Canton that more than eight million people suffered losses and many millions would need food until the next harvest.

Roosevelt Here September 22.

Lincoln, Neb. — The progressive state central committee has received definite information with authority to announce that Theodore Roosevelt will speak in Nebraska, Tuesday, September 22. This speech will be at Lincoln in the city auditorium at 8 o'clock in the evening. Owing to the inability of the committee to secure a suitable auditorium at Omaha, there will be no meeting at that place.

Japanese War Program.

Tokio. — The Japanese diet has adopted the war program of the Japanese government. It provides for a war appropriation of 53,000,000 yen (about $26,500,000). The vote was unanimous.

City Destroyed by Earthquake.

Lima, Peru—News has reached here that a tremendous earthquake has destroyed the city of Caravell, in the department of Arequipa. The report says the people are in a panic, but no mention is made of loss of life. Caravell is a town of about 4,000 inhabitants, 130 miles northwest of the port of Mollendau. Early in August a year ago the place was wrecked by an earthquake, but has since been rebuilt. The district in which Caravell is located is subject to frequent earthquakes.

Abandon Around World Race.

New York.—The around the world aeroplane race to have started from San Francisco in 1915 has been abandoned by the Panama-Pacific exposition according to an announcement made by the Aero Club of America. The impossibility of preparation on the part of foreign aviators was given as the reason. It was stated that a race from New York to San Francisco by the way of the Panama canal may be held instead.

NEWS FROM STATE HOUSE

According to a report prepared by the state board of equalization, the people of Nebraska were assessed an average tax of $18.86 for all purposes in 1913

Adjutant General Hall is making a determined effort to raise enough money to erect permanent buildings at Ashland and to fix the rifle range so it can be used for target practice.

Chancellor Avery of the University of Nebraska has been selected by President Wilson as one of the delegates to the pan-American congress to meet at Santiago, Chile, on November 29, and has telegraphed Secretary Bryan his acceptance.

W. D. Redman of Wayne, registrar of the state normal, who, during his absence and without his knowledge, was nominated for representative in the Nebraska legislature, has decided that the duties of his office in the normal school will prevent him making the race.

Estimates for supplies have been sent to bidders by the state board of control and bids covering all supplies for state institutions except coal will be opened September 28. The supplies are for a period of six months, with the exception of those of flour, feed, groceries and meat.

A total of $177,474.31 was taken in by the state treasurer during the month and $280,476.16 was paid out, leaving a balance of $684,905.56 in cash on hand or in depository banks, according to the monthly report of State Treasurer George. The receipts include $66,084 for the general fund $17,060 for the temporary school fund and $17,000 for the permanent schoo fund.

State Veterinarian Kigin has gone to Hastings, where he will make tests for tuberculosis in the herd of 100 head of cattle belonging to the state. A new barn has been built at the Hastings hospital for insane and as a precaution, the board of control desires the new herd inspected before it is placed in the barn. The old herd of cattle was afflicted with tuberculosis and was disposed of.

"Feeding Alfalfa to Horses" is the title of a new extension bulletin just issued by the Nebraska College of Agriculture. It gives the results of experimental feeding on horses at the University Farm as well as a number of letters from farmers, breeders, importers, dealers and feeders regarding their experience with feeding alfalfa to horses.

Receipts from oil inspections during the month of August ran well above $8,000, and total receipts of the food, drug, dairy and oil commission were slightly more than $9,000, according to the official showing made by Commissioner C. E. Harman. He expects that the September report will exceed the one for August, although that is a record breaker for the amount of office revenues.

The convicts at the state penitentiary enjoyed a holiday Wednesday in compliance with the act of the state legislature to not do any work on September 2, in remembrance of John Howard, an English philanthropist, and one of the greatest prison reform workers in the country. The shops at the penal institution were closed and the inmates enjoyed the fresh air out in the yards.

The payroll for the state militiamen in camp at Ashland, which must be paid by the state, amounts to $4,112.58, according to the figures given out by Major Arthur Howard, who has arrived in Lincoln and just completed arrangements to pay the guardsmen. The entire expense of the camp, which will not exceed $5,000, also must be paid by the state. The federal government will pay the balance of the expense, $9,000.

State Game Warden Rutenbeck has returned from a scouting trip in Cherry county. The hunting season opened September 1 and the state warden, together with a number of deputies, journeyed out into the woods with the intention of nabbing persons who violated the game laws. However, Warden Rutenbeck was proud to report that there were no law-breakers and that none had been reported by his deputies.

Governor Morehead has been compelled on account of the condition of his throat to stop speaking and has gone to his home at Falls City to rest.

"Mother" Wheaton, a well known prison worker throughout the United States, addressed the inmates of the state penitentiary at the chapel services one morning last week. "Mother" Wheaton has been working in the interests of the boys behind the walls for the past thirty-seven years, and during that time has visited every prison in the United States.

The record in the office of the Lancaster county clerk shows that at the late primary the various parties polled votes as follows: Republican, 5,171; democratic, 2,311; progressive, 199; populist, 15; socialist, 51; prohibition, 38.

September 21 is the date on which classes will begin at the state university this fall. Registration will be held the preceding week from Wednesday to Saturday. University entrance examinations will be held from September 14 to 19.

STUDYING RUINS OF ANCIENT DWELLINGS

NATIONAL GUARD CAMP MOST SUCCESSFUL IN YEARS.

NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

What Is Going On Here and There That Is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS

Reunion of Nebraska territorial pioneers at Omaha, September 30 to October 3.

National dog races at Wymore, October 5 to 9.

Annual horse show of the business men's association at Auburn, October 13.

Big Four fair at Fremont, October 12 to 17.

Fall Festival at York, October 13 to 17.

Murray.—Prof. F. H. Sterns, archeologist for the Peabody Museum of Harvard university, will spend a few weeks in this part of Cass county studying the house ruins of prehistoric man. Six miles southwest of here, on the Elba Dobson farm, he is now working on the ruins of a village of five houses clustered near a central larger one. These ruins when opened show a circular house instead of the rectangular house along the Missouri river bluffs. Few flint implements and very little pottery is found in these ruins. The caches in the floor are broad and Professor Sterns is of the opinion that they were the homes of the plains tribes of modern times.

Most Successful In Years.

Ashland.—The Nebraska National guard camp, which closed last week, from a military point of view, was the most successful in years. Better discipline and sanitary conditions prevailed than in former encampments. Not a single case of infectious disease was reported, while in the matter of discipline not an offense committed was of a serious enough nature to warrant a courtmartial. The men also seemed to take hold of things in a more soldierly fashion and though the camp was held for a period of nine days only, as against ten formerly, militia officers feel that they have covered more ground than has usually been the case.

Thought It Was a Turtle.

Hastings.—Three young men of this place—Willard Leonard, Oscar Dykeman and Russel McIntyre—were duck hunting at Brickton, nine miles southwest of here, when they saw what they believed was a turtle, and opened fire. Upon rowing closer to the object, however, the embryo hunters discovered they had fired into the body of a man. They towed the gruesome find ashore and notified the authorities. The body was identified as that of Jacob Holmes, who had been missing for several days.

Church Census at Tecumseh.

Tecumseh—The Protestant churches of this city have completed a canvass of the city in the interests of the Sunday schools. They found that out of a total of 1,532 persons who ought to attend Sunday school services, only 521 do attend, thus leaving 1,011 persons who do not attend. A campaign for Sunday school members is about to be made in the city under the direction of the various churches.

Death at Grade Crossing.

Sidney.—Mrs. C. L. Jones of Hastings was killed and Mr. Jones was seriously hurt when their automobile was struck by a train at a private grade crossing at St. George ranch, four miles east of here. Mr. Jones failed to observe the approach of a fast fruit train and when he reached the track at the top of the grade his auto engine "died" and the machine stopped on the track.

Farmers in the vicinity of Humboldt expect a corn crop averaging twenty-five bushels to the acre.

Large Farm Was Sold.

Sidney.—Oscar Lund of Stratford, Ia., has purchased the Saint George farm, four miles east of here. The farm, consisting of 2,240 acres, was purchased for $129,000. The new purchaser intends to make many improvements and will stock it with the best dairy cattle and break up all the land.

Keith county was visited by a storm last week, destroying crops, haystacks, several barns and windmills. No lives were lost.

Beatrice.—The new unit electric light plant at Wymore has been connected up and will be put in operation in a few days, or as soon as some minor repairs can be made. The new equipment cost the city $15,000, and was purchased some months ago by the city council because the old plant was found to be inadequate.

Rev. O. W. Reynolds, who has been pastor of the Methodist church at Seward for two years, will leave soon for Boston, where he will take a three year course in theology.

Feed Them Pratts

Here is real egg-making joy for laying hens. Makes them relish their morning's feed and sends them happy to their nests. No sick, dopey birds standing around, but the entire flock full of life, laying regularly, and showing money-making form. Feed them

Pratts Poultry Regulator

Gets the laying hens into the egg-a-day class, and starts up the lazy ones. Makes no difference about breeds—the better the birds the more Pratts will do for them. Develops pullets into early layers. Brings birds quickly and safely through the moult and puts them back again on the egg-laying job.

40

Go to your dealer and tell him you want Pratts' Poultry Regulator. Comes in 25c packages up to big, generous 25-lb. pails at $2.50. Pratts does all we say and more—must do it or we give you your money back and no questions asked.

That has been our guaranty for 42 years. A Regulator with such a record is worth asking for and insisting that you get it and none other.

PRATT FOOD COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO TORONTO

Children at Meal Times.

Never allow children to eat when they are hot and tired; let them cool down a little first. For this reason an interval should always be allowed between work or playtime and the meal, and the nurse or governess must be instructed to bring the youngsters home at least twenty minutes before the actual meal time and in a leisurely manner. Hurrying on the "late for dinner" cry upsets both temper and digestion. If a child seems tired when it arrives, sponge its face and hands and let it lie down for a few minutes before the meal. If it falls asleep don't wake it; rest is more necessary than food at the moment and give a light meal later.

A Grateful Parent.

"How do you like your new son-in-law?"

"I'm reconciled to him," replied Mr. Cumrox, "even if he is a duke. I'm thankful Gladys Ann didn't marry somebody that 'ud compel me to make a bow to my own daughter an' call her 'your majesty.'"

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Unkind Suggestion.

"My youngest boy is always thinking of bright and clever things," said Mr. Biggins.

"I've often heard you say so," replied Miss Cayenne as she moved wearily on. "You ought to get him to tell you a few of them some time."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Gone But Not Forgotten.

"Gay Paree."
"Night life in Berlin."
"Merrie England."

Madam, if you want your clothes snow white and sweet use RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPTHA SOAP—"Carbo" kills germs—"Naptha" cleans instantly. No rubbing—no wash-day grief—no ruined clothes.

RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPTHA SOAP is just as effective for wood, metal, glass, etc. Cleans and disinfects your wash—It does *not* need hot water.

Carbo Disinfects RUB-NO-MORE Carbo Naptha Soap
Naptha Cleans RUB-NO-MORE Washing Powder
Five Cents—All Grocers
The Rub-No-More Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Nebraska Directory

THE PAXTON HOTEL Omaha, Nebraska. EUROPEAN PLAN. Rooms from $1.00 up single, 75 cents up double. CAFE PRICES REASONABLE

HAS NO INJURIOUS EFFECT

Strong Denial That Presence of Tuberculosis Sanatoriums Is Detriment to Adjoining Property.

Convincing proof that tuberculosis sanatoriums or hospitals are not a menace to the health nor a detriment to the property of those living near such institutions is given in a pamphlet issued recently by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. In an extended study of the subject the association has not been able to find a single instance where a tuberculosis sanatorium has had an injurious effect on the health of anyone living near it, nor where it has had any lasting effect upon property values.

The pamphlet, entitled, "The Effect of Tuberculosis Institutions on the Value and Desirability of Surrounding Property," reviews all the studies made on the subject, takes up court decisions bearing on the question and contributes besides some original investigations of typical hospitals and the opinions of prominent men, life insurance companies and others. Nearly one hundred and fifty different institutions are studied. In all these institutions not one case could be found where the assertions of opponents to their location, that a tuberculosis sanatorium would spread disease and injure property, could be substantiated. In fact, a number of instances were found where the presence of the sanatorium or hospital promoted outdoor living, tending to lower the death rate, and increased the market for produce and labor, thereby benefiting the community.

Two Classes Barred.

A successful agricultural show is carried on each year in a certain village in the south of Ireland. Among the many competitions for the encouragement of thrift and cleanliness is one for the best turned out donkey cart. The prize for this was usually won by either the local doctor or the local solicitor. After one year's show the farmers and working classes protested that it was not quite fair to expect their hardly used animals to compete successfully with the well-cared-for and well-groomed animals of those who generally won the prize.

In consequence of this protest the following proviso in connection with this competition appeared in the show placard the following year:

"All legal and medical donkeys excluded."

Titles and Taxes in Spain.

In Spain titles of nobility are taxed in the same way as houses or land. Moreover, each separate title is taxed, and for this reason certain members of ancient families in which a number of titles have accumulated drop some in order to save money. Owing to the system long prevalent in Spain by which women of noble birth transmit their title not only to their children but to their husbands—so that a plebeian marrying a duchess becomes a duke, Spanish titles rarely become extinct unless the holders deliberately discard them.

That Dark Brown Taste.

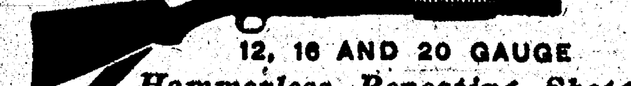
Yeast—They say that dark brown is to be one of the fashionable shades next fall.

Crimsonbeak—Well, I can't say I like that taste.

What married man isn't fond of his wife's husband?

Even when marriage is a lottery it may develop into a habit.

WINCHESTER



12, 16 AND 20 GAUGE
Hammerless Repeating Shotguns
The Model 1912 Winchester is the lightest, strongest and handsomest repeating shotgun on the market. Although light in weight, it has great strength, because its metal parts throughout are made of nickel steel. It is a two-part Take-down, without loose parts, is simple to operate and the action works with an ease and smoothness unknown in guns of other makes. See one at your dealer's or
Send to Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn., for circular.
THE LIGHT WEIGHT, NICKEL STEEL REPEATER.

ADVANCE OF GERMANS LIKE MOVING FORWARD OF NATION

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Paris.—When I escaped from Amiens, before the tunnel was broken up, and the Germans entered into possession of the town on August 28, the front of the allied armies was in a crescent from Abbeville, south of Amiens on wooded heights, and thence in a irregular line to south of Mezieres.

The British forces, under Sir John French, were at the left of the center, supporting the heavy thrust forward of the main German advance, while the right was commanded by General Pau.

A Million on the Move.

On Sunday afternoon fighting was resumed along the whole line. The German vanguard by this time had been supported by a fresh army corps, which had been brought from Belgium.

At least 1,000,000 men were on the move, pressing upon the allied forces with a ferocity of attack which has never before been equaled. Their cavalry swept across a great tract of country, squadron by squadron, like the mounted hordes of Attila, but armed with the dreadful weapons of modern warfare.

Their artillery was in enormous numbers and their columns advanced under cover of it, not like an army, but rather like a moving nation—I do not think, however, with equal pressure at all parts of the line. It formed itself into a battering ram with a pointed end and this was thrust at the heart of the English wing.

Impossible to Resist.

It was impossible to resist this onslaught. If the British forces had stood against it they would have been crushed and broken. Our gunners were magnificent and shelled the advancing German columns so, that the dead lay heaped up along the way which was leading down to Paris; but, as one of them told me:

"It made no manner of difference. As soon as we had smashed one lot, another followed, column after column, and by sheer weight of numbers. We could do nothing to check them."

After this the British forces fell back, fighting all the time. The line of the allies was in the shape of a "V"; the Germans thrust their main attack deep into the angle. This position remained the same until Monday, or rather had completed itself by that date, the retirement of the troops being maintained with masterly skill and without undue haste.

River Choked With Dead.

Meanwhile General Pau was sustaining a terrific attack on the French center by the German left center, which culminated on (date omitted). The River Oise, which runs between beautiful meadows, was choked with corpses and red with blood.

From an eye witness of this great battle, an officer of an infantry regiment who escaped with a slight wound, I learned that the German onslaught had been repelled by a series of brilliant bayonet and cavalry charges.

"The Germans," he said, "had the elite of their army engaged against us, including the Tenth army corps and the Imperial guard, but the heroism of our troops was sublime. Every man knew that the safety of France depended upon him and was ready to sacrifice his life, if need be, with joyful enthusiasm.

Gave Great Punishment.

"They not only resisted the enemy's attack, but took the offensive, and, in spite of their overpowering numbers, gave them tremendous punishment. They had to recoil before our guns.

"Hundreds of them were bayoneted and hundreds were hurled into the river. The whole field of battle was outlined by dead and dying men whom they had to abandon. Certainly their losses were enormous, and I felt that the German retreat was in full swing and that we could claim a real victory for the time being."

Pau Compelled to Yield.

Nevertheless the inevitable happened, owing to the vast reserves of the enemy, who brought up four divisions, and General Pau was compelled to give ground.

On Tuesday German skirmishers with light artillery were coming southward, and the sound of their field guns greeted my ears. Presently I saw the figure of a French dragoon, with his carbine slung behind his back. He was standing by the side of a number of gunpowder bags. A little farther away were little groups of soldiers at work by two bridges, one over a stream and one over a road. They were working very calmly and I could see what they were doing. They were mining the bridges to blow them up at a given signal.

As I went farther I saw the streets were strewn with broken bottles and littered with wire entanglements, artfully and carefully made.

Trap for German Army.

It was obvious that there was very grim business being done and that the soldiers were waiting for something to happen. At the railway station I quickly learned the truth. The Germans were only a few miles away in great force. At any moment they might come down, smashing everything in their way.

The station master, a brave old type, and one or two porters, had demanded to stay on to the last.

"We are here," he said, as though the Germans would have to reckon with him, but he was emphatic in his request for me to leave at once if another train could be got away, which was very uncertain.

As a matter of fact, after a bad quarter of an hour I was put on the last train to escape from this threatened town, and left it with the sound of German guns in my ears, followed by a dull explosion when the bridge behind me was blown up.

Escape Narrowly.

My train, in which there were only four other men, skirted the German army and by a twist in the line almost ran into the enemy's country, but we rushed through the night, and the engine driver laughed and put his oily hand up to salute when I stepped out to the platform of an unknown station.

"The Germans won't get us, after all," he said. "It was a little risky, all the same."

The station was crowded with French soldiers, and they were soon telling me their experiences of the hard fighting in which they had been engaged. They were dirty, unshaven, dusty from head to foot, scorched by the August sun, in tattered uniforms and broken boots; but they were beautiful men for all their dirt, and the laughing courage, quiet confidence and unbragging simplicity with which they assured me that the Germans would soon be caught in a death trap and sent to their destruction filled me with admiration which I cannot express in words.

All the odds were against them. They had fought the hardest of all actions—the retirement from the fighting line—but they had absolute faith in the ultimate success of the allied arms.

Germans Are Reckless.

London.—A Chronicle correspondent writing from an unarmed town says:

"The Germans are displaying extraordinary recklessness, flinging away thousands of lives in the hope of ultimately gaining their end. No doubt the rapid advance of the Russians in eastern Prussia has something to do with this, and is responsible for the frantic and insane haste which characterizes the German attempt in northern France to smash the thin khaki line which so valiantly bars the road toward Compeigne, Soissons and Paris.

"That stories of German atrocities are not one whit exaggerated may be gathered from the story told me by a sergeant who was wounded in the action near Mons Sunday a week ago.

"As he lay helpless on the ground and the German infantry swept by he could hear, from the imploring cries of the wounded in his front, that they were being ruthlessly put to death by their foes.

Ordeal Is Terrible.

"Closing his eyes and simulating death, the wounded sergeant lay perfectly still. As the Germans passed him he received a violent blow in the chest from the butt end of a rifle which broke one of his ribs. He bore the pain unflinchingly and never moved a muscle. Another Prussian stabbed a wounded man with his bayonet as he went past.

"The sergeant's ordeal was a terrible one and he expected every moment to be his last. Ultimately the German advance was broken and their infantry came rolling back, shattered and disordered, leaving behind a trail of dead and wounded. The wounded sergeant was picked up by British stretcher bearers and conveyed to the base hospital, where he is now fast recovering.

English Are Cheerful.

"Freshly arrived troops from England, who had been pushed forward, arrived in time to participate in the battle. These British re-enforcements had been carrying out strategic movements in troops trains for several days, and in the expressive phraseology of Tommy Atkins, 'they were fed up with the whole thing' and were all eagerness for a brush with the enemy.

"Their chance came yesterday. Many were reserves with South African experience, and they marched to the front cheering the French and growling for 'William the Weed,' somehow confusing the emperor with William (of Wied) of Albania. French and English flags were borne at the head of each company.

"They were in fine fettle. 'Are we downhearted?' would shout some one from the ranks, 'no, but William the Weed will be down-hearted by the time we finish with him.'"

French Kind, Says Dying German.

Paris.—The American embassy here is daily in receipt of letters written by dying soldiers, forwarded to it by the French government for transmission to Germany.

One is from a German aviator, who had fallen into the hands of the French. The man wrote:

"Good-by, dear father and mother; my leg has been crushed. The French officers are very kind."

A postscript to this letter, added by a French officer, reads:

"At this point the brave fellow died; please forward this to his parents."

Man Germany Honored a Hostage.

Paris.—The Petit Parisien points out the irony in the case of M. Ernst Solvay, who with Baron Lambert de Rothschild was taken as a hostage at Brussels. The paper says that Solvay, who is well known for his invention of a process by which soda can be bought at an extremely cheap price, was recently highly honored by European nations. Germany conferred on Solvay one of its highest honors, the gold medal of the Academy of Sciences of Berlin.

STRONG DEMAND FOR HORSES AND MULES

Excellent Farm Team Returning From Field.

The big demand in Europe for army horses has developed in certain parts of this country a hunter type of horse that has good size and conformation and great endurance, with more substance than a thoroughbred. Such horses readily bring from $150 to $200.

The German government has recently bought a number of fine horses for the army and has established a stock farm in Kentucky, where an effort will be made to breed an all-round cavalry horse that will meet the German standard.

The farmer who fools around with trotting horses makes a mistake. Breeding trotters is a distinct branch of the business and a man must spend years in learning it.

Stick to drafters and heavy carriage horses on the farm. They are always salable and bring good prices.

Unthreshed oats cut just before the grains are hard make the finest feed imaginable for horses.

Numerous attempts have been made to use heavy mules for trucking purposes in large cities, but without success. Their feet are not built to stand the rough usage they get from the cobblestones.

Trotting-horse breeding is like fancy farming, a gentleman's game.

The Morgan horse is slowly coming into his own again. As a breed he has more brains and bottom than any other horse.

Bad digestion, a rough coat and a poorly nourished body are always the result of improperly balanced food.

The all-corn horse is sure to get out of condition sooner or later. Ground barley, wheat and oats, a quart at a time, is to a horse what pudding is to a boy.

The advent of auto trucks in big cities has not hurt the demand for heavy draft horses in the slightest degree.

There is a great want among southern farmers for small, active chunks weighing from 900 to 1,100 pounds, but the southerner has style in his horse.

Twenty years ago it was not unusual for stallion owners to get from $500 to $1,000 as a fee, but today there are not more than two horses in the United States that command $500.

A western ex-cattle man has gone into the business of teaching cowboys how to break wild horses by kindness and common sense. He deserves a gold medal.

If you want to raise big mules you must breed to a large boned rangy mare.

The average jack is almost as dangerous as a tiger and must be constantly watched. He has no sentiment or sympathy in his makeup and is a murderer when aroused.

Some horsemen say mud should be allowed to dry on a horse's legs before being removed. Don't believe it. Mud should be washed off as soon as the horse comes into the stable and his legs rubbed thoroughly.

A little over-heating will do a great deal of damage to the foal through the mare's milk.

Water your horse as often as possible. Water in moderate quantities will not hurt him, so long as he keeps moving.

Blanket your horse carefully when he stands, especially if he is at all hot. Repeated slight chills stiffen and age a horse before his time.

Bring your horse in cool and breathing easily. If he comes in hot, he will sweat in the stable, and the sudden stoppage of hard work is bad for his feet.

In hot weather or in drawing heavy loads, watch your horse's breathing. If he breathes hard, or short and quick, it is time to stop.

A really good yearling colt is worth around $200 these days, and we cannot understand why farmers do not raise more of them.

Be sure that the mare and colts in pasture have shelter from the hot sun.

Do not let your horse drive himself; but handle the reins gently. Never jerk the reins; to do that is the sure mark of a bad driver.

Try to deliver your load with as little backing as possible. Backing a heavy load is apt to strain the hind legs.

Take the horse out of the shafts as much as possible; and if you drive a pair or four, unfasten the outside traces while the horses are standing; they will rest better that way.

It is impossible to state just how much feed the horse needs. It will probably be eighteen to twenty-four pounds of the grain mixture per day. He may have as much as he will clean up promptly three times a day unless that keeps him loaded with too much fat or appears otherwise to affect him injuriously. The condition of the horse is the best guide in feeding.

A mixture of 80 pounds oats to 20 pounds wheat bran is very suitable for stallions, and is a common basis for feeding them during the breeding season. Some stallion owners add a little ground wheat, about one-tenth of the whole grain feed by weight, believing that it has special adaptation for sustaining breeding powers. Some feed even more wheat. However, it is a safer practice to make oats the main or sole reliance, with just enough bran to lighten the ration and add variety and laxative qualities.

The feeding of the foal should begin from the very first day, starting with the dam. She should run on a good blue grass pasture and be given a ration consisting of corn, oats and bran. A little clover hay once a day will help. By the time the foal is three or four weeks old it will begin to eat. A very good way to feed the foal when running to pasture is to build a creep in the corner of the field near the barn or near the watering place. Make it about two rods long and two rods wide, using poles, the first one being placed about three and one-half or four feet from the ground. The round pole will prevent the foal from bruising its withers when entering or coming from the inclosure. Inside, and far enough away so the mare cannot reach it, place a feed box and a hay box. They should be securely fastened at least three feet from the ground, so the foal cannot bruise its knees when stamping flies.

PROTEIN IS VERY IMPORTANT FACTOR

Essential to Live Stock, Especially to Milk Producing or Growing Young Animals.

Protein is a very important element of food to every farmer who keeps any kind of live stock and especially those that produce milk or grow young animals.

It is an element of food that cannot be substituted since it is necessary in order to produce the muscle and nerves of the animal.

Protein may be used to a certain extent as a substitute for the carbohydrates or heat and fat-forming elements of food, but the carbohydrates cannot be used as substitutes for protein.

It is protein in the concentrates such as cotton seed meal and linseed meal tankage, that makes them such valuable feed stuffs.

So much has been written on the necessity of protein and the value of the concentrates as furnishers of this most valuable element of food, that they have raised in price so much that farmers will have to rely to a greater extent upon growing their own protein.

This may be done by growing more clover, alfalfa and cow peas. Alfalfa hay and cow pea hay are about equal in value as furnishers of protein if well handled and when well taken care of are worth about the same, ton for ton, as wheat bran.

A little calculation and comparison of prices and yields of alfalfa and cowpeas per acre will readily show the economy of growing protein on the farm rather than buying it in the concentrates.

This is not all; the soil is improved by the growing of crops so far as the nitrogen content is concerned. There is much more nitrogen left in the soil after a crop of clover, cowpeas or alfalfa is harvested than there was before the crop was grown.

The crop harvested is as profitable for work performed as most any of the cereals. With most farmers it will soon be a matter of necessity to grow more protein on the farm in order to make a success of the business.

Retain Color and Leaves.

Clover and alfalfa, cured in the cock, retain their color and their leaves. The first adds to the selling value, and the latter to the feeding worth of the crop.

Seed Corn Profitable.

The acre can be made highly profitable if devoted to the growing of seed corn of the most productive variety for the neighborhood.

The Table Rock Argus

Entered into the Post Office at Table Rock, Pawnee County, Nebraska as second class mail matter.

A. B. F. HEER, Proprietor

N. L. FELLERS, Editor and Publisher

TO INSURE PUBLICATION all news or advertising copy must be in this office not later than Wednesday noon. Ad copy brought in later will not be given attention until next issue. All ads will be run until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

Is In All Men's Power.

It is prodigious the quantity of good that may be done by one man if he will make a business of it.—Benjamin Franklin.

Rejoices In His Freedom.

There are none so companionable as the henpecked married man when away from home.—New York American.

Not to His Liking.

"Miss Passee says she just dotes on you." "Then I wish some one would administer an antidote."—Judge.

Cal Hansen was a Pawnee City visitor Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Fannie Norris left Monday for a visit at Falls City.

John Woods attended the State Fair last week.

Miss Violet Branek returned Monday from a visit with her sister at Dakota.

WANTED—Two or three good rales ladies call at once or before 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

C. C. NEWFIELD

The American Boy

The SAFE boys' magazine

Twelve months of healthful brain food Only $1 a year

All boy for all boys, not a child's paper. Clean as a whistle, full of pictures, 36 to 52 pages every month. Manly, inspiring stories of travel, adventure, athletics, history, school life, written by most popular boys' authors. Instructive special articles. Fine articles on football and other sports, Departments of Mechanics, Electricity, Photography, Popular Science, How to Make Things, Stamp Collecting, Chickens, Pets, Gardening, Inventions and Natural Wonders.

For low clubbing Rates call the Editor of

The "Argus".

Read by 500,000 boys

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Protruding Piles, Itching Piles, Bleeding Piles, Fistula Fissure and all diseases of the Rectum CURED under a positive GUARANTEE.

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If you are ever troubled with aches paines or soreness of the muscles, you will appreciate the good qualities of Chamberlain's Liniment. Many sufferers from rheumatism sciatica have used it with the best results. It is especially valuable for lumbago and lame back. For sale by all dealers.

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ACUTE INDIGESTION.

"I was annoyed for over a year by attacks of acute indegestiyn, followed by constipation" writes Mrs. M. J. Gallagher, Geneva, N. Y. "I tried everything that was recommended to me for this complaint but nothing did me much good until about four months ago I saw Chamberlains Tablets advertised and procured a bottle of them from our druggest. I soon realized that I had gotten the right thing for they helped me at once. Since taking two bottles of them I can eat heartily wtihout any bad effects." Sold by all dealers.

FOR DELICATE CHILDREN

A Mother's Letter to Mothers.

Mrs. E. W. Cooper of Bloomfield, N. J., says: "My child, seven years old, had a bad cold and was weak and quite run down in health. She had been in this condition for about six weeks when I began giving her Vinol. It was a wonderful help to the child, breaking up her cold quickly and building up her strength beside. I have also found Vinol a most excellent tonic for keeping up the children's strength during a siege of whooping cough."

Vinol is a wonderful combination of two world-famed tonics—the medicinal body building elements of cod liver oil and iron for the blood, therefore it is a perfectly safe medicine for children, because it is not a patent medicine, everything in it is printed on every package, so mothers may know what they are giving their little ones.

Therefore we ask every mother of a weak, sickly or ailing child in this vicinity to try Vinol on our guarantee.

COTTON DRUG CO.

What She Was Doing.

One evening the mother of a small miss aged five said: "I see that you are yawning; it's time you were in bed." "Oh, that wasn't a yawn, mama," replied Grace. "I was merely practising a new kind of smile."

Time Is Shallow.

Time is but the stream I go a-fishing in. I drink at it; but while I drink I see the sandy bottom and detect how shallow it is. Its thin current glides away, but eternity remains.—Thoreau.

Bluff That Is Hard to Call.

When we run out of something to say or desire to say it in a letter, we write that "the mail is about to close and we'll have to hurry if we get it in."

Poor Adam.

"If Adam had lived till now," says Mr. Snowden, "and had worked hard at honest labor the whole time, and had been a thrifty man withal, he would not have had an income like some of those enjoyed today." Mr. Snowden is apparently presuming that Adam's wife would have lived as long as her husband.—Punch.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 20

JUDGMENT OF THE NATIONS.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 25:31-46.
GOLDEN TEXT—Inasmuch as ye did it not unto one of the least, ye did it not unto Me. Matt. 25:45.

I. The Congregation, vv. 31-33. This is one of the difficult and much-controverted passages of our Lord's Olivet prophecy. The title "Son of Man" is one which refers to our Lord's earthly relations and administration, and is one not otherwise used in this prophecy. Jesus is speaking to his disciples. He looks beyond the dark passion so rapidly approaching to the light of the ultimate fulfilling of his purpose for this world. Our Lord here makes no reference to the final judgment mentioned in the Apocalypse. In that hour earth and heaven will flee away. Here there is no such passing away nor do the dead appear. The son is enthroned. He administers judgment. He is assisted by the accompanying angels. The believer must appear before the judgment (II Cor. 5:10; Rom. 14:10), but his destiny is decided the moment he believes, John 5:24. Christ first came in humiliation, when he comes this time 'twill be in "glory" (v. 31). He may come at any moment, Matt. 24:42-44. This scene is more the description of a judgment than of a trial. The testing is taking place today.

Separating Test.

II. Those Commended, vv. 34-40. The separating test is the attitude of the nations toward the brethren of the Lord. Here Jesus emphatically speaks of his kingship, hence the honored position, "on his right hand."

In his teaching Jesus had emphasized the fact that those who do the will of God are his next of kin. Here they are, "Ye blessed of my father." This word "blessed" means, literally, "well spoken of." We are blessed of God in the heavenlies in Christ, Eph. 1:3, but we are also to be blessed with an inheritance in the kingdom. See Gal. 5:19, 21; Eph. 5.5; I Cor. 6:9, 10 contrasted with II Tim. 2:2; 4:8; James 2:5; Rev. 21:7. This blessing is a gift, Luke 12:32, which has been prepared "from the foundation of the world" (v. 34). Man's destiny depends upon the object and act of his faith, but the test, the proof, the evidence of that faith is in his conduct (Gal. 5:6; James 2:17, 18). Altruism does not save the soul, but a truly saved soul will be compassionately serviceable. It is ours to assuage the thirsty, John 4:14, 6:55; ours to feed the hungry, John 6:32, 35; ours to receive the stranger, Eph. 2:13, 18, 19; ours to clothe the naked, Isa. 64:6; ours to visit the sick, Luke 1:68, 78; and ours to visit the prisoner, Luke 4:18. Note carefully the unconsciousness of good deeds. The Christian is so identified with Jesus Christ as to regard these deeds as not his own, but "Christ within." The real test is not so much love for God or Christ whom we have not seen, but love for the brethren whom we have seen (I John 3:17). Our attitude toward our brethren is the evidence that we have received Christ. Our life of service, though we may be "the least," will be commended before the throne and the assembled nations and angels. He is identified with "the least." This sentence needs to be interpreted in the light of the entire scene and its relationship. Those commended are sent away into an age-abiding life of felicity.

The Other Side.

III. Those Condemned, vv. 41-46. Turning now to the other side, what a change we behold! "Come" is now "depart," not to age-abiding joy, but to age-abiding fire, which is age-abiding punishment. We do not infer that this parable refers to the place of the departed dead, to the final judgment of sin but to the time of his second advent and that the life that is blessed and the place of punishment are on this earth during the age of his millennial reign. Such at least is as far as we feel we have a right to go in the interpretation of this parable. Those who do not listen to the "come" of Jesus now, will hear his "depart" hereafter. Notice there is no reference to the father following the curse such as we find in connection with the "blessed." Men are cursed by themselves, John 5:40. Those who seek to save themselves are likewise cursed, Gal. 3:10. The kingdom is prepared for the righteous and punishment is not prepared for man. It was prepared for the devil (41) and his cohorts.

IV. The Lesson content. Admitting the difficulty of interpretation let us look at the picture. Jesus on Mount Olivet, sitting in the midst of his disciples, knew full well what was awaiting him on Calvary. Judged by human standards he was defeated and his defeat was to be made irrevocable by that ignominous death. So his enemies confidently believed. Yet he looks beyond the circumstance to the coming centuries and through them to the end of the age, and claims the victory. He speaks without hesitation of his hour of triumph and "glory" (v. 31).

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C. B. & Q. TIME TABLE

TIME TABLE NO. 128.

TRAIN	ARRIVE	DEPART
13		2:08 a. m.
14	6:25 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
15	2:35 p. m.	2:40 p. m.
16	3:15 p. m.	3:25 p. m.
41	3:13 p. m.	3:20 p. m.
42	3:40 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
43	11:10 p. m.	11:15 p. m.
44	3:02 a. m.	3:07 a. m.
19		6:30 a. m.

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Tues., Thur., Fri., Sat. 6:00 p. m.
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"I advised the 'boys' when they enlisted for the Spanish war to take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them, and have received many thanks for the advice given," writes J. H. Hougham, Eldon, Iowa. "No person whether traveling or at home should be without this great remedy." For sale by all dealers.

FOR SALE—A good organ inquire at this office.

Dont neglect the children's photo Bring them in Wednesday if they are well Wilson's Studio

Alfalfa seed, the very best, for sale. Get it now to follow that oats crop. One half mile from depot. Geo. F. Cotton.

At the Churches

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday School	10.00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor	7:00 p. m.
Preaching	7:30 p. m.

Our Invitation- To all who mourn and need comfort — to all who are weary and need rest —to all who are friendless and need friendship — to all who are homeless and need sheltering love—to all who pray and all who do not, but ought—to all who sin and need a Saviour — to who-so-ever will come. This church opens wide the door and makes free a place to worship God, and in the atonsng name that is above every name, says to every one, — YOU ARE INVITED — YOU ARE WELCOME.

C. P. W. WIMBERLY Pastor

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Services as follows:

Sunday School	10:00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Epworth League	7:00 p. m.
Preaching	8:00 p. m.
Thursday Evening	
Prayer Meeting	8:00 p. m.

The activities of this church are represented by the following organizations; The Epworth League, The Ladies Guild, The Mens Brotherhood, The Womans Home and the Womans Forign Missionary Societies, etc. The Sunday School has various organized classes, such as the Baraca for Young Men and the Philathea for Young Ladies. All who will cooperate with us are made welcome in these societies. The services of the church are for everybody and all are cordially welcome at every service. Come and enjoy yourself at this active church.

HOWARD P. YOUNG, Pastor.

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TABLE ROCK CAMP No. 992
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BIG CLOSING OUT SALE!

19 Days Of Slaughtered Prices;

19 Days of Red Hot Bargains

Of The C. C. Neufield Stock.

The entire stock now in the hands of Col. Hiram A. Jones to be closed out regardless of cost. $10,000 worth of Dry Goods, Shoes, Furnishing Goods and Groceries thrown on Bargain Counters at almost give away prices. Never in the history of Table Rock have the people had such a chance to save money on everything you need for fall and winter. Sure it is a boon to the thrifty housewife and mother enabling her to save much money on everything. No limit, no reserve. Everything must be sold. Stock and fixtures. Closing out--Going out of business for good. My loss will be your gain. The greatest of all great sales

Opens Saturday morning, Sept. 19, at 6 o,clock

and everything must be sold by Saturday night, Oct. 10th. 19 days of slaughtered prices. 19 days of red hot bargains. We know that to accomplish the end and close out this big stock we must give the people the benefit. Low prices are loud talkers. Look for the big signs that tell the tale of distruction. It will pay the most skeptical to come 50 miles to attend this great closing out sale. READ ON

19 Days to close out the Entire Stock Beginning Satdy, Sept. 19

Down! Down! Away Down! Go the Prices on Everything

CLOSING OUT----ALL TO GO

MEN'S SHOES
CLOSING OUT SALE

Men's $4.50 shoes to close out	3.98
Men's 4.00 shoes to close out	3.48
Men's 3.50 shoes to close out	2.48
Men's 3.00 shoes to close out	1.98
Men's 2.50 shoes to close out	1.69

LADIES SHOES AND OXFORDS

One lot of ladies shoes and oxfords worth up to $4.00. Broken lots at 98c

Ladies $4.00 shoes to close out	2.98
Ladies 3.50 shoes to close out	2.48
Ladies 3.00 shoes to close out	1.98
Ladies 2.50 shoes to close out	1.79
Ladies 2.00 shoes to close out	1.39

MEN'S PANTS
OVERALLS AND BOY'S SUITS TO CLOSE OUT

Boy's 3.50 suits on sale at	$1.98
Boy's 3.00 suits	1.48
Boy's 50c pants	39
Boy's 75c pants	59
Men's 1.00 overalls	89
Men's duck coats	98c and up
Men's pants 3.50 values	2.89
Men's pants 3.00 value	2.19
Men's 2.00 pants AT A BIG SACRIFICE	

BLANKETS
TO CLOSE OUT, ALL TO GO

50c blankets to close out at	39
$1.00 blankets to close out at	79
1.50 blankets to close out at	98
2.00 blankets to close out at	1.48
3.00 blankets to close out at	2.58
3.50 blankets to close out at	2.79
4.00 blankets to close out at	2.98

BOYS SHOES
TO CLOSE OUT, ALL TO GO

Boys 2.25 shoes to close out	1.69
Boys 2.00 shoes to close out	1.49
Boys 1.50 shoes to close out	1.19

CHILDRENS SHOES AT ALMOST GIVE AWAY PRICES

CLOSING OUT, GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

UNDERWARE
TO CLOSE OUT

Men's $2.00 union suits	1.48
" 1.00 union suits	79
" .50 underware	39
Ladies 1.25 union suits	89
" .50 " "	39
" .75 " "	48
Misses .65 " "	48
" .75 " "	59
" .50 " "	36

DRESS GDS., OUTINGS AND GINGHAMS
ALL TO GO. CLOSING OUT

$1.50 dress goods	98c
1.00 " "	79
.75 " "	59
.55 " "	59
.10 ginghams	08
.10 percales	08
Calico all to go	4½
.10 36 inch muslin	08
1.50 table linen	1.19
1.25 " "	89
1.00 " "	79
.50 table damask	39
.12½ outing	09
.10 outing	7½
Table oil cloth	16

HATS AND CAPS

Men,s $3.00 hats	2.19
Men's 2. 50 hats	1.98
Men's 1.00 caps	79
Men's 75c caps	59
Boy's caps 10c and up	

THE STORE WILL BE CLOSED ALL DAY FRIDAY

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
TO CLOSE OUT

Men's $1.00 dress shirts	70c
" 1.50 " "	1.19
" .50 shirts	36
" .25 hose	16
" .15 "	09
" .10 "	07
" .10 handkerchiefs	7
" .50 suspenders	10
" .25 ties	19
" .25 hose suppoters	19
" .50 ties	39
" .15 collars	10
" husking gloves	6

SWEATERS

Men's 1.25 sweaters	$ .98
" 1.50 "	1.19
" 1.75 "	1.29
" 2.00 "	1.48
" 2.25 "	1.79
" 3.00 "	2.19
" 4.00 "	3.19
" 4.50 "	3.79
Boys .75 "	.59
" 1.00 "	.79
Ladies 2.00 "	1.48
" 2.25 "	1.79
" 2.50 "	1.98
" 3.00 "	2.19
Misses 1.25 "	.89
" 1.50 "	1.19
" 2.00 "	1.49

SPECIALS
TO CLOSE OUT

Children's 25c hose	.19
Children's 20c hose	14
Children's 15c hose	11
Children's 10c hose	7
Ladies 75c hose	39
Ladies 25c hose	19
Ladies 10c hose	8
5c laces and embroideries	3
10c laces and embroideries	7
25c laces and embroideries	17
5 pearl buttons	2 for 5
Pins per paper	1
5c safety pins	2 papers for 5
10c hair nets	
5c hair nets	2 for 5

JEWELERY

$5.00 necklaces	2.50
3.00 fobs	1.50
1.50 broaches	75
1.50 stick pins	75
3.50 Roger knives and forks	1.98
2.50 tie clasps	1.25
15c tie clasps	8
4.00 rings	2.00
3.00 rings	1.50
1.50 rings	75

The Store Will Be Closed All Day Friday

GROCERIES

Our grocery department will be with bargains. We have not the time or space to give prices in this department but everything goes. It will pay you to buy for your future use as everything in the grocery line will be higher from now on. War prices smashed to thunder. Buy now.

Millnerey

$300 worth of millenery consisting of Ladies hats, trimmings, plumes, flowers, braids, wire and fixtures at about 10c on the Dollar

Bring In Your Butter And Eggs; The Same As Cash

The above are only a few of the many bargains that await you. This store will be alive with bargains. A bonafide Closing-Out Sale of the

C. C. Neufield Stock

at Table Rock, Nebraska, beginning Saturday, Sept. 19th at 9 A. M. Special features every day. A gigantic sacrifice. Prices all shot to pieces.

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The Governor's Lady

A Novelization of Alice Bradley's Play

By GERTRUDE STEVENSON

Illustrations from Photographs of the Stage Production

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SYNOPSIS.

Daniel Slade suddenly advances from a penniless miner to a millionaire. He is ambitious to become governor of the state. His simple, home-loving wife fails to rise to the new conditions. Slade meets Katherine, daughter of Senator Strickland, and sees in her all that Mary is not. Slade decides to separate from his wife and takes rooms at his club. His desertion of his wife and his constant attendance on Katherine Strickland causes public comment. Editor Merritt is won over to the support of Slade because he cannot otherwise supply the money for a European trip demanded by Mrs. Merritt.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

"There are strangers there who learned of your—er—domestic difficulties for the first time tonight," Strickland continued. "Merritt has thrown the bombshell."

"Why, I thought—" Slade began to protest.

"He's all right," came the senator's reassuring tones. "It had to come out. He's got his coat off in there for you now. He maintains that the opposition papers are bound to take it up at any moment. Now, what do you advise?"

"The truth," thundered Slade. "My wife is preparing to desert me. It will happen"—Hayes jumped up and flung himself out of the room—"tomorrow—the next day—any hour."

"I see," and the senator looked grave. "Is this irrevocable, Slade?"

"Irrevocable," declared Slade, positively. "As I have told you several times, senator, it is irrevocable. I'll stand by that."

Convinced that Slade knew his own mind in this matter as well as he had the reputation for knowing it in all other matters, Strickland returned to the waiting politicians.

Slade had been alone but a few minutes when Katherine returned.

"Well, Mr. Slade," the girl exclaimed, "things seem to be coming our way."

Slade was in no mood for mere conversation. He was annoyed at Hayes' attitude, and incensed because his private affairs were being publicly discussed in the next room. Mentally he consigned Hayes to the devil, his wife to the far East of the country, and registered a vow with himself that he would have that divorce and the woman he wanted in spite of everybody and everything.

He resolved to sound Katherine out then and there. He turned over in his mind the most cold-blooded proposition that a man ever made to a woman. He was planning to ask her to marry him, when he should be free, to decorate his home, preside at his table, share his wealth and the honors of the chief executive of the state. There would be no warmth in his tone, no love in his heart, no hunger of his lips for hers, no yearning of his arms for her yielding figure, there would be none of the fire of youth, nothing of the love of little children, nothing of the spirit that makes of marriage a sacrament rather than a thing of convenience.

As Katherine walked across the room, moving toward him with the quiet grace and dignity of the well-trained, well-gowned woman, he had a fleeting memory of the slight, badly dressed little woman, whose diffidence in strange surroundings had always fretted him. She a governor's wife? Impossible! He rose and stood beside the woman whom he proposed to use as another living stepping stone.

"Miss Strickland," his mind fully made up, "you've done a lot for me in the last few weeks while you've been making that bust. I think I understand you in a way. The more I see of you the more I think I—I'd like to make a—well, a bargain with you. That doesn't seem to be quite the word," he hesitated as the girl averted her eyes. "Yet I think that's what we call it."

"A bargain?" echoed Katherine.

"Yes, a bargain," he repeated. "I never knew but one woman well—that was Mrs. Slade. She's a good woman—a mighty good woman, but—we can't—I never had a home—not a home like Strickland's. When I have another house—that'll be what I'll want, I'll want my friends, my acquaintances, to come there. I want—well—headquarters. And I want a woman at the head of my house that I can be proud of—like Strickland."

Katherine was not surprised. She had anticipated some such move as this on his part, but now that she was face to face with the unvarnished suggestion, she found herself more shocked than she would have believed.

"In a couple of months I'll stand free," he went on. "Perhaps sooner. I don't expect any woman's going to love me—she isn't. Got to do that when you're young. But I'd do all I could for the woman. She'd have everything—money and—the power that goes with it. I want to say right here that I wouldn't speak if I thought young Hayes had a chance. I saw he didn't."

At the mention of Hayes' name Katherine had an instant's vision of Bob's tender face—his eyes burning with love looking into hers—of his youth—his strength—his fine honor, and her heart cried out desperately, pitifully, for the shelter of his arms.

In another moment the old recurrent vision of life in the old town, dull, cheap, uninteresting, and the lure of what Slade was offering, the money, the clothes, the servants, the power to reign supreme, swept her off her feet. The thought of divorce did not terrify her. Mrs. Slade, whom she had never seen, was only a name.

As Slade watched her standing straight and white, he feared he had been too brutally blunt.

"You needn't think it over now," he hastened to add. "Perhaps you will later, and perhaps you won't. That's for you to decide. I guess I've said all I can say."

But Katherine was not a woman to shrink from a situation because of its unpleasant features. She knew that she couldn't have all the things she wanted without some suffering, some pain. Her father's world had taught her that love was a thing of small consideration where marriage was concerned, unless it went with the advancement of one's ambitions. Love was not of the world. Place, power, wealth—these were of the world and this man offered them to her.

"This isn't a matter of sentiment," she agreed with him calmly. "I'll be perfectly frank with you. I don't say I won't think it over. I know just what you want of a woman. When you can go to my father free there won't be any barrier in the way."

She offered her hand as if to bind the bargain. He held it for a brief instant and with a hurried "thank you" left the room.

CHAPTER VII.

Left alone, Katherine drew a long breath. Her face was set and her eyes were harder than it is good for a woman's eyes to be. She pictured to herself the future for which she had just bargained. There would be wealth—no more pinching struggle with masked poverty, her father at ease, his political debts all paid. There would be no more pretense that her art was for love of it and not for money—she would be free to follow her desires in this as in all else. There would be honor and power as wife of the state's chief executive—and that was but a step to further honors that she would achieve at Slade's side—with Slade—always with Slade—ah!

As she stood thus the horror of what she had agreed to do swept over her, and she sank moaning and shivering into a chair, covering her face as if to shut out the hideous vision of herself as Slade's wife. She did not hear Bob enter, and did not know he was in the room until he touched her shoulder with tender alarm, exclaiming, "Why, Katherine, what's the matter?"

He did not think he ever remembered Katherine, strong, firm-willed Katherine, looking so pathetic and helpless. She dropped her hands from her face and he was surprised to see the misery in her eyes and the drawn lines about her mouth.

"I'm cold—I'm cold! I've had an awful chill," she tried to say, her teeth chattering with the sudden cold that seemed to freeze her lips. "Don't touch me, Bob!" she choked. "I've done it. I've done it. I always knew I'd do something terrible—I've done it." Her voice was hollow and her eyes were blank and expressionless.

"Katherine, tell me what's the matter? Can't you tell me?" There was a world of love and tender solicitude in Bob's voice. His manner seemed to rouse her, and she began to pace the floor excitedly.

"My mind's made up. It's all over between us now. I'm going to marry Slade," the words were uttered quickly, breathlessly.

"You're going to marry Slade," Bob could scarcely believe his ears. "You must be crazy!"

"No." Her voice was firmer now. "But I'm twenty-seven years old, twenty-seven years old." She bit the words off with a vengeance. "Soon I'll be thirty—thirty—do you hear? And you're the only man I've ever cared a rap for. I've tried to marry other men, rich men, men with important positions. Once I nearly did it in Europe. Then I thought of you, and I waited, I waited. And it's too late now. I can't wait any longer. I've worried and wondered ever since I got home what I could do. What I could do! Slade's the answer, Bob, Slade's the answer."

"My God, Katherine!" Hayes was completely bewildered at this unexpected outburst. "Slade's married."

"I don't care," she retorted, defiantly, gaining courage as she talked. "A woman more or less is nothing to that man. He'll move a mountain. He'll soon sweep her out of his path."

The hot blood surged up into Hayes' face. He was aghast at this peep into the soul of the woman he had thought was tender and dear and sweet. Her complete disregard of Mrs. Slade enraged him.

"So this is what Slade has done!" His fists were clinched. "This is what he's after. This is what you want. I'm not surprised," he went on, bitterly. "It was always in you."

"Yes," she met this accusation, an angry light in her eyes. "It was always in me. I always had to have everything, be everything. I can't stay here and be a nobody. We're getting horribly poor. If we look prosperous, it's because nothing is paid for. When I was a child I always had to lead all the little games." She was talking rapidly, earnestly. "Then when I grew up there was only one leader here—Katherine Strickland, and after there was never but one woman left this place and did the things I've done and made the successes I've made, and now—to come back here—and settle down! When I'm Mrs. Slade I'll have the life I'm after—money and power and Europe—the world."

"Don't forget Slade," came sarcastically from Hayes. "Don't forget Slade," and he came toward her. "You'll have Slade, too. You'll have to live with h[i]m, a man who has lived all his life with another woman—who—"

"Don't!" she commanded. "He is only marrying me for a—a sort of housekeeper."

"You'll be his wife just the same." Every word was a sting.

"Yes—you'll have your revenge," Katherine answered quietly, more to herself than to him. "Her voice dropped wearily. "Every time he kisses me—every time he comes into the room. But I'll get used to him, I suppose. Women get used to that sort of thing."

"Yes, and then go to the devil! I'll tell you what I think of you," he stormed. "You're a bad woman. You're as rotten as they make them. There's no type so low. You're bad to the marrow. London and Washington and Paris have done for you. You've butterflied all over the world till you're a heartless jade, junketing about from the embassy to another with all your pretty little cheating tricks and not a decent thought in your head."

"I won't listen," she gasped, amazed at his denunciation of her.

"You will listen!"

"Don't, oh, don't say such things, Bob," she pleaded.

"Why not?" he demanded. "You who plan to do such a devilish thing in the eyes of God and of men, can you be afraid to hear what it really is you plan? You will listen!"

He took a step nearer. He caught her roughly by the shoulders. He buried his lips into the soft tendrils of hair around her ear as he almost shouted: "You are going to rob a poor little woman—step into her house and snatch away her husband—and the only excuse you can offer is that you want his money. Why don't you rob somebody outright and get away with it? It's more honest."

Katherine shrank from him with a cry of protest.

"And all the while you love me," he went on, passionately, "you love—me—"

"I don't," she sobbed.

"You lie!" he accused, hotly.

"Well, supposing I do—what can you give me?" she asked coolly.

"What can I give you?" he repeated. Then with a look of utter loathing in his eyes: "You contemptible little—" and he flung her from him.

"You're going to sell what's mine to the highest bidder," he panted.

"But Slade's not divorced yet, and before you get out of this dirty mire you'll regret it. You'll find yourself so deep in scandal—"

"I won't," Katherine protested, vehemently. "I won't have a scandal."

"They'll say he's your lover," his rage turning into fury.

Katherine looked at him as if she had been turned to stone. Then the real significance of what he had said fanned to a flame the rage that was burning in her heart—rage at him—at conditions—at everything! She gripped her fingers around one of the lovely roses at her belt and crushed it to a pulp. Then she ripped them from her gown—his roses—and threw them among the blazing logs in the fireplace.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

ROLL-TOP DESK IS BARRED

In the Interest of Efficiency Eastern Railroad Equips its Offices With Modern Furnishings.

This is an age of efficiency, and in the successful stores, offices, and corporations one sees many things that make for more efficient work on the part of every one from the big boss down to the janitor.

Nowhere perhaps is efficiency more rigidly demanded than on most of the railroads. An order just issued by an Eastern railroad is illustrative of the point. This order forbids the use of roll-top desks by any of the employes—all offices from the president's down and all those along the system have been equipped with flat-top desks.

This is so the men will not cram pigeonholes full of papers and pile work and papers on their desks, close them up and go home. The man with a flat-top desk will clear it off before leaving, in fact it's mandatory in this case, and he steps up to his desk the next morning, not having to fuss and fume over a pile of unsorted papers, but ready to dig right in on the day's job. There's nothing left undone from yesterday.

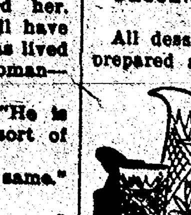
Leaders Laid the Foundation.

In manual toil, in commerce, in education and in public service, at home at the council board, in the church there is not a bit of routine you can put your hand to, but the saints and heroes were at the beginning of it. "Princes dug this well, yea, the nobles of the people hollowed it out with their scepters and with their staves."—George Adam Smith.

The KITCHEN CABINET

The sultry summer past, September comes,
Soft twilight of the slow declining year,
More sober than the buxom, blooming May
And therefore less the favorite of the world;
But dearest month of all to pensive minds.
—Wilcox.

DESSERTS FOR THE INVALID.



All desserts for invalids should be prepared as attractively as possible, for daintiness in serving is a great aid to the appetite. An orange is far less tempting in its natural state than if after cutting in halves the pulp is removed with a spoon and served in long-stemmed glasses and dusted with powdered sugar. Cantaloupe, when scooped out by spoonfuls, sprinkled with a little sugar and served in sherbet glasses is far more tempting than simply served in halves or slices.

Apples baked or as apple sauce are often easily digested when the raw fruit does not agree. Pears and bananas as well as peaches are delicious when baked. Stewed prunes and figs are especially valuable when laxative foods are desired.

Desserts of which the basis is milk, either with or without eggs are easy of digestion and very nourishing. The simplest of milk desserts is junket made from rennet. This comes in tablet form, one tablet being sufficient for a quart of milk. The rennet slightly digests the milk so that it is easily cared for by the most delicate stomach.

Baked and boiled custards with various flavorings come next in line of simplicity. Plain ice creams are also valuable, especially in fever cases in hot weather or when the throat is sore and inflamed. They slip down so easily and are both nourishing and refreshing.

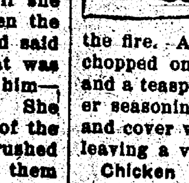
In all desserts using milk or eggs the freshest and best are always to be used, as a sick person is abnormally acute as to taste, and the slightest suggestion of anything not just right will be more quickly noticed than would be the case with a person in health.

Desserts made of gelatine may be varied almost infinitely. Jellies of different flavors are refreshing, coffee and cocoa mildly stimulating.

Sponge cakes are the best for the invalid and all puddings should be of the simplest kind.

You will find the mere resolve not to be useless, and the honest desire to help other people, will, in the quickest and most delicate way improve yourself.

SAVORY MEAT PIES.



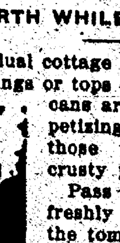
Meat pies are acceptable when well made and not served too often. Cut the remnants of cold roast beef into small pieces, season well with salt, pepper and paprika. Cover with an abundance of gravy, and let simmer gently over the fire. Add to it a tablespoonful of chopped onion, or a few mushrooms and a teaspoonful of beef extract. After seasoning put into a pudding dish and cover with a thin layer of pastry, leaving a vent for the steam.

Chicken Pie.—Cut up one chicken into neat pieces, a half pound of pork sausage cut in inch lengths, one dozen button mushrooms, two hard cooked eggs, a few oysters and half a cup of white stock, pepper, salt and a little grated nutmeg. Arrange the materials in a pudding dish in layers, pour on the stock and add the seasoning, and cover with a paste. Cook one hour in a hot oven.

Gypsy Pie.—Peel and slice thin as many potatoes as will half fill a moderate sized baking dish, butter the dish and put in a layer of potatoes on the bottom, then pieces of cooked meat, or slices of lean bacon. Sprinkle in some herbs and onions chopped fine, and then another layer of potatoes until the dish is full. Dot pieces of butter on top and cover with a good crust. Bake three-quarters of an hour, then pour in a little rich gravy and cook 15 minutes longer.

Veal and Ham Pie.—Take one and a half pounds of veal, two hard-cooked eggs, a little mace, and cayenne pepper, half a teaspoonful of grated lemon rind, half a pound of ham, one teaspoonful of flour, a teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, one chopped onion, a few mushrooms and herbs. Cut the veal and ham into thin slices, mix the spices, herbs and seasoning and flour, roll each piece of meat in the seasoning and lay in a pudding dish, alternating with ham, eggs cut in slices and the mushrooms. Add a cupful of water, line the edges of the dish with paste and cover with a crust. When baked add a little stock or gravy. Serve hot or cold.

WORTH WHILE KNOWING.



Individual cottage puddings baked in muffin rings or tops of baking powder cans are much more appetizing, especially for those who prefer the crusty pieces.

Pass a snowy dish of freshly popped corn with the tomato soup and let each help himself.

Ginger plasters made like mustard plasters produce the same results without the blister.

When children suffer from the ear ache dust a little pepper on a bit of cotton wet in warm oil and insert in the ear. Repeat if the pain does not cease soon.

Castor oil taken in a spoon with a bit of orange or lemon juice will go down without a protest.

For a cold in the head put a few drops of peppermint in a bowl of hot water and inhale it. Camphor is also used in the same way and is often easier for some to inhale.

Pineapple juice with honey is an excellent cough medicine, and one that the little people will not object to taste.

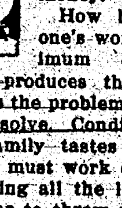
If a fishbone is lodged in the throat swallow a white of egg at once, and an egg swallowed after any foreign substance will coat it and cause less trouble in the alimentary canal, as it surrounds and covers the substance.

To stop nose bleed, place an ice pack on the back of the neck and press the blood vessel on the side of the jaw which leads to the side of the nose.

If a child is taken with cramps, rub the throat and neck with kerosene oil and give half a teaspoonful internally while waiting for the doctor.

Old newspapers put around the ice will keep the ice from melting. Also newspapers wrapped around the ice cream can before packing and then covering well with paper will keep cream frozen much better than the ordinary way of covering with rug or carpet.

LIVING WITHIN THE INCOME.



The majority of people, when thinking of income, think in terms of dollars and cents; but there is a much more important side of the question—there is the income of time and the income of possessions—they cannot be renewed as can money.

How best to arrange one's work that the minimum of time and strength produces the maximum of comfort is the problem for each householder to solve. Conditions are so different, family tastes are so varied that each must work out her own solution, using all the light it is possible for her to throw upon it.

The homemaker needs time for social duties and life; they are obligatory upon her by her family's relation to society, as well as her own.

All work and no play makes Jill a dull girl. We must get away from the training of our Puritan mothers, fine as it was, to put right values on things. Society life has so many more calls upon the woman of today and we are relieved of much that was then impossible to get outside of the home.

In homes where no help is kept and the children share in the housekeeping, they have a training in life that nothing else can give. Many mothers who are able to pay for the expense of a maid or two dispense with them for the childrens' good.

All work becomes much easier if it follows a system, enabling one to go from one duty to another without stopping to think what comes next. For each day there are certain tasks to be done, and for every day some peculiar to that one alone.

We must have each day the three meals, the dishes washed, some dusting done, the beds made, and if we take these in order they will be dispatched much sooner than if no plan is followed.

If each member of the family is expected to put his bed to air on leaving it, put away all belongings, it helps greatly in the day's work. One will soon learn not to make two motions when one will do.

Nellie Maxwell.

Might Not Lend It.

"Do you think Gudgerly loves his fellow man?"

"I don't know about that, but if there were only one pulmotor in the world, I would hate for Gudgerly to own it."

Not Convincing.

"I'm not finicky, as a rule."

"No!"

"But I do hate to see a fat girl sitting at a piano on a hot day and trying to play soulful music."

An Authority.

Yeast—I believe that fellow has something up his sleeve.

Crimsonbeak—I don't. When he has anything about him worth concealing you'll find it in his hip pocket.

A Stage Term.

"What do you call this vaudeville sketch?"

"'The Knockout.'"

"Ahem! Poison?"

"Yes, we play with two drops."

DEVOTION OF A HIGH ORDER

Surely Canine Sagacity Could Hardly Go Further Than the Instance That Is Here Recorded.

They were gathered round the stove in the country grocery store swapping dog stories. Abner Morgan had "all the best of it" with his yarns of the extraordinary intelligence exhibited by a collie belonging to his uncle. The others grew restive. Finally Job Perkins deemed the moment appropriate wherein to spring a tale that would cap all the others.

"That was a purty clever dawg, Ab," drawled he, "an' I make no doubt he was jest as knowin' as you let on. But say! He wasn't a marker to a dawg my old man owned! Boys, the devotion of that dawg to the old man was shore amazin'. Onct he heard the old man say he was pressed for money, so he went an' died the day before the dog-tax was due!"

SKIN TROUBLE ON HANDS

Caseville, Mo.—"My hands and feet were affected with a trouble similar to ringworm for a number of years. It first appeared as tiny clear blisters and in places the blisters were so close together that they almost formed one large blister. The skin was rough and cracked open. At times it was so bad that it disabled me; my hands became so sore that I could scarcely use them.

"I used every remedy that I could find but nothing seemed to do any good. Finally I sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I then got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment which completely rid me of the trouble." (Signed) Ray Bryant, Mar. 14, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

The "Bauer" Is Austria's Backbone.

The most interesting of Austrian types and the backbone of the dual monarchy is the "bauer." In social rank he occupies somewhat the same position as the old English yeoman, farming his own land, and in many cases enjoying a far more substantial fortune than the nobility. The "bauer" has a strict social code of his own, mixing neither with the laborers on one hand nor the aristocracy on the other, is apparently quite content with his lot, and takes pride in his ability to provide almost all the necessaries of life from the productions of his own land, even, in many cases, growing the flax from which is womenfolk weave all the household clothing.—London Chronicle.

Supreme Test of Friendship.

An invitation to breakfast was, in Macaulay's opinion, one of the supreme tests of friendship. "You invite a man to dinner," he wrote to Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, "because you must invite him, because you are acquainted with his grandfather, or because you wish to see him. You may be sure if you are invited to breakfast that there is something agreeable about you."

Filial Solicitude.

"When I was your age," said Mr. Dustin Stax, "I did not stay out and dance all night as you do."

"I know it," replied his sociable son. "And I'm mighty sorry about it. That's why I'm trying to get you to come along and make up for some of the chances you've missed."

Correct.

"Practice makes perfect," quoted the sage.

"Well," replied the fool, "that's more than you can say for preaching."

LEARNING THINGS

We Are All in the Apprentice Class.

When a simple change of diet brings back health and happiness the story is briefly told. A lady of Springfield, Ill., says:

"After being afflicted for years with nervousness and heart trouble, I received a shock four years ago that left me in such a condition that my life was despaired of.

"I got no relief from doctors nor from the numberless heart and nerve remedies I tried, because I didn't know that coffee was daily putting me back more than the doctors could put me ahead.

"Finally at the suggestion of a friend I left off coffee and began the use of Postum, and against my expectations I gradually improved in health until for the past 6 or 8 months I have been entirely free from nervousness and those terrible sinking, weakening spells of heart trouble.

"My troubles all came from the use of coffee which I had drunk from childhood and yet they disappeared when I quit coffee and took up the use of Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Many people marvel at the effects of leaving off coffee and drinking Postum, but there is nothing marvelous about it—only common sense.

Coffee is a destroyer—Postum is a rebuilder. That's the reason.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers

NEW YORK CITY BY NIGHT

When old Sol goes to bed behind the distant Jersey hills, and the stars make their appearance overhead in their deep blue canopy, then, in a twinkling, New York rushes from the cover of darkness, turns on the switch, and greets the night by becoming the brightest spot on earth.

To attain this result, a huge number of lamps is required, over 2,000,000 of about 45,000,000 candle power.

The street lamp illumination, under municipal direction, although of first importance, is not by half the only way that Manhattan dispels the darkness. To this should be added the enormous candle power of thousands of electric signs, and hundred of lights in front of stores, theaters, hotels, apartment houses and in shop windows. On top of these must be piled up high the 8,000,000 candle power of the lights which radiate from out of the windows of the buildings, both public and private, and also the exposed lighting from building decorations.

Glittering Marvel.

Just as soon as the evening begins Broadway, Seventh avenue, Eighth avenue, all the cross streets between the Battery and Van Cortland park, the arches of twinkling incandescents on the four East river bridges, every highway and byway in the five boroughs of the greater city is a-sparkle with lamps.

In upper New York and across on Long Island, long, serried lines of glittering points reach out through and dispel the darkness, marking distinctly the course of boulevards and highways that connect the city with the outside world. Here and there, in the very heart of it high spots of illumination, veritable aisles of light reveal parks and public squares.

Viewed as a whole, it's a wonderful glittering marvel of eye-dazzling illumination. And then, by way of contrast to think that ten years ago New York was down and out as a well lighted city.

Electricity long freely used in other towns had hardly come into use and feeble gas lamps with open flame were in the majority, with only here and there, at rare intervals, arc lamps and mantle gas lamps mixed in.

Then, one day, just a decade back, the people woke up. They were tired of stumbling home through dismal streets, and of being held up and relieved of their valuables under cover of the darkness. A general demand was made that something be done quickly to improve the street lighting. The city was heard, and then, as Aladdin rubbed his lamp electricity began to come into its own. The flickering open flame lamps were discontinued and the arc lamps were practically doubled in number at avenue and street intersections, and symmetrically arranged on street house lines. The city began to be really lit up.

City engineers and central station men worked like beavers to improve conditions, once their interest was aroused, and in the short space of the time mentioned, the street lighting of New York was revolutionized until its present effectiveness is the admiration and wonder of all visitors.

In New York today there are 83,746 street lights, both arc and incandescent. There are 19,180 arcs and 17,991 incandescents and every one of them is burning every night in the year. In the borough of Manhattan alone 9,584 arc lamps are employed to light the city's main thoroughfares and cross streets, as well as 4,897 incandescent lamps, the last being used principally in park lighting.

The best lighted thoroughfare in New York today, in fact in this whole country, is Fifth avenue. Lighting experts after comparing this street with the best lighted streets in London and Berlin, are of the opinion that the American method of illuminating this highway is by far the best yet reached.

Fifth avenue, once a dark and gloomy tunnel, began to attract attention as a particularly well lighted street, a beautiful vista of glowing arcs, when in 1892 it was first lighted with the Ward type of multiple two-in-series, and the installation of these lamps was the foundation of the present efficient arc lamp equipment in New York streets.

The city is still experimenting in street illumination, looking to the improvement of the system in general.

The Great White Way which attracts at night the visitor to the city like the magnet does the needle, is, of course, the brightest spot on Manhattan island. But it is not the city, but the individual, the advertiser, who makes it so.

New York merchants stand in line and fight over their position for the use of some electric sign sites, so eager are they to add to the general glare emanating from upper Broadway. One single man will pay from $10,000 to $15,000 a year for a good site, and he's glad to do it. It is estimated that more than a million dollars is spent yearly in site rentals alone.

Displays on Broadway.

As near as can be estimated there are at least 5,100 electrical displays on Broadway between Twenty-third street and Fifty-ninth street, having nearly a million lamps.

That the cost of lighting the Great White Way for ten or twelve blocks in the environs of Forty-second street mounts into millions each year is generally admitted by electric experts—just how many they cannot say.

It must not be thought for an instant that the white-light district is the only section of the big town in which electrical signs are to be found, as aside from those on Broadway at least 3,000 of them are distributed in various other sections of the borough of Manhattan. These contain at the lowest estimate 750,000 lamps, which contribute 6,000,000 added candle power to the general illumination.

Brooklyn has 2,000 more electric signs to its credit, which are responsible for 1,000,000 additional candle power, while in the Bronx, Queens and Richmond sections many more electric signs are to be found doing their part toward making Greater New York at night the most brilliant city in the world.

ON FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thinks It Significant.

A Parker street man reports a remarkable thing that he witnessed the other day in his neighborhood. A six-passenger limousine rolled up in front of a $200,000 mansion. The chauffeur went into the house and returned with a scuttle of coal. Placing the coal in the car carefully, he drove away. The Parker street man considers the incident highly significant.—Newark News.

Station "Off the Map."

A California railroad has lost a station, and has given it up after two months' search. It was Butler, a point in Los Angeles county, between Duarte and Azusa, a section which was "wiped off the map" in the recent floods.

FALLS TEN STORIES; UNHURT

Steel Workman Looks Around, and Goes Back to Work on an Omaha Hotel.

Omaha, Neb.—J. W. Snyder, a steel workman, fell from the tenth floor of the new Fontelle hotel in this city, hit the ground squarely, got up and looked around and then started back to work. Snyder's fall was broken by a live electric wire carrying 250 volts.

Just where he struck the ground there was a great pile of loose earth. He landed with the full length of his body on this dirt. Physicians who examined him after the fall say there was absolutely no damage except for a slight scalp wound.

Snyder was working on the tenth floor when he slipped and went over the side for a sheer fall of more than 100 feet. The live wire was 20 feet from the ground, and Snyder struck it squarely on his back. One of the poles broke, and Snyder hit the dirt pile comparatively easy.

GIRL CLIMBS PEAK TWICE

Paint Letters of Greek Sorority Upon "Boulder Field" of Long Mountain—Forced to Erase Them.

Denver, Colo.—Three girl members of a Greek sorority arduously climbed 14,000 feet to the summit of Long's peak, painted upon the "boulder field" on the mountain the letters of their order, and later were forced by United States Forester Wheeler to return and efface the letters.

Hours were required by the girls to make the hazardous climb to the summit of the peak. Finally they reached the point they sought. There they daubed upon the bare face of the peak the insignia of their sorority.

Wheeler discovered the identity of the girls and told them that to escape prosecution and punishment for defacing scenery they must go back and efface the letters.

The girls sought legal advice, and learned that the forester was correct. They again made the climb and removed the paint.

FIND $60,000 GOLD IN CAMP

Treasure Is Said to Have Been Dug Up Under Saloon of the Olden Days.

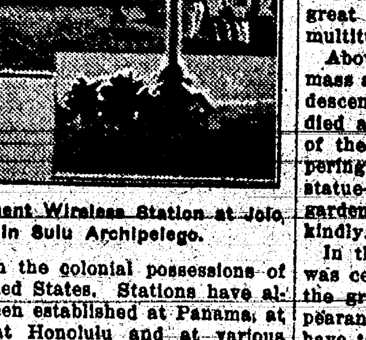
Prescott, Ariz.—From Ehrenberg has come a tale of three mysterious strangers who came by automobile from California, for a few days dug around in the ruins of the deserted camp of La Paz and who left with $60,000 found under a floor of a saloon of the olden days, conducted by a Portuguese, Francisco Rabana.

Of the digging there seems no doubt, however much attaches to the rumor of treasure found. There have been many such explorations in the past of ruins of the old camp, where millions of dollars' worth of gold dust was handled about sixty years ago.

WIRELESS STATION IN SULU

Government at Washington Will Soon Be in Direct Communication With All Her Colonies.

Washington.—Through a chain of wireless stations that is being gradually developed the government at Washington will soon be in direct communication with the most remote points in the colonial possessions of the United States. Stations have already been established at Panama, at Guam, at Honolulu and at various points in the Philippines. Even the Sulu archipelago, which has always been regarded as the most savage of the Philippine possessions, has been invaded by this instrument of civilization, a wireless station having recently been established at Jolo, on one of the largest islands of the archipelago. This station, with its slender latticed tower, is in marked contrast with its primitive surroundings.—Popular Mechanics.



Government Wireless Station at Jolo, in Sulu Archipelago.

SOUSED CRABS ARE LANDED

Shellfish That Seem to Be Drunk Are Caught by Fishermen at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Tons of crabs that appear to be drunk are being caught in the Thoroughfare without the use of bait. The crustaceans cling to piling and bridge supports, just as a "rounder" clings to a lamp-post. All that the fishermen have to do is to run their nets up and down and land them by the dozens.

The crabs when placed on the piers move about with the irregularity of a person staggering from liquor.

Anglers say chemicals placed in the water of the creeks to kill mosquitoes are probably responsible for the queer antics.

MANY VISIT SHRINE

Annual Pilgrimage to Lourdes Made by Thousands.

Numbers of Miraculous Cures Are Reported From Mecca of the Halt, Blind and the Sick—Priest Cured of Paralysis.

Lourdes.—I ascended the Via Dolorosa—the pathway which has been constructed on the wooded hill that rises on the left of the Basilica. By its side at brief intervals have been erected tableaux representing the 14 stopping places on the way of the cross. At each pilgrims were kneeling in quiet prayer.

On the crest of the hill where the crucifixion is depicted with startling realism men and women knelt side by side in large numbers, pleading silently for their sick friends far below in the hospital of the grotto.

The physician attached to the grotto, with whom I had a talk, told me

Center of the Holy City.

that he makes a point of investigating personally every miracle which takes place at the shrine. The sick bring with them as far as possible medical certificates stating the nature, duration and extent of the diseases from which they suffer.

They are examined on arrival and advised as to whether or not they are well enough to undergo immersion.

It is interesting to note that many of those who have received great benefit have not been immersed in the pool. With the present pilgrimage are Irishmen, Scotchmen and even a few from the colonies. Many of these have been to Lourdes before.

Several of them have returned to give thanks for cures wrought upon them since their last visit. They date the beginning of their recovery from then.

I saw a priest who until he came to the shrine two years ago was a hopeless cripple with paralysis of both legs. He was walking about among the sick, apparently in perfect health. Two of the English pilgrims declare that they have received benefit already.

At night I witnessed the famous torchlight procession from the square in front of the chapel of the Rosary, by way of the great semicircular Viaduct of Arches and around the garden. The night was dull and lowering, with an ever-present threat of rain.

The pilgrims first gathered in front of the chapel, each of them carrying a long wax taper. They were led by the clergy, chanting as they walked. The door of the Basilica, the lesser doors at the lower end of the viaduct and the statue of the Virgin in the great square were illuminated by a multitude of electric lamps.

Above, the castle towered—a black mass against the sky. The procession descended to the square; the chant died away. Around the great statue of the Virgin worshipers were whispering their evening prayers. The statue—a blaze of light in its little garden of roses—stood benign and kindly.

In the morning the pilgrims' mass was celebrated at the little chapel in the grotto where the miraculous appearance of the Virgin is believed to have taken place, and where there is now displayed the strangest collection of crutches, leg-irons and staffs which it is possible to imagine. I noticed among these offerings a long pigtail of human hair decorated with ribbons. A very large number of English people attended.

One felt immediately a thrill on this the great day of the pilgrimage and realized already that every thought was directed to the ceremony in the afternoon, to the supreme moment when the sacrament would be borne down the long lines of waiting sick and the blessing of the church bestowed.

Toward midday, while the sick were being carried back to the hospital, friends and relatives trod once again the Via Dolorosa to the hills. On each of the stations a short address was delivered by the priest, and every few moments those taking part knelt in prayer.

Curious, indeed, was the effect of those halting journeys, producing a sense of devotion profounder than that of the ceremonial at the grotto.—Correspondence London Times.

Took Acid in Mistake for Wine.

Pittsburgh.—William Dorin died a few days ago in Mercy hospital in Pittsburgh as the result of taking carbolic acid in mistake for wine.

COLORS' EFFECTS ON MOODS

Belief That Has Long Been Held Is Declared to Have Real Foundation in Scientific Fact.

People to whom certain colors represent sounds or emotions have long been laughed at, but scientific work on the sun's rays is proving them to have justification for their theories.

Red, it appears, is the most exciting and stimulating of all colors and has a special effect on the activity of the brain. Blue, which so many people in an age of great nervous strain and tension find soothing, is so in reality. Unless you are in a depressed and melancholy state sea blue curtains at your bedroom windows have a beneficial effect, especially if you face south and get the morning sun.

Color, indeed, especially in flowers, has an extraordinary effect on the mental condition. The sight of crimson, pink and amethyst rhododendrons growing in the open air has a curiously uplifting and joyous effect.

Acquitted.

Ex-Representative Eddy of Minnesota never resented the title of "the homeliest man in congress." In the opinions of his opponents, Mr. Eddy had "wabbled" on a certain issue in the campaign. Some time later, on an occasion when he was billed to speak, he found that one of the newspapers had announced his coming in a headline reading: "Two-Faced Eddy Speaks Here Tonight."

That evening, when Mr. Eddy stepped before his audience, he said: "You must know, ladies and gentlemen, that I am not the man referred to in this paper. It must be someone else, for there is no one here who does not know that, had I two faces, I would not wear this one."

Encouraging.

"Did you catch any fish?" asked the woman who is always encouraging.

"Not one," replied her husband. "We got a couple of nibbles and then there was nothing doing all day."

"Well, even if you didn't catch any I'll bet you gave them an awful scare."

The man who marries a pretty girl is apt to get the short end of it if he takes her at her face value.

After dreaming they were soul-mates an Ohio couple got married. May they never wake up!

Doesn't Miss It.

"Does your furnace smoke to a disagreeable extent, Mrs. Jags?"

"No; but my husband does."

The fellow who is a bad egg isn't hard to beat, but nobody wants to tackle the job.

Work Weakens the Kidneys

Many occupations weaken the kidneys, causing aching backs, urinary disorders and a dull, drowsy, discouraged feeling. Work exposing one to chills, dampness or sudden changes; work in cramped positions; work amid the fumes of turpentine; constant riding on jolting vehicles, is especially hard on the kidneys.

Taken in time, kidney trouble isn't hard to stop; neglected it is dangerous. As a kidney tonic, there is no other medicine so well recommended, so widely used and so universally successful as Doan's Kidney Pills.

A Nebraska Case.

Frank Cappen, Weeping Water, Neb., says: "I don't think there is a better kidney medicine to be had than Doan's Kidney Pills. My kidneys were weak and irregular in action. The kidney secretions were filled with sediment. My back and head ached intensely and I had dizzy and nervous spells. Mornings, I felt all worn out. Doan's Kidney Pills cured these ailments and restored my kidneys to a normal condition."

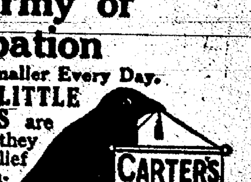
Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Pettit's Eye Salve QUICK RELIEF EYE TROUBLES

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 38-1914.

5 Women Avoid Operations

For years we have been stating in the newspapers of the country that a great many women have escaped serious operations by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is true.

We are permitted to publish in this announcement extracts from the letters of five women. All have been recently received unsolicited. Could any evidence be more convincing?

1. Hodgdon, Me.—"I had pains in both sides and such a soreness I could scarcely straighten up at times. My back ached and I was so nervous I could not sleep, and I thought I never would be any better until I submitted to an operation, but I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt like a new woman."—Mrs. Hayward Sowers, Hodgdon, Me.

2. Charlotte, N. C.—"I was in bad health for two years, with pains in both sides and was very nervous. I had a growth which the doctor said was a tumor, and I never would get well unless I had an operation. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I gladly say that I am now enjoying fine health."—Mrs. Rosa Sims, 16 Winona St., Charlotte, N. C.

3. Hanover, Pa.—"The doctor advised a severe operation, but my husband got me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I experienced great relief in a short time. Now I feel like a new person and can do a hard day's work and not mind it."—Mrs. Ada Wilt, 196 Stock St., Hanover, Pa.

4. Decatur, Ill.—"I was sick in bed and three of the best physicians said I would have to be taken to the hospital for an operation as I had something growing in my left side. I refused to submit to the operation and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and it worked a miracle in my case, and I tell other women what it has done for me."—Mrs. Laura A. Griswold, 2300 Blk. East William Street, Decatur, Ill.

5. Cleveland, Ohio.—"I was very irregular and for several years my side pained me so that I expected to have to undergo an operation. Doctors said they knew of nothing that would help me. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I became regular and free from pain. I am thankful for such a good medicine and will always give it the highest praise."—Mrs. O. H. Griffith, 7305 Madison Av., Cleveland, O.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, Ill. Producing Vaccines and Serums under U. S. License

Vito Salus Eau De Quinine Hair Tonic Compound

Anyone can make their own French Hair Tonic by simply adding alcohol and water. 50c size will make one quart. Trial size 15c. BAYRIDGE LABORATORIES, BROOKLYN, N.Y.

ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Poll Evil, Quittor, Fistula, or any unhealthy sore quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister under bandage or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 7 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind. Reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Goitre, Wens, Strains, Bruises, stops pain and inflammation. Price $1.00 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

SOCIALISM BRED INDIAN WARS DECLARES CHIEF THREE BEARS

Head of the Aboriginal "400" Reviews the Days of His Youth—Blackfeet Were Plutocrats of the West, Says Old Warror Representing Vested Interests—Old Man Interesting and Oldest Indian of Tribe.

Denver, Colo.—So far as can be learned from history, that section of the Rocky Mountain range now designated as Glacier National Park has been the exclusive home of the Blackfeet Indians since the first record of its habitation by man.

And the word exclusive is used with its full meaning, especially in the legends of these redmen, who proudly relate that the Blackfeet braves have "held the fort" on the roof of the Rockies in northwestern Montana against all invading tribes for so many moons that it is ancient history.

The Blackfeet of the Rockies enjoy the distinction of being the aristocracy of the American red race.

It is a strange coincidence that on the reservation which adjoins Glacier Park there are now only 400 full-bloods left. They have had translated to them the significance of the meaning of "the 400" in English, and the little band of tribal aristocrats feels very proud of the numerical distinction.

Three Bears probably is the most interesting Indian that is left among the Blackfeet, and he is the oldest. He gives an interesting explanation of how the Blackfeet came to be marked as the American Indians, and in his story he brings out the fact that socialism is an innate disgruntled spirit of the human race that is not confined to white men, by any means.

He does not say it in just this language, but he emphasizes the fact that the Indians of other tribes always were jealous of the Blackfeet and coveted their position of contentment amid the luxuries which this great natural game preserve of the Rocky Mountains furnished in the way of wild animals, from which the Blackfeet got a bountiful food supply, and the finest skins for their raiment and shelter.

Is it any wonder there were socialists, and even anarchists among the Sioux, Crows, Nez Perces, Kootenais and other unfriendly tribes?

Three Bears does not talk a word of English, but through an interpreter he will tell you that these tribes always were the enemies of the Blackfeet, who, by the way, boast proudly of the fact that they never went to war with the white people. Members of the other tribes hated the Blackfeet because they always dressed so well in deer skins and lived on the fat of the land.

In the days of the buffalo, that animal furnished almost entirely the food supply and shelter for the prairie Indians and the tribes of the Sioux

A Modern Indian Girl.

nation often found the buffalo leaving the burnt grass plains to graze up under the shadows of the Rockies, where the grass grows green. Thus, in their hunts, the Sioux had to encroach upon the Blackfeets' domain. And that meant war.

It was not only against the Sioux from the East but tribes from the South, North and West that the Blackfeet had to wage war. They were almost constantly on the warpath to hold their own country against invasion in the early days, Three Bears says.

And at this juncture of his story old Three Bears will proudly tell his listeners that the Blackfeet never were routed from their Rocky Mountain homes. Often they fell back into Cut Bank canyon, the Two Medicine valley or some of the other Rocky mountain fastnesses, but always as a ruse. There they would lie in ambush and slaughter their enemy at a psychological moment.

Three Bears is one of the few remaining Indians of the bow and arrow days. He has strung at his belt the claws of six grizzly bears he killed with the bow and arrow. He must have been a powerful man sixty years ago, when he was in his early '30s. If his physique of today is any criterion. Notwithstanding that he is nearing the century mark, he stands almost erect, his huge frame having shrunk very little from its original height of 6 feet 4.

Lazy Boy, another Blackfoot of the older generation, who was a boy when Three Bears was in his prime, says the old chief was known far and wide for his strength. He says the squaws had to gather the heaviest Sarvis berry bushes to get poles big and strong enough to make bows for Three Bears. This giant of his tribe used a bow made of a pole nearly an inch and a half in diameter, and the arrows he shot were heavier than those used by the ordinary Indian. They were twenty-four inches long and tipped with a long, sharp, spear-shaped flint stone. Three Bears used a forty-inch bow and on gala events, when

Indian Musicians.

the tribe was assembled and games and sports were in order he used to amuse his people by shooting arrows so far into the sky that even the keenest sighted young brave could not see them. His boys and arrows, Lazy Boy says, were the wonder of the younger Indians. He always wrapped the center of his bow with raw-hide for a hand-hold and the thong he made of sinew from the bull buffalo. A snake-skin or two always were wound around the bow that Three Bears "drew." And an eagle feather dangled from the upper end of the thong. That was significant—because it was regarded as "good medicine."

Lazy Boy says he never saw Three Bears kill bear with his bow and arrow. That was before Lazy Boy was born, but he says he heard much about it, for the stories of Three Bears' prowess with the bow and arrow have been handed down among the Blackfeet, who cherish the greatest respect for this old Indian. Lazy Boy, however, is a living witness of the fact that Three Bears has killed many buffalo and even mountain goat with his bow and arrow. While the killing of buffalo with the bow and arrow, as any old Indian knows, required mostly strength in "drawing the bow," the highest form of skill in marksmanship had to be employed to bring down mountain goat from the ledges high up on the mountain sides.

When the Indian trader invaded the Blackfoot country with his old flint-lock guns, about forty years ago, Three Bears was quick to bring in all the buffalo hides he could, that his tribesmen might be armed with these more deadly weapons. A trader whom Three Bears and his people called Buffalo Brows, because of his shaggy eyebrows, sold many guns to the Indians. Three Bears says, exacting fifteen buffalo skins for each gun. For each horn filled with powder the Indians paid one or two skins extra. But the Sioux were pressing them pretty hard about that time, so the Blackfeet were glad to exchange buffalo hides for firearms. The man known as Buffalo Brows now is a millionaire and owns a string of banks in Montana.

That Three Bears and his people became good marksmen with the flintlock guns is shown by one of the many battles which, Three Bears relates, they had with the Sioux. There is part of an intrenchment now standing on the mountainside in the Cut Bank canyon from behind which Three Bears and thirty Blackfoot braves ambuscaded 250 invading Sioux. They nearly annihilated the Sioux warriors, killing all except forty-eight, who made their escape back to the prairie country under the cover of darkness.

During the recent Land Show held in the Chicago Coliseum, there was in attendance at the Glacier National Park exhibit a band of Blackfoot Indians. Three Bears had been picked by the Indian agent to be one of this party, but the old chief was not feeling well so he did not go to Chicago. His failure to visit the Windy City was a great disappointment to members of the Adventurers' Club, who had planned to make him an honorary member of the organization, which consists of some of the best-known war correspondents, military heroes and scientists, men who have seen service in all parts of the world. Theodore Roosevelt was the first and only honorary member this club had adopted. The members, most of whom know Three Bears, regarded him as the one American Indian upon whom they could confer this honor.

However, Lazy Boy, Three Bears' old friend, who was one of the visiting band of Blackfeet, was finally selected for the distinction, inasmuch as the organization's by-laws made it obligatory that the candidate be present for initiation.

INDIAN SAVES BIG TRAINLOAD

Discovers Bridge Has Washed Away and Flags Engineer, Who Stops in Time.

Riverton, Wyo.—Passengers on a westbound Chicago and Northwestern train were saved from certain injury and probable death by Sumner Blake, an Arapahoe Indian, when he discovered a bridge had been washed out near here and flagged the train within 100 feet of the dangerous spot.

Blake was walking from Shoshoni to Riverton, using the railroad track, when he found that a flood in Muskrat creek had washed out the piling under a bridge. Knowing that the passenger train was about due, he hastily built a fire on the track. Barely had the blaze become bright when the train appeared. The Indian leaped about on the track in front of the fire, waving his sombrero. The engineer brought the train to a stop.

Grateful passengers overwhelmed the Indian with expressions of gratitude and gifts, which so embarrassed him that he hurried away in the darkness.

WAR STOPS TALKING APES

Prof. Garner in War-Bound Rotterdam With Two Giant Chimpanzees on His Hands.

Baltimore.—With two giant chimpanzees, which he claims are capable of holding an ordinary conversation with him, Prof. Richard L. Garner, of this city, is stranded in Rotterdam on his way home, after several months spent in the African jungles, where he made a study of the monkey "language."

Prof. Garner sent a cablegram to his son, Harry E. Garner, here, who has arranged to supply him with funds to London. He is not anticipating any trouble traveling with the monkeys, according to his message.

Entirely cut off from the world, Prof. Garner made exhaustive studies of the habits of the simians in five visits to the heart of Africa. His discoveries have startled scientists.

SAVES HIS FATHER FROM JAIL

Son Hires Parent Under Provision of Parole Law of the State of Wisconsin.

La Crosse, Wis.—Albert Wickert of La Crosse hired his father, aged seventy-nine, from Sheriff John A. Weber so the aged man would not have to go to jail for the first time in his life.

Andrew Wickert was charged with shooting a shotgun carelessly and in such a manner that shot entered the skin of Louis Beesacker. Judge Baldwin found him guilty and sentenced him to ten days.

The son furnished a cash bond and hired his father, under the parole law, to work on his farm. The county will collect the old man's wages from his son and turn a portion of the amount over to the father's family.

GERMANS DINING ON LOOT FROM LIEGE

German officers at Liege feasting on food and wines seized in that city.

THE LITTLE WIDOW

By GEORGE EDWARD STREETER.

(Copyright.)

It was 11:30, the time the Fenetys generally ate their midday meal. Occasionally it happened that Mr. Fenety was not able to go just at the moment his wife knocked on the floor of the room immediately over the shop. Sometimes, under such circumstances, she would step downstairs and find her husband engaged with some agent ordering goods (or trying hard not to), or perhaps busy waiting on customers.

Not infrequently, in this latter event, the grocer's wife had come to the rescue and herself attended to some of the wants of her husband's patrons.

On this particular occasion, however, Mr. Fenety was not in the shop, and the eighteen-year-old assistant, Ned Phipps, was the only person in sight. From him Mrs. Fenety learned that her husband had gone out about nine o'clock, shortly after Ned had returned from his regular morning calls for orders. These latter he had been filling, and they were now ready for delivery.

"Well, you take them out at once, Ned, and I'll look after things while you're away," said Mrs. Fenety. "And I guess you'd better get your dinner before you return," she added.

"All right, ma'am," answered the youth. "I'll hustle back. Tell the boss when he comes that Mrs. Smith wants him to send in her bill; she asked for it this morning."

Mrs. Fenety went into her husband's small office, which was always more or less untidy. All over the desk there were catalogues, papers, etc., including a number of invoices and letters, some of which natural curiosity led her to read.

It so happened that Thomas Fenety was one of those foolish men who never talk "business" to their wives, and his wife had been one of those "trusting" but silly women who permit their husbands to struggle along, without inquiring or knowing things.

Oh, how many instances might be cited where both husband and wife have suffered considerably because of this mutual silence. Business acumen and shrewd dealing are not the sole property of the male sex, as is noted every day in the week.

During these ninety minutes that Mrs. Fenety spent in her husband's office she learned much. There were many requests for payment of overdue accounts; two lawyers' letters threatened suit; the bank book denoted that only the previous day her husband had withdrawn the small balance. It was also clear that he had been endeavoring to collect some bills, as there were a number already made out that bore evidence of much handling, and in the till she found only a little loose change.

Up to the time Ned came back Mrs. Fenety was engaged in her investigation, momentarily expecting the return of her husband. He never came. Days went by, and though diligent inquiry was made, his whereabouts were not learned.

Something had to be done about the business, creditors clamored for a settlement, though all sympathized with "the little widow," for it was by this time accepted as a fact that Thomas Fenety had disappeared for good.

Mr. William Young,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Sir:

My husband suddenly left me last Friday week, and I believe he is dead. I have received your account for $36, and it's all right. If I had the money I would pay you right now, but as it is I hope you will wait. You must wait, so there.

The total liabilities amount to $974.80, and the stock list shows goods on hand worth $1,564.80, and book-debts due of over $900. A lawyer friend of mine has suggested that I compromise with you at fifty-cents-on-the-dollar, or what he calls "twenty-five per cent." He says that is the proper thing to do, and extravagant, but I don't won't.

I want all my customers to pay me all they owe, and I shall try to settle with your the same way. Any thing like fairness way will be to pay up my bills in alphabetical order, so, as Mr. Monday owes me $25, I send $25 to Mr. Adams, of Hartford. I expect to pay $25 every Monday on the old bills, and intend to pay cash for what I buy now.

Next month I shall pay Brown & Finlay, (they live in New York), and then comes Curry & Co., so you see I am bound to time, so pay your name unfortunately being YOUNG, it really looks as if it will be some time before I reach your bill, but you must not mind that.

Yours respectfully,
KATE FENETY.

P. S.—Since commencing this letter, Mr. Adams' Agent has called, and says it's the fairest suggestion he ever heard of.
K. F.

When William Young received the above letter he was a bit perplexed. The old way of debtors obtaining an extension of twelve or fifteen months, sometimes with security, though more often without it, or of offering to compromise at twenty-five or thirty cents on the dollar, payable in sixty days—sometimes longer—had been certainly annoying.

He had discovered that by the time the attorneys or trustees received their fees very little had come into the hands of Mr. Young. He had noticed, too, that compromising with creditors had become a habit with some country dealers, and in certain localities it really seemed infectious.

But the case of Mrs. Fenety was somewhat different; here, apparently, was a woman who evidently intended to do the right thing. This answer was sent:

Dear Madam:

While I can understand that Mr. Adams and especially his agent, would readily agree to your rather ingenious plan, after a talk with Webster & Williams, of this city, I find that firm hold the same views as myself—viz., that it seems hardly right that we should be expected to wait so long.

As a counter proposition we suggest that you first settle with those creditors to whom you owe $100 or less, or that you discharge your obligations according to the distance, paying the farthest away first. Either of these suggestions seems to us more reasonable, and quite as new as yours.

Personally I do not feel like waiting so long for the payment of my bill. Let me hear from you.

Yours truly,
WILLIAM YOUNG.

Upon receipt of this letter Mrs. Fenety, put on her thinking cap again. She consulted a few of her local friends who commended the idea of alphabetical payments. It seeming to many the very acme of right dealing. Fortified in this way, she wrote the following letter to Mr. Young:

Dear Sir:

Brown & Finley, John Evans, and Gilbert Brothers, among others, sent favorable answers to my former letter, so you can see no other way than to follow my original suggestion.

I may say that Messrs. Drummond & Co., and Mr. Evans, both of your city, and creditors of mine, have written me very nice replies.

I am sorry you will be kept waiting so long. Of course, I cannot be blamed for your having a name with a letter so near the end of the alphabet, but there is some satisfaction in knowing that you are not the last, as I owe Alfred Switcher of Providence, R. I.

Yours truly,
KATE FENETY.

The "Corner Grocery" became a very center of business activity during Mrs. Fenety's ownership, for she proved herself to be a most excellent business woman, and in due time paid up every thing that her husband had owed, and in addition kept her current accounts paid promptly, even to the discounting of those bills on which she could make a percentage of profit by cash payments.

Thus she prospered, and the "Corner Grocery" acquired fame and prestige from that time forward.

To sum up:

A tip to the financially embarrassed —try alphabetical payments.

Some jobbers will likely change their names.

"Missing" men are a nuisance.

A business-man's "silent" partner need not always be his wife.

Women's ideas generally excite attention.

Oftentimes the wife is the better man.

LEARN HOW TO AVOID WASTE

Writer Urges That Women Be Trained in Efficient and Economical Housekeeping.

If what is wasted in the homes of the good people of the United States could be saved every day and turned into a pot each month, more than pay the cost of carrying on the government. The waste is proportionally as large in the homes of families of moderate income as in the homes of the wealthy. Writing on this subject and the means of prevention the editor of the Christian Science Monitor says:

Waste is even worse than extravagance. There is some return for over-expenditure; there is no return for waste. Extravagance is more easily checked and stopped than waste, because it manifests itself more conspicuously; waste is in the nature of a drain, silent and secret, that exhausts the family income, generally leaving no other trace.

It can only be watched and stopped as a rule, by the housewife, and by her only when she is skilled in her vocation. It cannot be either checked or stopped until it is detected, and it can be detected only by housewives who are proficient. It goes on duty day in and day out, year in and year out, under the eyes of housekeepers who have not naturally a talent for, or who have not been trained in household management. "I insist," says a writer who takes issue at the pains to give the matter careful thought, "that to live well, easily and happily, the housewife herself must be trained. Even though she does spend much time in the kitchen, she must know how to direct its management, must know the theory as well as the practice of housekeeping."

The plea of this writer, and of many others in our time, is for the training of young women in housewifery. Efficient and economical housekeeping means so much for the husband and the family as to represent the difference between constant living from hand to mouth and possible independence. It is important that there shall be schools in which boys are taught trades, that they may later be able to earn wages for their support of families. It is of equal importance that girls shall be taught how to use the allowances that may come to them as wives so that their husbands may be helped rather than handicapped.

Confused Her.

Unless a cyclist is a "scorcher" there is no need, generally speaking, to make any effort to avoid him. He will look out for the collisions.

A lady was crossing the street when she saw a bicycle rider coming towards her. She stopped, then dodged backwards, and as he had swerved in order to pass behind her there was a collision, and both took a fall, but neither was hurt.

"If you hadn't wobbled, sir," she said, angrily, as he assisted her to rise, "this wouldn't have happened!"

"Neither would it have happened madam," he replied, "if you hadn't wobbled, or if you had wobbled in a contrary direction from my wobble. It was our concurrent and synchronous wobbling, so to speak, that caused it."

Then the cyclist, a college professor, doffed his cap, mounted his wheel, and rode on.

DESSERTS IN HOT WEATHER

Substitute and Fancy Dishes That May Be Offered to the Guests of the Hostess.

Crystallized ginger cut in fancy shapes may be used in decorating creams and ices served in high stemmed glasses. Cut the ginger in small diamond shapes to represent leaves with a piece of candied cherry for the flower. A good summer dessert consists of a sherbet glass filled with lemon ice or vanilla cream, with a little well in the center filled with chopped preserved ginger and brandied figs. Over this is a spoonful of stiffly whipped cream which entirely conceals the filling. This arrangement is equally good with Bavarian cream or any of the various forms of custard desserts.

A delicious combination of flavors is obtained by cooking together equal quantities of crystallized ginger and figs, both cut in small pieces. Add twice the quantity of water and let the mixture simmer until it is reduced to a soft pulp. A little sugar may be added if desired. This makes a delicious sauce to serve with ice cream or custard. When serving the dessert in individual cases spread the top with this fig and ginger mixture and decorate with whipped cream.

The flavor of ginger is particularly good in combination with marshmallows. A novel sweet for the dinner table is made by cutting marshmallows in halves crosswise and inserting in the center of each cut a wedge shaped piece of crystallized ginger. Place in circles on flat bonbon plate. Small cakes covered with white icing can be decorated in similar style.

A refreshing ginger ale punch is a little out of the ordinary, as it calls for a bunch of bruised mint and the juice of five lemons and two oranges to three pints of ginger ale. Sweeten lemon and orange and use some mint leaves dusted with powdered ginger as a garnish.

REMEMBER IN THE LAUNDRY

Points That May Seem of Small Importance Will Surely Shorten Time and Labor.

A tablespoonful of turpentine boiled with white clothes will greatly aid in the whitening process. A tablespoonful of borax put in the last water in which clothes are rinsed will also whiten them surprisingly. Found the borax so that it will dissolve easily.

This is especially good to remove the yellow which time gives to white garments that have been laid aside for two or three years.

When colored muslin has become faded and it is desired to bleach it white, chloride of lime put in the boiling water in the proportion of one tablespoonful of lime to one quart of water will effect the result.

Badly stained handkerchiefs can be made as white as new if placed in a vessel and covered with ammonia and water mixed with twice the bulk of water.

Let the handkerchiefs soak, and then wash them in the usual manner. Often the gloves in tinted shades discolor handkerchiefs, and the process is one of the best for cleaning them.

Soft Soap.

Use three-quarters pound of potash for every pound of grease. Soak the potash in cold water overnight, and next day boil it until the potash dissolves, then while still boiling hot pour it over the grease, which has been placed in the receptacles in which you intend to keep the soap. Every day pour on more boiling water, according to the quantity of soap being made, and stir thoroughly. Twenty-five pounds of grease will make about one barrel of soap. Pour on a kettle of hot water each day until it comes to the right consistency.

Maitre d'Hotel Butter.

Maitre d'hotel butter is an appetizing addition to broiled fish, to beefsteak and to many sorts of vegetables. It can be made and kept on hand in a covered jar for a week and then spread over any hot meat or vegetables or fish when it is wanted.

To make it cream two tablespoonfuls of butter—or more in proportion—and add a tablespoonful of finely chopped parsley, half a teaspoonful of salt, half a saltspoonful of pepper and then, drop by drop, a tablespoonful of lemon juice. The heat of the food with which this butter is used melts it sufficiently.

Meat Loaf.

Have the butcher grind together the following: One and one-half pounds fresh pork, then add 16 crackers, four eggs, one onion, one teaspoonful nutmeg, one teaspoonful salt, one cupful hot water; mix well; shape into a loaf, put into roaster and cover; bake in moderate oven about 45 minutes.

Lemon Shortcake.

Make the pastry part the same as for any shortcake, and shred between the layers a paste composed of the grated rind and juice of a large lemon mixed with a cupful of sugar and one cupful of sweetened cream, flavored with lemon.

Macaroni Dressed Sweet.

Boil two ounces in a pint of milk with a bit of lemon peel and a good bit of cinnamon, until the pipes are swelled to their utmost size without breaking. Lay them on a custard dish and pour a custard over them hot. Serve cold.

THE TABLE ROCK ARGUS

Published every Friday in the best interests of Table Rock, Pawnee County and the State of Nebraska

Vol. 23 No. 49 | TABLE ROCK, NEBR., SEPTEMBER 25, 1914 | Whole No. 1682

BUNKER HILL

Several Bunker Hill people attended the fair in Pawnee last week.

Joe Stehlik returned to his home in Walnut Grove Mo. last Saturday.

John Michael visited with the family of Harvey Cox in Verdon a few days last week.

Mrs. E. D. Howe and son Orville were Friday morning visitors at the R. F. Vrtiska home.

Mrs. Gabe Morton is visiting with her daughter Mrs. Ernest Robinson in Lincoln this week.

Will Hunzeker wife and baby Arthur were guests at the Joe Yadeik home last Sunday evening.

Miss Lulu Austin was a visitor at the Joe Morse home east of town last Saturday and Sunday.

Amos Melicharek ann Joe Michal were guests at the John Vrtiska home in Wood Hill last Sunday.

Rudolph Vrtiska and wife were Sunday evening callers at the homes of Frank Fritch and Anton Krofta.

Misses Nettie and Elsie Kovanda and Beulah Austin were Sunday afternoon visitors at the home of R. S. Wopata.

James Hansen and wife, Miss Emma Stehlik and brother Ernest were Sunday afternoon visitors at the O. P. Foale home.

Joe Strejc returned home from Lincoln last Monday where he finished a course of treatment at the Bailey Sanitorium. Joe is much improved in health we are glad to note.

George Kreifle a former resident of our neighborhood but who has been farming east of here, left for parts unknown one day last week and up to the present time no word has been received from him.

The largest and most up to date stock of shoes in Table Rock and at moderate prices at O. D. Tibbets.

Miss Ella Beck spent Sunday with home folks. Miss Ella has been with the Aller-Beach Concert party touring the west taking in Salt Lake City Yellowstone Park and Denver Col.

Don't it beat all how it rains. This place is certainly the worst in the U. S. A. for wet weather. I never will get my fall plowing done and my wheat sown. The foregoing lines seem to be the general sentiments of the farmers here. Better let it rain while it can and if possible bottle up some of the moisture for use next summer.

While returning home from Dawson Saturday morning last, to which place he had delivered a load of ice from the ice plant in this city, Sam Seits was the victim of a very painful accident. When coming down a hill near the home of Wm. Cahrh he was thrown over the dash-board, falling under the wagon and both wheels passed over his body, injuring one of his limbs and his back. Mr. Carsh saw the accident and ran to his assistance and found Mr. Seits in a serious condition. A physician was summoned and the injured man was brought to town where he was given medical treatment. He is getting along nicely.

Humboldt Standard

STOP HAWKING AND SPITTING

Whenever there are mucus membranes there is bound to be mucus, if the membranes are not in a healthy condition. You get rid of ever secration of mucus of the dropping in the back of the throat and that disagreeable dryness in the nostrils. You can rid yourself this fall of colds and constant blowing of the nose. The treatment we outline here is the best in existence. No throat specialist could give you better treatment or better advice. Nothing can be more easy or simple. Here is what you should do:

Drink three glasses of water in the morning before breakfast. Then put a little A. D. S. Catarrh Inhalent in an atomizer and spray the nostrils and throat every morning. Put in each nostril a small piece of A. D. S. Catarrh jelly about the size of a pea and inhale up the nostrils before going to bed, also repeating with the atomizer. You will agree that the treatment costing $1.25 will be worth $100 to you this winter.

Cotton Drug Co.

A Sure Sign Of Good Groceries

OUR Delivery Wagon

SEE THAT IT STOPS

EVERY DAY At Your Door

BALTIMORE PUDDING—Half a cup-ful each of molasses milk and chopped beef suet, one and one-half cups of flour one cup of chopped raisins the juice and grated rind of a lemon, half a lemon, half a teaspoonful of soda, one saltspoonful each of cloves and mace, one teaspoon of cinnamon; mix very thoroughly. Steam two to three hours.

Mr. Cal Hansen has started a General Delivery for town and we have engaged him to do our delivering.

No reason now why you shouldn't have meat for dinner; Call us early, (No. 43) and we will send your goods out with Mr. Hansen's General delivery.

LOOK!

COMING-OPERA HOUSE

One Night Only - MONDAY SEPTEMBER 28, '14.

HER OWN DEFENSE

Excellent play
Remarkable story

Original story
Wonderful STAR
Novel treatment

Delightful comedy
Exceptional cast
First class production
Extraordinary drama
Now is your chance
See this great play

EVERY THING NEW

PRICES 25 35 and 50

SEE This Success!

OPERA HOUSE DATES.

Her Own Defense	September 28
Picture Show	October 3rd
Clifton Drug Co, one week beginning	" 5th
Picture Show	" 10
Ellsworth Hanley Kempton Company	" 15-16-17
Fighting Fate	" 20th
Picture Show	" 24th
Picture Show	" 31st
Terry's Uncle Tom's Cabin	November 2nd
Picture Show	" 7th
Picture Show	" 14th
Spendthrift	" 16th

PRESIDENT ASKS PRAYERS FOR PEACE

President Wilson has issued a proclamation designating Sunday, Oct. 4 as a day of prayer for peace. The proclamation was written by the President himself, and is the first of its kind ever sent from the White House. Its issuance marks the opening of efforts on the part of the United States to bring a peaceful end to the war abroad. In the proclamation the President requests "All God-fearing persons to repair on that day to unite their petitions to Almighty God that, over-ruling the council of men, setting straight the things they cannot govern or alter by taking pity on the nations now in the throes of conflict, in His mercy and goodness showing a way where men see none. He vouchsafe his children healing peace again and restore once more that concord among men and nations, without which there can be neither happiness nor true friendship, nor any wholesome fruit of toil or thought in the world."

S. S. CONVENTION.

The Pawnee County Sunday School convention was held in Table Rock Sept 21-22, there were fourty eight delegates from abroad and sixty with our home delegates, the convention all the way through was interesting. The Presbyterian church was nicely decorated with red and white bunting potted plants and boquets making every one feel they were welcome. Many of the delegation arrived on the early train there were the convey ance and reception committees on hand to receive them then the committes of entertainment assigned them to their places in a creditadle manner and the committee on feeding did their work about right as they were highly complemented on the abundance of everything good to eat and the great big family of the convention made them think they were all at home. There were many good suggestions as to the work of the Sunday School which no doubt some of them at least will be carried out. The following officers were elected for the coming year. Pres. D. W. Neil of Pawnee City; Vice Pres. C. K. Anderson Table Rock; Sec. and Treas Miss Brown Pawnee City.

The dinner and supper were given both days in the dinning room of the Methodist church.

DIARRHOEA QUICKLY CURED.

"My attention was first called to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as twelve years ago. At that time I was seriously ill with summer complaint. One dose of this remedy checked the trouble," writes Mrs. C. W. Florence Lockfield, Ind. For sale by all dealers.

Safety First.

Safety first is a slogan that can be adapted to the care of the eyes as well as the operations of public service corporations. Where glasses are concerned in the safety and preservations of the eyes we offer you the best and safest method of finding the extent and corrections of your eye troubles.

Ten years experience fitting glasses in Table Rock.

R. C. COTTON.

The Pawnee County fair was held last week. Large crowds were in attendance especially Thursday and Friday. Thursday afternoon was W. S. A. day, a parade and a lecture were the feature of the day. Friday was children's day and most all of the schools were dismissed so they could go. The fancy work, fruit of all kinds, flowers, school work and stock were well displayed. The races every day were fine.

For General delivery work call on Cal Hansen.

Guy Walker of St. Joe was a Sunday visitor here.

For Rent — A house inquire of Mrs. A. S. Crissler.

Mrs. O. W. Fellers who was quite sick last week is reported better.

Ray and Ball Warner and families have moved back from Humboldt.

A fountain pen to fit your occupation. We are not confined to any one line. R. C. Cotton.

Will Frank and wife returned last Friday from a visit at Wheeler, Norton and Bird City Ks.

There will be preaching every Sunday at the Presbyterian church unless otherwise announced.

Mrs. H. J. Chapman of Gibon Iowa was a visitor here a few days last week from here she went to Pawnee City for a visit.

Word has been received here that Rev. T. R. Hollingsworth has resigned his pastorate at Firth. He has not decided where he will locate.

The Sale Season is at hand; if you want Col Harding and Albright they are on deck. Sale dates made at this office.

Word has been received from Mr. and Mrs. Wemple requesting their Argus to be sent from Polson Mont, to Dillon Mont. Mrs. Wemple says they have had six inches of snow.

FOR SALE OR RENT— A good seven room house, three lots good cellar and well, return in house, outbuildings fair, has 2 large chicken lots and some small fruit. For particulars inquire at this office.

The following pastors have been assigned to our sister towns.

C. B. Lanfest	DuBois
G. W. Snyder	Humblidt and Pleasant View
J. H. Stitt	Pawnee City
Wm Boyles	Falls City
H. H. Farman	Tecumseh
H. P. Young	Ashland

Our new pastor is A. E. Chadwick whom we welcome to our midst.

Her Own Defense will be played at the opera house on Monday evening Sept 28th. This play has ten characters and four acts, is played by New York and Chicago artists of the most capable emotional adirers. Miss Helen Reid who was formerly with the Shubert forces, is in her third areana of staring tours, which is under the personal direction of J. J. Boyle, one of the leading stage directors of the country. The comedy parts are calmy taken by clever comedians. This play is something like the Lion and The Mouse, Within The Law and The Third Degree. It is a play you will remember as long as you live so don't miss your opportunity to witness it; a story of laughter tears passion and pain; that every mother and daughter should see; no man or woman can fail to appreciate the human suffering of the wife and mother in this intense drama, the comedy in this play is not forced but is consistently brought about by situation and is heartily endorsed by the press public and pulpit. Dont fail to see this play as it is one that will live for years. Seats on Sale at the usual place at 25-35 50 cents.

Bicknell's Restaurant

FOR

Bread, Pies, Cookies, Lunches, Ice Cream, Pop, Grape Juice, Oranges, Bannas, Fine Candies. Everything usually kept in a first class RESTAURANT.

Phone 17.

S. C. BICKNELL, Prop.

THE

STATE BANK

OF

TABLE ROCK, NEB.

Capital Paid In, $50,000 · Surplus, $10,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on all points in Europe. Careful attention to collections. Farm loans negotiated, and insurance written at lowest rates.

Deposits in this Bank are protected by the DEPOSITOR'S GUARANTEE FUND of the State of Nebraska. Interest paid on time deposits.

J. I. MILLER, President · G. D. MILLER, Vice President · N. V. DAVID, Vice President · C. J. WOOD, Cashier

The State Bank of Table Rock.

FIERCE FIGHT RAGING

BATTLE FOR WEEK AND RESULT UNDECIDED.

AGREE ON REVENUE MEASURE

An Emergency Bill to Provide for $105,000,000—Suggest Changes in English Banking System.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London.—One of the fiercest battles of all times, which has been raging across northern France for a week past with first a slight advantage on one side and then on the other, remains undecided.

The great armies which have been fighting for a month, with few, if any intermissions, have dug themselves into entrenchments on rivers and mountain ranges on a front reaching from the Oise to the Meuse, and thence southeastward along the Franco-German frontier.

Artillery duels such as never have been seen before are being carried on with the hope of compelling the evacuation of the strongly held positions, with occasional successes to the opposing sides, while infantry in the face of a galling fire, have charged right up to the guns, only to make their opponents give way slightly, or to be repulsed with great loss.

Change in English Banking System.

London. — Necessity for marked changes in the English banking system is set forth by London papers as one of the chief requisites in the campaign to regain foreign trade which Germany wrested from England. To Germany's liberal banking methods, made possible through its private banks, the London papers attribute the marked success of German commerce in South Africa, South America and other parts of the world. Constant analyses of Germany's foreign trade are appearing.

EMERGENCY REVENUE BILL.

Increase Tax on Beer, Wine and Gasoline.

Washington.—An emergency revenue bill to provide $105,000,000 by taxing beer, wines, gasoline, sleeping and parlor car tickets, insurance, telegraph and telephone messages, amusements and a variety of documents has been agreed upon by the democratic members of the house and means committee. It will be introduced by Democratic Leader Underwood.

The committee has increased the internal revenue tax on beer by 50 cents a barrel, making the new tax total $1.50. Domestic wines are to be taxed 20 cents a gallon on sweet wines and 12 cents a gallon on dry wines. Gasoline is to be taxed 2 cents a gallon.

Many items of the bill are adopted from the Spanish war tax bill of 1898, including the administrative features.

Don't Want White Horses.

Stella, Neb.—A St. Louis firm, believed to be buying horses to be sent to Canada for the export trade, has advised Judd & Hendrick, its buyers at Falls City, to buy any but white horses. Judd & Hendrick are buying in Richardson county, having sent twenty-five horses from this county in four days. The horses will be sent to the warring nations, it is believed, and that is the reason for the color demand.

Favor Triple Entente.

Galatz, Roumania.—Great manifestations have occurred here in favor of the triple entente. An immense crowd composed of all the classes of the population, Monday paraded the streets of the city, acclaiming Russia, France and England. The German and Austrian consulates were guarded by forces of the police.

Dr. Hyde Case Again Postponed.

Kansas City, Mo.—The celebrated Dr. Hyde case has been again postponed until the first Monday in January because the county was short of funds to prosecute the case. The postponement probably will lead to dismissal of the long drawn out case.

October 4 Suffrage Day in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb.—Sunday, October 4, has been declared suffrage Sunday in Nebraska by the equal suffrage association, and the ministers of the state are being requested to devote at least part of their sermons to suffrage on that day.

"President Wilson has designated Sunday, October 4, as peace Sunday, and we believe that it is most fitting that the two texts so closely connected, peace and equal suffrage, be united," said one of the state equal suffrage officials.

Canada to Double Wheat Acreage.

Ottawa.—As a war measure the Canadian government will endeavor to have the wheat acreage doubled next year. A conference has been held between the Dominion minister of agriculture and experts in wheat production to devise means to enlarge the wheat acreage of Canada for the coming season. Through agricultural papers and lecturers, farmers will be advised that it will be good business and good patriotism to seed every acre at their disposal to wheat.

KOENIGSBERG, BESIEGED BY THE RUSSIANS

Koenigsberg, East Prussia, one of the strongest fortified cities in Germany, which the Russians are reported to have invested.

FIERCE BATTLE LASTS FOR DAYS; FIRST DETAILS

Gigantic Conflict as the Allies Attempt to Hurl Back the Invading Armies.

CARNAGE HAS BEEN AWFUL

Really a Series of Attacks and Repulses That Have Gone on Along Front of One Hundred and Fifty Miles—Bravery Amounting to Fanaticism Has Been Shown by Both Sides.

It is now possible to give the first details of the terrific battle of the Aisne—the greatest battle in the history of the world.

It is a story of a deadly duel of big guns, of furious attacks, of terrific counter-attacks, of hand-to-hand clashes and bayonet charges and of frightful carnage.

It is a story of a succession of battles, which have been fought now on one part of the line and now on the other, hour after hour, for every hour of the twenty-four, day after day and night after night, for six long days, and still with no result at the time of writing.

The story starts with the day of the fourteenth. From the twelfth to the morning of the fourteenth the rival armies had been fighting a rear-guard action, precipitated when the retreating Germans turned at bay to give battle to their allied pursuers.

The real fighting started on the morning of the fourteenth, when the battle became general along the range of heights to the north of the Aisne.

The fighting was sustained with deadly earnestness during all of the next day, the Germans contesting every foot of the way in a supreme endeavor to hold their positions until re-enforcements could arrive.

On the night of the fifteenth they appeared to have been strengthened, and commenced their formidable movement against the French and British all along their front. A furious attack on the allies' extreme left, with the big guns of the rival artilleries lighting the line of the opposing fronts in fiery silhouette, was repulsed with great courage by the allies. Again and again the Germans returned to the attack with the tenacity that was the marvel of French troops, but each time they were repulsed. No fewer than ten times did they drive their dense masses of troops at the allied infantry, but never were they able to break through.

All night long the fighting lasted, the allies bracing themselves, after each successive counter-attack, to meet the furious onslaught of charging Teutons, until toward dawn the men of both sides were ready to drop from sheer exhaustion.

Just before daybreak the Germans threw all their remaining strength and energy into one final charge, that was conducted with all the vim and courage that could be expected of fresh troops.

They charged like madmen—like fanatics who knew nothing of the fear of death.

But they were rolled back again, and to their enormous losses of the night was added another long roll of dead and wounded. It was as if this was their one chance of salvation, and all the desperation and all the resolution at their command were thrown into it.

Hardly had they recovered from this final grand sortie when the allies followed with a vigorous counter-attack in an effort to catch the Germans off their balance. In this the allies were partly successful, for they gained ground slightly.

On the morning of the seventeenth fighting again was resumed with the desperation that rivaled that of the big night attack.

At the end of the day it appeared that the Germans had been forced to retire about seven miles.

During the fighting, which lasted all day and into the night, the Germans lost 600 prisoners, aside from the dead and wounded, which could not be computed, and a number of rapid-fire guns.

Darkness made the operations extremely difficult, as the use of searchlights by the rival commanders was refrained from, owing to the danger of exposing their positions.

Hand-to-hand fighting, in which the bayonet was used extensively, resulting in terrific losses, marked the combat as one of the most furious ever fought.

The progress of the battle indicated that the rival supreme commanders are going to leave a decision of the gigantic conflict to the big guns. The struggle is so titanic that mere numerical strength, even when that strength is counted in the millions, has proved itself inadequate to force the issue to a decisive result.

Russians Vanquished.

It was officially announced in Berlin that General von Hindenberg had telegraphed Emperor William that the Russian army of Vilna, composed of the Second, Third, Fourth and Twentieth army corps, two reserve divisions, and five divisions of cavalry, has been completely defeated by the Germans. The Russian casualties were heavy.

The number of Russian prisoners is increasing, General von Hindenberg goes on, and the destruction of the Russian army continues. There have been spoils of war in enormous quantities.

President's Reply to Protests.

President Wilson replied to protests from both the warring factions in Europe against alleged breaches of the rules of warfare. His reply in each case can be summed up in the declaration that for the United States to express judgment on the matters at issue would not be consistent with its neutrality.

The text of the president's address in reply to the Belgian commissioners who came to the White House to protest against alleged German atrocities to non-combatants, followed closely that of the reply he sent to Kaiser Wilhelm on the latter's charge that the allies are using dumdum expanding bullets. His reply to President Poincare's protest was along the same lines.

Germany Would Talk Peace.

Germany has suggested informally that the United States undertake to elicit from Great Britain, France and Russia a statement of the terms under which the allies would make peace.

The suggestion was made by the imperial chancellor, Von Bethmann-Hollweg, to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin as a result of an inquiry sent by the American government to learn whether Emperor William was desirous of discussing peace, as Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and Oscar Straus recently had reported.

No reply was made by Emperor William himself nor did the imperial chancellor indicate whether or not he spoke on behalf of his monarch.

Puts German Loss at 45,000.

G. F. Stewart, correspondent of the London Daily News, telegraphs from Rotterdam: "I learn from a private but absolutely reliable source that during the last fortnight the Germans have been losing in killed, wounded and missing an average of 3,200 men per day. This represents a loss of roughly 45,000 men, of whom it is estimated 14,000 were killed."

Termonde Almost Wholly Destroyed.

The Germans completed the destruction of Termonde (Dendermonde). The communal offices were bombarded and are in ruins. The church still stands, though its tower is damaged. The hospital was spared, but all other public buildings and houses were destroyed.

No Proposals for Peace.

Great Britain has received no proposals for peace from Germany or Austria, according to a message received by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador at Washington, from Sir Edward Grey.

The British war office issued another casualty list, which showed that British officers are still falling in large numbers on the battlefield.

Thousands of Belgians Slain.

A telegram to the London Observer from a correspondent at Antwerp says:

"The authorities are preparing an official casualty list of the operations at Liege and I am informed it will show that no fewer than 27,000 Belgian soldiers were killed in that heroic defense."

There is a high death rate among the German officers. The ratio of wounded to the dead is about two to one. The total casualties, as given out in Berlin, are 6,535 killed, 8,391 seriously and 42,242 slightly wounded.

Russians to Have 7,000,000.

The Russian army now in Galicia will be left there to complete its work, for, according to a Rome dispatch, an army of 900,000 Russians is marching into central Poland, followed by another army of 2,000,000, while a third army, also aggregating 2,000,000, is coming from more distant regions and will reach the front in October. It is said Russia will soon have 7,000,000 men on the move.

Britain Out $166,500,000.

Calculations based on official returns show that the cost to Britain of 43 days of war, continuing from August 1, when disbursements began, has been about $166,500,000, or at the rate of $3,870,000 per day.

Announce Fall of Maubeuge.

Berlin has officially announced that the fall of Maubeuge took place on September 9, with 400 guns and 40,000 prisoners.

Gallieni Confident.

"The Germans are compelled to keep up a constant bombardment," said General Gallieni. "The allies can afford to wait and to refresh their troops before making a grand assault all along the line. At the present time the conflict seems to be little more than an artillery duel, but I look for a decisive turn when our heavy batteries at the front are re-enforced. The Germans now hold strong positions, but I think that they will not be able to maintain them.

"The people have confidence in the masterly strategy of General Joffre and Field Marshal Sir John French. The troops believe in them implicitly. The allies' army will doubtless maneuver to swerve a terrific shock against the weak points in the German lines, after a long, hard bombardment. It may be two weeks before the final stage of the battle is reached, but we believe there can be but one result—victory for the allies."

Many Men Engaged.

It is believed that at least 2,700,000 men are engaged along the mighty battle front from Noyon to Braine and Thiancourt, east of the Meuse. So far, however, there has been but little work for the infantry and cavalry, the issue being waged with heavy artillery.

Russ Take 5,000 Prisoners.

Before reaching Krezickyn General Ruzsky's troops defeated a large force of Austrians at Jawerow. The Sixth and Fourteenth Austrian army corps, commanded by General Zeigler and General Borovic, suffered heavy losses before they retreated. The Russians took 5,000 prisoners, 33 guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition.

Fresh Austrian Troops.

The Second Austrian corps headquarters are at Vienna, while the Sixth corps comes from Northeast Hungary. The appearance of General Beigler's forces in the battle line shows that the Austrians have rushed to the front troops designed for the defense of Vienna.

Austrian Commander Killed.

General Seigler, who is one of the chief strategists of the Austro-Hungarian army, is reported to have been killed.

Sembor, 30 miles southeast of Przemysl, has also been occupied. It is reported that the greater part of the troops at Przemysl have retreated toward Crocow, only a small garrison being left to cover the retreat and prevent the Russians from pressing too closely upon the rear.

NEWS FROM STATE HOUSE

Students have returned to the state university in large numbers in time for the fall registration, which began Wednesday.

Dr. Kigin, under direction of the state board of control, will test the cattle at all state institutions in the hope of wiping out tuberculosis at state institutions.

Insurance Commissioner L. G. Brian has gone to Asheville, N. C., to represent Nebraska at the national meeting of insurance commissioners. He will be absent for a week or more.

More than a million dollars will be required to meet the immediate expenses of the American Red Cross society, whose mission is to administer without partiality to the suffering of all nations alike.

The Harmonia Singing society of Lincoln has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The society is organized to give private and public amusements and is authorized to operate parks.

Legislative log rolling for the purpose of obtaining extra or useless appropriations for state institutions is to be discouraged by a system evolved by the state board of control and to be given trial at the next session.

Contracts for two state aid bridges over the Platte river, at Lexington and Overton, which will cost altogether in the neighborhood of $80,000, were awarded last week at Lexington. State Engineer Price was present representing the state, which is to pay half the cost.

Demands on the service of the Kearney Water and Electric Power company require that the plant be enlarged at once, according to an application filed with the state railway commission for issuance of $35,000 in second mortgages.

The mountain division headquarters of the American National Red Cross is sending out from its office in the state capitol at Denver an urgent appeal to the states in its division for contributions, in order that the piteous appeals that are being received daily by cable at the national headquarters at Washington may, in part, be met.

Convicts of the first grade will wear blue uniforms with gold braid on the sleeves, those of the second grade will wear plain blue, and those of the third grade the regulation gray now used at the Nebraska penitentiary, under the plan agreed upon between Warden Fenton and the board of control for putting into effect the law passed by the 1913 legislature for the division of prisoners into classes.

Abas with the elective state superintendent of schools and an appointive officer to take his place. That is the desire of the commission appointed by Governor Morehead to revise the school laws of the state. The commission, which is working without pay, or even expense money, met Friday at the state house for a two days' session. The plan of the commission is to get the state superintendent entirely out of politics. It is a long weary road to this end.

George A. St. Clair, who achieved widespread notoriety by refusing to comply with the prison rule requiring prisoners to attend chapel services on Sundays, was paroled September 10. Chaplain Johnson bought a ticket for him to go to Maywood and work on a ranch, but St. Clair has not reached his destination. His disappearance is being investigated by the state authorities and if he is found he will be brought back to serve further time on his indeterminate sentence.

After a lively session of four days, the Nebraska State Federation of Labor closed its seventh annual session Friday afternoon at convention hall in the Labor Temple building at Lincoln. The consideration of the workmen's compensation law precipitated a debate which was more or less stormy in character and threatened at times to cause a row of no small proportions. F. M. Coffey of Lincoln, who championed the act, had frequent clashes with Louis V. Guye and H. C. Norman of Omaha, who were determined opponents of the measure.

Lieut. Samuel M. Parker of the Thirteenth United States infantry, the new commandant of cadets at the state university, called on Governor Morehead and Adjutant General Hall of the Nebraska national guard. He was accompanied by Chancellor Avery.

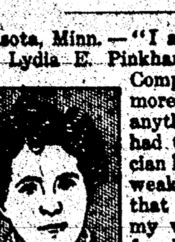
In a letter to the voters of Nebraska, Chancellor Avery points the need of permanent settlement of the university problem now before the people of the state, and urges an expenditure of funds to build up the chemistry department.

Practically all of the surplus funds in the hands of the state board of agriculture will be exhausted by the expenditures in connection with the recent state fair. A financial statement given out by Secretary Mellor of the board shows that the fair itself did not pay all of its expenses, but enough money was left over from last year to keep the state clear of debt. Future improvements, however, will necessarily have to wait until more money comes into the hands of the state board of agriculture.

FARMER'S WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

A Weak, Nervous Sufferer Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Kasota, Minn. — "I am glad to say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than anything else, and I had the best physician here. I was so weak and nervous that I could not do my work and suffered with pains low down in my right side for a year or more. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I feel like a different person. I believe there is nothing like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for weak women and young girls, and I would be glad if I could influence anyone to try the medicine, for I know it will do all and much more than it is claimed to do." — Mrs. CLARA FRANKS, R. F. D. No. 1, Maplecrest Farm, Kasota, Minn.



Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

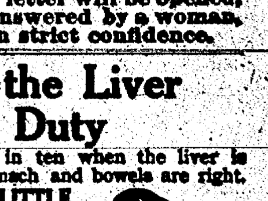
If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Inventor of the Airbrake.

Who really invented the airbrake? Certainly the automatic airbrake, the one that has proved practicable and of permanent value in modern railroading, was the product of the late George Westinghouse's ingenuity. His patent for the automatic brake was taken out in 1872, superseding the non-automatic or "straight" Westinghouse airbrake patented in 1869, and later the Westinghouse vacuum brake was invented. But, as in the case of most other inventions, there are several claimants for originality in this field. Thus, Mme. M. Drouanet, daughter of M. Debruges of Paris, claims the distinction of priority for her father. The New York Times has a letter from State Senator William P. Fiero of White Plains containing a patent office declaration by his grandfather, Henry Miller, of a "new and useful improvement in the application of steam and compressed air to the purpose of operating railroad brakes," recorded January 2, 1855. Mr. Miller was doubtless a pioneer in the progress of airbrake invention.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU
Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

One man's automobile may be another man's juggernaut.

A woman isn't necessarily industrious because she has a busy tongue.

Keep Down Uric Acid

Uric acid is a poison formed inside our bodies in digesting certain foods, especially meat, and by the burning up of nerve and muscle cells during exertion.

Uric acid is harmless as long as the kidneys filter it promptly from the blood, but people who overdo and overeat, make uric acid so fast that it overloads the blood, weakens the kidneys, and attacks the nerves, causing rheumatic pains. It forms gravel, hardens the arteries and brings on dropsy or Bright's disease.

By restoring the kidneys to normal activity Doan's Kidney Pills help to overcome excess uric acid.

A Nebraska Case

Mrs. C. Bachle, 1319 Elk St., Beatrice, Neb., says: "I had kidney complaint for years and it was chronic. During damp weather the pain in my back was very severe and I had pains in my head, too. The kidney secretions caused me no end of trouble. Doan's Kidney Pills strengthened my back and in a short time all symptoms of kidney trouble left me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

DRIVEN TO ATROCITIES, GERMAN COMMANDER TELLS CORRESPONDENT

By E. ALEXANDER POWELL.

[By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

Headquarters in the Field of the Ninth Imperial Army, Chateau Lafere, near Renaix, Belgium.—Three weeks ago the government of Belgium requested me to place before the American people a list of specific and authenticated atrocities committed by the German armies upon Belgian noncombatants.

Today General von Boehn, commanding the Ninth Imperial field army, acting mouthpiece of the German general staff, has asked me to place before the American people the German version of the incidents in question.

So far as I am aware I am the only correspondent in the present war who has motored for an entire day through the ranks of the advancing German army, who has dined as a guest of the German army commander and his staff, and who has had the progress of the army on the march arrested in order to obtain photographs of the German troops.

This unusual experience came about in a curious and roundabout way.

Invited by General Von Boehn.

After an encounter in the streets of Ghent last Tuesday between a German military automobile and a Belgian armored car, in which two German soldiers were wounded, American Vice Consul Van Hee persuaded the burgomaster to accompany him immediately to the headquarters of General von Boehn to explain the circumstances and ask that the city should not be held responsible for the unfortunate affair.

In the course of the conversation with Mr. Van Hee General von Boehn remarked that copies of papers containing articles written by Alexander Powell criticising the German treatment of the Belgian civil population had come to his attention and said he regretted he could not have an opportunity to talk with Powell and give him the German version.

Mr. Van Hee said by a fortunate coincidence I happened to be in Ghent, whereupon the general asked him to bring me out to dinner the following day, and issued a safe conduct through the German lines.

Though nothing was said about a photographer, I took with me Photographer Donald Thompson. As there was some doubt regarding the propriety of taking a Belgian driver into the German lines, I drove the car myself.

In Midst of Kaiser's Men.

Half a mile out of Sottehem our road debouched into the great highway which leads through Lille to Paris. We suddenly found ourselves in the midst of the German army. It was a sight never to be forgotten. Far as the eye could see stretched solid columns of marching men, pressing westward, ever westward.

The army was advancing in three mighty columns along three parallel roads. These dense masses of moving men in their elusive blue gray uniforms looked for all the world like three monstrous serpents crawling across the countryside.

American flags which fluttered from our windshield proved a passport in themselves and as we approached the close locked ranks they parted to let us through.

For five solid hours, traveling always at express train speed, we motored between the walls of the marching men. In time the constant shuffle of boots and the rhythmic swing of gray-clad arms and shoulders grew maddening and I became obsessed with the fear that I would send the car plowing into the human wedge on either side.

Miles of German Soldiers.

It seemed that the ranks never would end, and as far as we were concerned they never did, for we never saw or heard the end of that mighty column.

We passed regiment after regiment, brigade after brigade of infantry, and after them hussars, uhlans, cuirassiers, field batteries, more infantry, more field guns, ambulances, then siege guns, each drawn by 30 horses, engineers, telephone corps, pontoon wagons, armored motor cars, more uhlans, the sunlight gleaming on their forest of lances, more infantry in spiked helmets, all sweeping by as irresistible as a mighty river, with their faces turned toward France.

This was the Ninth field army and composed the very flower of the empire, including the magnificent troops of the Imperial guard. It was first and last a fighting army. The men were all young. They struck me as being keen as razors and as hard as nails. The horses were magnificent. They could not have been better. The field guns of the Imperial guard were almost twice the size of any used by our army.

Thirty-two Horses Draw Howitzer.

But the most interesting of all, of course, were the five gigantic howitzers, each drawn by 16 pairs of horses. These howitzers can tear a city to pieces at a distance of a dozen miles.

Every contingency seems to have been foreseen. Nothing was left to chance or overlooked. Maps of Belgium, with which every soldier is provided, are the finest examples of topography I have ever seen. Every path, every farm building, every clump of trees, and every twig is shown.

At one place a huge army wagon containing a complete printing press was drawn up beside the road and a morning edition of Deutsche Kreiger Zeitung was being printed and distributed to the passing men. It contained nothing but accounts of German victories, of which I never had heard, but it seemed greatly to cheer the men.

Field kitchens with smoke pouring from their stovepipe funnels rumbled down the lines, serving steaming soup and coffee to the marching men, who held out tin cups and had them filled without once breaking step.

Covered Wagons Hide Machine Guns.

There were wagons filled with army cobblers, sitting cross-legged on the floor, who were mending soldiers' shoes just as if they were back in their little shops in the fatherland. Other wagons, to all appearances ordinary two wheeled farm carts, hid under their arched canvas covers nine machine guns which could instantly be brought into action.

The medical corps was as magnificent as businesslike. It was as perfectly equipped and as efficient as a great city hospital.

Men on bicycles with a coil of insulated wire slung between them strung a field telephone from tree to tree so the general commanding could converse with any part of the 50 miles long column.

The whole army never sleeps. When half is resting the other half is advancing. The soldiers are treated as if they were valuable machines which must be speeded up to the highest possible efficiency. Therefore, they are well fed, well shod, well clothed, and worked as a negro teamster works mules.

Only men who are well cared for can march 35 miles a day week in and week out. Only once did I see a man mistreated. A sentry on duty in front of the general headquarters failed to salute an officer with sufficient promptness, whereupon the officer lashed him again and again across the face with a riding whip. Though welts rose with every blow, the soldier stood rigidly at attention and never quivered.

Finally Reaches Von Boehn.

It was considerably past midday and we were within a few miles of the French frontier when we saw a guidon, which signifies the presence of the head of the army, planted at the entrance of a splendid old chateau. As we passed through the iron gates and whirled up the stately tree-lined drive and drew up in front of the terrace a dozen officers in staff uniform came running out to meet us. For a few minutes it felt as if we were being welcomed at a country house in America instead of at the headquarters of the German army in the field. So perfect was the field telephone service that the staff had been able to keep in touch with our progress along the lines and were waiting dinner for us.

After dinner we grouped ourselves on the terrace in the self-conscious attitude people always assume when having their pictures taken, and Thompson made some photographs. They probably are the only ones of this war, at least of a German general and an American war correspondent who was not under arrest.

Then we gathered about the table, on which was spread a staff map of the war area, and got down to serious business. The general began by asserting that the stories of atrocities perpetrated on Belgian noncombatants were a tissue of lies.

"Look at these officers about you," he said. "They are gentlemen like yourself. Look at the soldiers marching past in the road out there. Most of them are fathers of families. Surely you don't believe they would do the things they have been accused of."

Explains Aerschot Crimes.

"Three days ago, general," I said, "I was in Aerschot. The whole town now is but a ghastly, blackened, blood-stained ruin."

"When we entered Aerschot the son of the burgomaster came into the room, drew a revolver, and assassinated my chief of staff," the general said. "What followed was only retribution. The townspeople only got what they deserved."

"But why wreak your vengeance on women and children?"

"None has been killed," the general asserted positively.

"I am sorry to contradict you, general," I asserted with equal positiveness, "but I have myself seen their mutilated bodies. So has Mr. Ginson, secretary of the American legation at Brussels, who was present during the destruction of Louvain."

"Of course, there always is danger of women and children being killed during street fighting," said General von Boehn, "if they insist on coming into the street. It is unfortunate, but it is war."

Data Startles General.

"But how about a woman's body I saw, with her hands and feet cut off? How about a white-haired man and his son whom I helped bury outside Sempstad, who had been killed merely because a retreating Belgian had shot a German soldier outside their house? There were 22 bayonet wounds on the old man's face. I counted them. How about the little girl two years old who was shot while in her mother's arms by a uhlan, and whose funeral I attended at Beystopdenberg? How about the old man who was hung from the rafters in his house by his hands and roasted to death by a bonfire being built under him?"

The general seemed somewhat taken aback by the amount and exactness of my data.

"Such things are horrible, if true," he said. "Of course, our soldiers, like soldiers of all armies, sometimes get out of hand, and do things which we would never tolerate if we knew it. At Louvain, for example, I sentenced two soldiers to 12 years' penal servitude apiece for assaulting a woman."

Louvain Library Incident.

"Apropos of Louvain," I remarked, "why did you destroy the library? It was one of the literary storehouses of the world."

"We regretted that as much as any one else," answered the general. "It caught fire from burning houses and we could not save it."

"But why did you burn Louvain at all?" I asked.

"Because the townspeople fired on our troops. We actually found machine guns in some of the houses." And smashing his fist down on the table, he continued: "Whenever civilians fire upon our troops we will teach them a lasting lesson. If women and children insist on getting in the way of bullets, so much the worse for the women and children."

"How do you explain the bombardment of Antwerp by Zeppelins?" I queried.

Explains Zeppelin Bombs.

"Zeppelins have orders to drop their bombs only on fortifications and soldiers," he answered.

"As a matter of fact," I remarked, "they only destroyed private houses and civilians, several of them women. If one of those bombs had dropped 200 yards nearer my hotel I wouldn't be smoking one of your excellent cigars today."

"This is a calamity which I thank God didn't happen."

"If you feel for my safety as deeply as that, general," I said earnestly, "you can make quite sure of my coming to no harm by sending no more Zeppelins."

"Well," he said, laughing, "we will think about it." He continued gravely:

"I trust you will tell the American people through your paper what I have told you today. Let them hear our side of this atrocity business. It is only justice that they should be made familiar with both sides of the question."

I have quoted my conversation with the general as nearly verbatim as I can remember it. I have no comments to make. I will leave it to my readers to decide for themselves just how convincing are the answers of the German general staff to the Belgian accusations.

Photographs German Army.

Before we began our conversation I asked the general if Mr. Thompson might be permitted to take photographs of the great army passing. Five minutes later Thompson was whirled away in a military motor car ciceroned by an army officer who had attended the army school at Fort Riley. It seems they stopped the car beside the road in a place where the light was good, and when Thompson saw approaching a regiment or battery of which he wished a picture he would tell the officer, whereupon the officer would blow his whistle, and the whole column would halt.

"Just wait a few minutes until the dust settles," Thompson would remark, nonchalantly lighting a cigarette, and the Ninth imperial army, whose columns stretched over the countryside as far as the eye could see would stand in its tracks until the air was sufficiently clear to get a picture.

Thus far the only one who has succeeded in halting the German army is this little photographer from Kansas.

Show Thompson Gunnery.

As a field battery of the Imperial guard rumbled past, Thompson made some remark about the accuracy of the American gunners at Vera Cruz.

"Let us show you what our gunners can do," said the officer, and gave an order. There were more orders, a perfect volley of them, a bugle shrilled harshly, the eight horses strained against their collars, the drivers cracked their whips, and the gun left the road, bounded across a ditch, and swung into position in an adjacent field.

On a knoll three miles away an ancient windmill was beating the air with its huge wings. The shell hit the windmill fair and square and tore it into splinters.

"Good work," Thompson observed critically; "if those fellows of yours keep on they'll be able to get a job in the American navy after the war."

In all the annals of modern war I do not believe there is a parallel to this American war photographer halting with an upraised, peremptory hand the advancing army, leisurely photographing regiment after regiment, and then having a field gun of the Imperial guard go into action solely to gratify his curiosity.

Find English Leaders.

According to a dispatch from a Daily Mail correspondent at Rouen the Germans have been able, with seemingly uncanny precision, to locate the headquarters of the British general staff, no matter where it moves.

Throughout ten days, beginning when the fighting was about Mons, the invaders poured shells close to the meeting point of the king's generals.

It was the same thing when headquarters were at Douai and Landrecies, whereupon Sir John French withdrew his position to Le Cateau. There it was the target of a terrific bombardment, which set fire to the town and burned it. The next move was to St. Quentin, where again the British headquarters were a mark for the German fire.

DOUBLE KILLING AND SUICIDE

ROBBERY THOUGHT TO BE THE INCENTIVE.

NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

What Is Going On Here and There That Is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS.

Ak-Sar-Ben's Fall Festival at Omaha, September 30 to October 10.

Reunion of Nebraska territorial pioneers at Omaha, September 30 to October 3.

Day of prayer for Peace in Europe, October 4.

National dog races at Wymore, October 6 to 9.

Annual horse show of the business men's association at Auburn, October 13.

Big Four fair at Fremont, October 12 to 17.

Fall Festival at York, October 13 to 17.

Double Killing and Suicide.

Harvard, Neb.—After murdering Henry Trout, a grain dealer of this place, and one of the oldest settlers in Clay county, later killing Sheriff Sanderson and probably fatally wounding Deputy Sheriff Phillips, who were pursuing him, an unknown man, supposed to have been a tramp, blew out his own brains. The murderer was pursued by the sheriff and his deputy to a point near Giltner in Hamilton county. As soon as they came within gunshot of him he opened fire, killing the sheriff and wounding the deputy. It is thought robbery was the incentive for Trout's murder.

Big Acreage in Winter Wheat.

Hastings.—Adams county will have the largest acreage of winter wheat in its history next year, according to grain men who say the ground has been put into the best of condition by thorough cultivation and by several inches of moisture. The seeding is now well under way. Less seed to the acre is being sowed than ever before, farmers having learned by actual tests that yields have been materially lessened during recent years by too thick sowings.

Preparing to Care for Apple Crop.

Shubert, Neb.—Final preparations are being made for gathering the large apple crop in this vicinity. By the end of the week orchardists will commence barreling the Jonathans. Although not as plentiful as the other varieties, there are several carloads in this vicinity. They are of fine size and well colored this year, and are unusually free from worms. Shubert Brothers have the only Jonathans in this vicinity.

Old Landmark Destroyed.

Milford.—One of the oldest landmarks of Milford was partly destroyed by fire and water when part of the home of the city clerk, Elisha Courtright, was burned. He had placed a switch in the end of the house to turn out the street lights. When the heavy rain fell the house leaked, and the water ran into the switch completing the connection and turning on the street lights and through a short circuit started the fire.

Strangled by Hayrack.

Kearney.—John McCutcheon, a teamster of this city, was strangled to death when he was caught under the wheel of a hay rack which was jacked up just high enough to hold him fast. His neck was caught under the wheel and he strangled. He died about two hours before his body was discovered by members of the family.

Candidacy to Fill Vacancy.

Superior.—The republican central committee for Nuckolls county met at Nelson and appointed H. E. Bowman of Lawrence candidate for county treasurer. This vacancy was caused by the death of candidate F. M. Phillips, who died just a few days after the primaries.

Aviator Injured at Broken Bow.

Broken Bow, Neb.—While Aviator L. E. Norman was trying out his aeroplane Thursday morning on the fair grounds, he was thrown to the ground on his head, sustaining serious injuries. The machine was wrecked. Norman failed to go up the day before and remarked that he would make the flight if it killed him. The machine was traveling over the ground at a forty-mile clip and had fairly commenced to rise, when the accident occurred.

Pitch Horseshoes by Electric Light.

Weeping Water.—The interest in playing the game of "horseshoes" has become so great at this place that a fund has been taken up among the enthusiasts to cover the expense of installing electric lights at the grounds, to be able to play at night. A number of the farmers come in to play the game frequently. The game of croquet has also been very popular this summer and electric lights have been installed at two different private grounds.

RUINS OF MEXICO

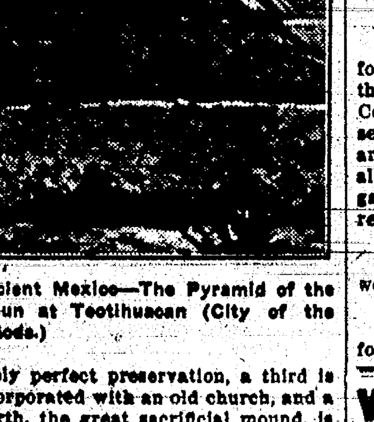
Republic Full of Wrecks of Historic Cities.

Mitla, "The Place of Death," Is Near Town of Oaxaca, on Southern Railroad—Occupies Center of an Arid Plain or Valley.

City of Mexico.—The ruins of ancient cities, remnants of dead civilizations, have a fascination for most people. Be they scientists of great renown or mere mortals of more common clay, somehow something stirs within them at the touch of antique things. The average tourist seeking surcease from the daily grind, whether of the college lecture room or of the constant chase of the elusive dollar in trade and traffic, who finds himself in some strange city and learns that not far off are the weather-beaten walls of an ancient temple, shrine or place whose history is a mystery and whose builders are unknown, hies himself at once to that place. He touches the crumbling stones, traces the grotesque figures and queer designs, and marvels that such things could have been so many years before he came on earth, perhaps even before the very civilization of which he is a boastful part came into existence.

Mexico is full of such ruins as these. In Yucatan alone there are some seventy or more. Approach to some of these is too arduous to most tourists, but on the southernmost shore of the republic lies the state of Oaxaca, whose capital is easily accessible. "Oaxaca City is reached from Puebla by the Mexican Southern," according to a statement in the latest pamphlet on Mexico, issued by the Pan-American Union of Washington. "The distance is 228 miles and the trip takes 12 hours. It is 288 miles from Mexico City and the same distance from Vera Cruz. Its population is 40,000. It was the early home of both Porfirio Diaz, former president, and Benito Juarez, the patriot and national hero. Its age makes it very attractive, but it is quite modern in many ways, possessing tramcars, electric lights, telephones and other factors of comfort. Another feature connected with Oaxaca is the fact that from the city the excursion is made, about twenty-five miles to the southeast, to the ruins of Mitla, some of the best preserved prehistoric remains of all Mexico."

Mitla is a contraction or corruption of the word Mictlan, meaning "The place of Death." The modern village and the ancient ruins occupy the center of an arid plain or valley, surrounded on all sides by equally arid hills, on the highest summit of which are the well-preserved remains of a great fortress, whose walls are of a rough construction and without ornament of any kind. Nearly in the center of the plain five great groups of buildings stand out completely exposed. Many of them are now nearly shapeless mounds and masses of ruins. Two great groups, however, are in comparatively perfect preservation, a third is incorporated with an old church, and a fourth, the great sacrificial mound, is surmounted by the ruins of a very ancient church. The principal buildings are of stone masonry. A condensed description of one will give an idea of the others.



Ancient Mexico—The Pyramid of the Sun at Teotihuacan (City of the Gods.)

The Hall of Pillars, the northernmost building of the north group, is a great room 125 feet long and 23 feet wide, interior measurements. The height of the walls is about 12 feet, the thickness varying from 3 feet 2 inches on the sides to 4 feet 6 inches for the front wall. The entrances are three doorways nearly 8 feet wide, each composed of three members, two enormous monolithic door jambs about 7 feet high, 6 feet wide, and 2 feet thick. The most striking feature of the room is a row of six monolithic columns running lengthwise of the room, each column standing 11 feet 1 inch above the floor, which is covered with cement. Their circumference is each 9 feet 6 inches. They are slightly tapered at the top, which is perfectly flat. The interior walls are perfectly plain, while the exterior are covered with a rich decoration of panels of mosaic work, surrounded by large squared and sometimes incised sculptured stones.

Slid to Liberty in Chute.

Fort Leavenworth, Kan.—By sliding 50 feet through a coal chute from the tipple at the state prison mine to a car outside the walls, Lige Howard, serving a five-year term at Fort Leavenworth, made his escape.

1st

First in Everything

First in Quality
First in Results
First in Purity
First in Economy

and for these reasons Calumet Baking Powder is first in the hearts of the millions of housewives who use it and know it.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Illinois. Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

DESCRIPTION WAS ALL RIGHT

Not Just What Jones Was Looking for, But Brown Surely Had Told the Truth.

As Brown landed on the platform he ran full butt into Jones.

"Where bound, Jones, and why such speed?" queried Brown.

"Just off to Seashell-on-the-Mud, and am axious to get some fruit before I start."

"Fruit? Just the thing! Now she's just off; jump in that carriage. I left a fine pear in the corner."

Jones got in and started searching around.

"My friend said he left a fine pear in the corner," explained Jones, as an old lady sniffed angrily at the way he searched round her.

"Guess he meant that corner, my man," she snapped.

Jones looked and saw a young couple blushing furiously.

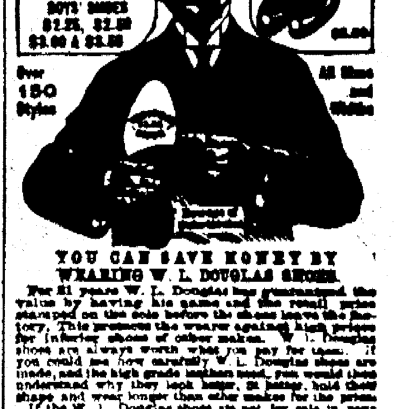
The British Hussars.

The Seventh Queen's Own Hussars formed from dragoons in 1807 was the regiment in which the duke of Connaught served to learn cavalry service, after being in the rifles and artillery. His son, Prince Arthur, and also the Prince Alexander of Teck began their military career in the same regiment.

Every man has a hobby and every woman two or three.

When a man gets fresh he's spoiling for a fight.

W. L. DOUGLAS



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For 31 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed the value by having his name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory. This protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes. W. L. Douglas shoes are always worth what you pay for them. If you could see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, and the high grade leathers used, you would then understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price. If the W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes sent everywhere. Postage free in the U. S. Write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

DEFIANCE STARCH
is constantly growing in favor because it
Does Not Stick to the Iron
and it will not injure the finest fabric. For laundry purposes it has no equal. 16 oz. package 10c. 1-3 more starch for same money.
DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Nebraska

LADIES Take advantage of parcel post and purchase your toilet preparations, hair goods and other drug sundries direct from manufacturers' distributors, securing better goods and saving middlemen's profits. "Encyclopedia of Health and Beauty" sent free for the asking.

The Table Rock Argus

Entered into the Post Office at Table Rock, Pawnee County, Nebraska as second class mail matter.

A. B. F. HEER, Proprietor

N. L. FELLERS, Editor and Publisher

TO INSURE PUBLICATION all news or advertising copy must be in this office not later than Wednesday noon. Ad copy brought in later will not be given attention until next issue. All ads will be run until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

A baby daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Beck on Tuesday evening. Mother and babe are getting along nicely.

Arthur Scism and Miss Georgiana Jicha of Ohiowa were married at Geneva last week and came here on Thursday for a few days visit.

Mrs. Gaace Fellers, son Keith and daughter Mrs. Lela Zook of Lincoln left last Thursday morning for a visit at Republican City and at An Selmo Nebr.

W. T. Porter and son returned home Saturday from Bradyville Iowa

Mrs. M. H. Irwin is suffering from rheumatism.

Mrs. Bethel has purchased the property west of Boyd Phillips.

Chas Brock has purchased the Herman Brothers property in lower town

Mr. and Mrs. Wood of Omaha visited at the Dr. Scarr home last week.

Lottie McCourtney of Violet visited at the Chas McCourtney home last week.

The American Boy

The SAFE boys' magazine

Twelve months of healthful brain food Only $1 a year

All boy for all boys, not a child's paper. Clean as a whistle, full of pictures, 36 to 63 pages every month. Manly, inspiring stories of travel, adventure, athletics, history, school life, written by most popular boys' authors. Instructive special articles. Fine articles on football and other sports. Departments of Mechanics, Electricity, Photography, Popular Science, How to Make Things, Stamp Collecting, Chickens, Pets, Gardening, Inventions and Natural Wonders.

For low clubbing Rates call the Editor of The "Argus".

Read by 500,000 boys

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE

Protruding Piles, Itching Piles, Bleeding Piles, Fistula Fissure and all diseases of the Rectum CURED under a positive GUARANTEE.

YOU PAY NOTHING UNTIL CURED. My treatment is mild, absolutely reliable and permanent. Write to or call and see the parties whose names I publish in this advertisement, they live in your, or adjoining County. I cured THEM and can CURE YOU.

BOYD BENNETT, Fulton, Kentucky
W. W. MEADOWS, Fulton, Kentucky
J. H. HOGG, Fulton, Kentucky
S. M. VALENTINE, Fulton, Kentucky
C. J. CRESHAM, Eddyville, Kentucky
J. W. BISHOP, Owensboro, Kentucky

SEND FOR MY 172 PAGE FREE BOOK for men and my 68 page book for women, I will send them to you free and postage paid. These books contain much information of great value to any one afflicted with piles or any form of rectal trouble, and hundreds of testimonial letters. Whether you take treatment or not you are welcome to both books. Write to-day—It will pay you.

SPECIALIST. ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS. M. NEY SMITH, M. D., S.E. COR. 12TH & OLIVE STS. ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE BIG HORN OF PLENTY

That is the Big Horn Basin of Wyoming, with the heaviest crops in its history of its irrigation; thousands of tons of alfalfa, wheat and oats on Government and private irrigated lands; oil discoveries frequent; you can homestead the finest grade of irrigated lands with reliable and perpetual water rights from the Government on easy terms.

The Burlington's new mainline runs through the heart of the Basin, which has already over 20,000 population. Cheap coal and timber for domestic use. A farm in Wyoming's richest industrial and farming section can be yours today, with a certain increase in all land values.

The new 20 payment law has just passed Congress This makes the land a perpetual water right almost a gift.

Come and see these wonderful crops. Join our personally conducted excursions. I am employed to help you find a suitable location along the Burlington. Write for "Basin" Literature.

Burlington Route

S. B. Howard, Asst. Immigration Agent, 1004 Farman Street, Omaha, Nebr.

Why Not Build A Concrete Barn?

¶ It's the most comfortable for the cattle, horses and other stock. It helps keep them healthy. It means greater profit when you sell them. It's clean, fireproof, everlasting.

¶ Let's talk it over. We'll show you how economically you can build a concrete barn with

LEHIGH PORTLAND CEMENT

¶ Lehigh gives your barn a strength that *increases each year*. This means a *repairproof structure*.

We can make deliveries whenever you say. Drop in today.

Table Rock Lumber Co.

Concrete's the thing—Lehigh's the Cement.

CHAMBERLAIN'S LINIMENT.

If you are ever troubled with aches paines or soreness of the muscles, you will appreciate the good qualities of Chamberlain's Liniment. Many sufferers from rheumatism sciatica have used it with the best results. It is especially valuable for lumbago and lame back. For sale by all dealers.

Do you know The Youth's Companion as it is to-day?

Enlarged, Improved and Better than ever

More reading than is given in any American monthly

52 times a year—not 12

Send To-day for Sample Copies

ACUTE INDIGESTION.

"I was annoyed for over a year by attacks of acute indegestiyn, followed by constipation" writes Mrs. M. J. Gallagher, Geneva, N. Y. "I tried everything that was recommended to me for this complaint but nothing did me much good until about four months ago I saw Chamberlains Tablets advertised and procured a bottle of them from our druggest. I soon realized that I had gotten the right thing for they helped me at once. Since taking two bottles of them I can eat heartily without any bad effects." Sold by all dealers.

FOR DELICATE CHILDREN

A Mother's Letter to Mothers.

Mrs. E. W. Cooper of Bloomfield, N. J., says: "My child, seven years old, had a bad cold and was weak and quite run down in health. She had been in this condition for about six weeks when I began giving her Vinol. It was a wonderful help to the child, breaking up her cold quickly and building up her strength beside. I have also found Vinol a most excellent tonic for keeping up the children's strength during a siege of whooping cough."

Vinol is a wonderful combination of two world-famed tonics—the medicinal body building elements of cod liver oil and iron for the blood, therefore it is a perfectly safe medicine for children, because it is not a patent medicine, everything in it is printed on every package, so mothers may know what they are giving their little ones.

Therefore we ask every mother of a weak, sickly or ailing child in this vicinity to try Vinol on our guarantee.

COTTON DRUG CO.

Ed Wood who was operated on a few weeks ago has returned home is getting along nicely.

A family reunion was held at the El Craig home Suuday in honor of their daughter, Mrs. Myrl Johnson who turned to her home in Omaha Monday. For the past sixteen years the relatives gather to-gether when any one of them come for a visit.

All Women Are Observing.

The world is the book of women. Whatever knowledge they may possess is more commonly acquired by observation than by reading.—Rousseau.

Flirting in Public.

It may be bad form to flirt with your own husband in public, but it's awful good policy, because if you don't do it some other woman certainly will.

To Soften Paint Brushes.

Vinegar heated to the boiling point will soften paint brushes that have become dry and hard.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 27

REVIEW.

READING LESSON—John 3:14-21.

GOLDEN TEXT—I come quickly: hold fast that which thou hast, that no one take thy crown. Rev. 3:11.

The lessons of the first quarter of this year's cycle chiefly present Jesus as the great teacher. Those of the second quarter principally concern the aspect of his saviorhood, whereas during this present quarter we see him mainly as the great judge. These lessons have dealt with matters which occurred during the last months, we may almost say the last weeks, of his life. During that "year of opposition" he is met with the most determined hostility and persecution. Nevertheless he proceeds against it all with calm assurance, in strict justice and without a shadow of faltering.

This reading lesson contains the most celebrated and familiar verse in the bible. In it we see:

A mighty God—"For God"
A mighty motive—"So loved"
A mighty scope—"The world"
A mighty sacrifice—"So gave His only begotten Son"
A mighty escape—"Not perish"
A mighty gift—"Eternal life."

We here see Jesus set forth in grace and while it does not declare that he came to judge, yet, in the passage are set forth those principles upon which he is constantly the judge, and whereby he will eventually act in the last and final judgment.

God's Right.

In the first lesson, that of the laborers, Jesus taught his disciples the sovereignty of God. God has a right to do as seemeth best to himself. In this parable we see the true motive in service, viz., fidelity and not for hope of reward. Jesus thus prepared the way for his denunciation and judgment of the rulers.

Lesson two, which deals with the self-seeking disciples and the self-sacrificing Savior, is intended to teach that there is but one path to true and lasting greatness, and that is the path of sacrifice and service.

The story of Bartimaeus, lesson three, is a beautiful and touching exhibition of his activity of mercy even in the midst of the approaching judgment.

In the fourth lesson is presented the parable of the pounds and the talents. Both are spoken to the disciples and both deal with their responsibilities to himself in the coming days. Our eternal reward depends upon our acts and attitudes in the life that now is.

Lesson five presents Jesus as the Messiah prophesied of in the Old Testament. It deals with the story of his coming into Jerusalem. Entering thus in such a manner demands our attention for it foreshadows the time of his judicial activity with reference to the people and the nation.

The next five lessons may be said to deal with this ministry of judgment.

In lesson six we see some of the preparatory signs and teaching. The blasting of the fig tree and his cleansing of the house of God are both symbolical.

Lesson seven teaches us that if we fail to be faithful in the kingdom which has been entrusted to us it will certainly be taken from us.

Lesson eight presents the parable of the marriage feast in which Jesus unfolds the plan of God's invitation and its human rejection in three stages.

God's Kinship.

The ninth lesson is a political inquiry which our Lord answered by setting forth all of the important state relationships according to the fundamental fact of the kingship of God. "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and unto God the things that be God's." No other answer of his better reveals the infinite wisdom, skill and tact of our Lord.

In lesson eleven, the parable of the virgins, we are taught that the Lord Jesus is coming again and we must watch and be ready against that imminent event. This lesson also suggests the responsibilities of his people during his absence.

The twelfth lesson is a prediction of the judgment of the nations and reveals the way by which he is to begin the administration which will ensue when that kingdom is established. There is a kingdom prepared from the foundation of the world for the righteous and a punishment prepared for the devil and those who willfully choose to do his will. Those who cast their lot with his must go with him to spend eternity. They themselves sit in judgment upon themselves, judge themselves not worthy.

The chief value of these lessons during this quarter is in the revelation which they give us of the fact that when our Lord made that last journey to Jerusalem it was not to the death of a victim, one who was mastered by circumstances, who could not escape; but as a king. As he marched along that pathway "setting his face steadfastly," he perfectly understood, and resolutely faced a passion by means of which he was accomplishing the purposes of God and beyond the darkness of which he saw the brightness of ultimate victory and glory for mankind.

Stop Torture

Lice stop hens laying and check the growth of young birds. You can easily get rid of all lice, mites and vermin with

Pratts Powdered Lice Killer 25c and 50c

and save money. Also the best insecticide for dogs, cats, plants and flowers. Refuse substitutes; insist on Pratts. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back. Get Pratts 160 page Poultry Book

Sold and Guaranteed by J. H. HYLTON.

Dr. W. S. Cherry, PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

—PHONES—

Office 3. Residence 44

AUCTIONEER

Having hired a barber to run my shop I will call your sales. Having several years experiance in the work in Illinois and always give satisfaction and get you the top price. All I ask is a trial, phone calls paid, dates made at this office. Sale bills printed here.

JAMES WHITE, Prop.

FRANK A. BARTON, LAWYER

Office over Farmer's National Bank

Pawnee City, Nebr.

A. O. U. W. No. 293.

Regular Meetings 2nd and 4th Fridays in A. O. U. W. Hall.

Visiting Brothers Welcome.

Lewis Fellers, Master Workman
William Linn, Recorder

Table Rock Lodge No. 108 A. F. A. M.

R. C. Zink, Worshipful Master
L. C. Schurr, Secretary
Regular Meeting Night, Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.

Dr. Roy R. Scarr, DENTIST

Office Hours, 8 to 12 and 1 to 5.

—CALL PHONE 28.

Baby Can Help In Applying

Campbell's Varnish Stains

Spreads smoothly, flows freely and hardens into a permanent finish. Good for Floors, Furniture & Woodwork

Easy to apply. 13 colors

Made by Carpenter-Morton Co., Boston

BROOM HOLDER FREE

Present this Coupon at dealer's store and receive one of the Campbell Broom Holders free

FOR SALE BY

COTTON DRUG CO.

C. B. & Q. TIME TABLE

TIME TABLE NO. 128.

TRAIN	ARRIVE	DEPART
13		2:08 a. m.
14	6:25 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
15	2:35 p. m.	2:40 p. m.
6[illegible]	3:15 p. m.	3:25 p. m.
41	3:18 p. m.	3:20 p. m.
42	3:40 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
43	11:10 p. m.	11:15 p. m.
44	3:02 a. m.	3:07 a. m.
19		6:30 a. m.

20 leaves Lincoln
Tues., Thur., Fri. Sat. 6:00 p. m.
Mon. and Wed. 3:20 p. m.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

"I advised the 'boys' when they enlisted for the Spanish war to take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them, and have received many thanks for the advice given," writes J. H. Hough, and, Eldon, Iowa. "No person whether traveling or at home should be without this great remedy." For sale by all dealers.

FOR SALE—A good organ inquire at this office.

Dont neglect the children's photo Bring them in Wednesday if they are well Wilson's Studio

Alfalfa seed, the very best, for sale. Get it now to follow that oa ts crop. One half mile from depot. Geo. F. Cotton.

At the Churches

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday School	10.00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor	7:00 p. m.
Preaching	7:30 p. m.

Our Invitation— To all who mourn and need comfort — to all who are weary and need rest — to all who are friendless and need friendship — to all who are homeless and need sheltering love — to all who pray and all who do not, but ought — to all who sin and need a Saviour — to who-so-ever will come. This church opens wide the door and makes free a place to worship God, and in the atoneng name that is above every name, says to every one, — YOU ARE INVITED YOU ARE WELCOME.

C. P. W. WIMBERLY Pastor

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Services as follows:

Sunday School	10:00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Epworth League	7:00 p. m.
Preaching	8:00 p. m.
Thursday Evening	
Prayer Meeting	8:00 p. m.

The activities of this church are represented by the following organizations, The Epworth League, The Ladies Guild, The Mens Brotherhood, The Womans Home and the Womans Forign Missionary Societies, etc. The Sunday School has various organized classes, such as the Baraca for Young Men and the Philathea for Young Ladies. All who will cooperate with us are made welcome in these societies. The services of the church are for everybody and all are cordially welcome at every service. Come and enjoy yourself at this active church.

HOWARD P. YOUNG, Pastor.

Call A. R. Martin for Auto Livery

Phone 6.

Service night or day.

Ford Agency

M H Marble.

Justice of the Peace, Notary Public

Insurance Rent

Collections a Specialty

TABLE ROCK NEBRASKA

MODERN WOODMEN of AMERICA

A Fraternal Beneficiary Society.

The Giant of the Fraternal World.

TABLE ROCK CAMP No. 992

meets the second Monday night of each month, in Mosonic Hall.

Visiting Neighbors always welcome

L. C. Schurr, Venerable Council

C. W. Beck, Clerk

THE BIG CLOSING OUT SALE AT C. C. NEUFIELDS

Hundreds of people have taken advantage of this Great Closing Out Sale. Remember everything, Stock and Fixtures, must be sold by October 19th. Merchants will find it worth while to buy stock or fixtures or any part now. Closing out, going out of business.

Shoes

Closing out sale, every pair must be sold at some price, Buy now. Mens' Ladies and Childrens' shoes at less than cost at the factory. : :

Dry Goods

All Dry Goods must be closed out, all to go, no limit, no reserve. Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Overalls, Shirts, Rubber Goods, all to go.

Get in on this Great Closing Out Sale, It Means Dollars to You. Bring in Your Butter and Eggs, also Your Due Bills to Neufields, Big Closing Out Sale.

C. C. Neufield Stock

at Table Rock, Nebraska, beginning Saturday, Sept. 19th at 9 A. M. Special features every day. A gigantic sacrifice. Prices all shot to pieces.

A. J. Neufield, Mgr. Col. Hiram A. Jones, Auctioneer.

From Our Exchanges.

Humboldt Leader and Standard

Miss Carrie Hasness returned to Omaha last Sunday after a short visit with her mother here.

Allie Reid, wife and baby of Pawnee City spent Sunday and Monday with relatives here.

Mrs. J. A. Fellers and Genevieve and Mrs. Carey Cooper returned from a visit to Elk Creek Friday.

T. J. Cross of Grand View, Ia., went to Table Rock last Saturday to visit Will Cross. He was the guest here of Wm. Boop and wife and Champ Wright and wife.

Muriel Leech, after a pleasant visit to her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Leech, returned to her home at Hutchinson Kas. last Friday.

J. U. Hunzeker, who lives on Dry Branch on last Friday purchased a 1915 model Reo touring car from the Slama Auto Co. of this city.

Mrs. Rudolph Hnizda came down from Table Rock Tuesday to visit at the home of Wm. Veits.

Mrs. Rose Brothers and baby came here from Lincoln Tuesday to visit relatives and friends.

Dale Hiskey came here from Table Rock Tuesday to visit his brother, Vincent Hiskey.

Aaron King returned from Havelock Wednesday.

Pawnee Chief and Republican

Jacob Rist received word Monday of the death of his daughter Mrs. Mary Rhodes which occurred at Miles City, Mont., following an operation on September 6th.

Emerson Carmichael and family came in early Wednesday morning to attend the fair.

Little Ruth Margaret Petrea daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Petrea, of Pawnee City, won a premium in the "better babies contest" at the state fair last week. The little one scored 96.5 per cent and won fourth honors in the class for girls from the rural districts, eighteen to twenty-seven months old.

Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Boyer entertained a company of friends Tuesday evening in honor of their daughter Miss Lillian's birthday anniversary. A lovely time is reported.

Mrs. Cleo Beldon and children arrived last Saturday from Lewiston, Mont., for a visit with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Howard, and other relatives and friends.

Miss Florence Woods returned last Friday from an extended trip through the northwest, having visited relatives and friends in Montana Washington and Oregon. She visited many points of interest in that section, and had a delightfully pleasant time.

W. G. Carter wrs a Pawnee City visitor Tuesday.

Saturday night will conclude the series of band concerts.

See Mrs. F. H. Taylor about accordion and fine pleating.

Ed Hanna and John Covault ar have purchased auto's

Will Hayek and family visited in Lincoln and Grand Island last week.

Rev. Carpenter of Lincoln preached at the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

Mrs. C. R. Judkins of Upland visited at the J. B. Phillips home over Sunday.

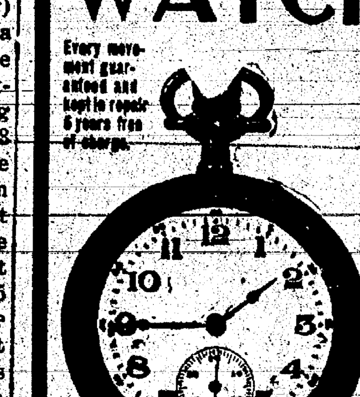
FLEECING OUR VISITORS.

Omaha, Sept 12. To the editor of the World Herald: Isn't it a shame and disgraceful that a great city like Omana should permit fake pawn shops to exist. One place has a sign out in front giving one the impression that it is an old reliable store, but the city authorities allow this shark to station a man out in front who grabs the innocent passerby (especially visitors from the country) This person stops you, hands you a card, and invites you in to place your name on their mailing list, stating that they will send you a catalog Then you are shown a wonderful 23 jewel railroad special watch with the most binding guarantees and worth $80 or more, or whatever amount comes into his mind. You can have this wonderful timepiece for what ever they can work you for—$15 or 25 or more if you have it, and you are almost compelled to buy or submit to abuse. These imitation watches are very showy, but made of such low grade material that you are lucky if they last a few weeks. I understand that they are turned out in enormous quantities for the express purpose of working suckers, and cost about $2 each. I wasstung on one of these watches last year during Ak-Sar-Ben at the above mentioned place and upon going by today they tackled me again and attempted to work the same old gag. How in the name of heaven can your city authorities and the big broad minded business men of Omaha who spend such large sums of money every year to show us visitors a grand old time during Ak-Sar-Ben week, how can they allow such contempable sharks to fleece us when we come here? How can you expect to retain our confidence and patronage for the dealers who are responsible when you allow such disgraceful conditions to continue? Yours indignantly. George Howard York Nebr.

The above letter was copied from the Omaha World Herald of Sept. 15 Quite a number of Table Rock people have been similary fleeced. They often go to considerable trouble to beat the jeweler out of $10 or $15 sale when the jewelers profit taken off would not pay for their trouble hunting around to find some one to give them something for nothing.

R. C. Cotton
Jeweler and Optician

WATCH OUR BIG SALE

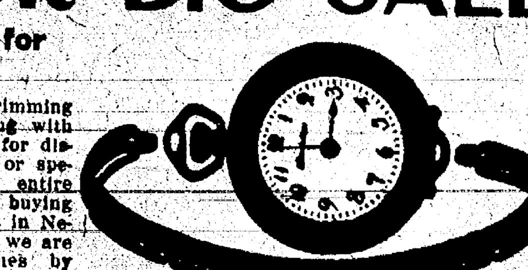


Every movement guaranteed and kept in repair 5 years free of charge.

A Timepiece for a Gentleman

We are forever trimming prices and bargaining with the biggest factories for discounts on quantities or special concessions on entire lots. We are now buying for 250 Branch Stores in Nebraska and Iowa and we are even selling Watches by "long distance" in Europe, where our name is favorably known. Don't you think we can offer the BEST at the LOWEST price.

Here is one Watch Bargain among many which we want to call attention to. It is an extra thin model, Seventeen jewel, Rockford movement, every Jewel set in Gold, highly adjusted, will not vary 15 seconds in a whole month. Case is a 14K gold-filled, highly polished cup case of plain, refined design; the neatest and most practical case of today. This is a 1915 up-to-date watch and is offered by our firm only, at ... $16.25



Bracelet Watches

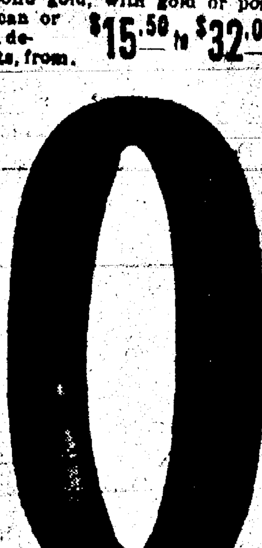
Everybody must have a Bracelet Watch nowadays. It is absolutely the most convenient timepiece, whether traveling or at home, and it has come to stay. See our elaborate and varied display at all prices and in gold filled as well as solid gold, with gold or porcelain dial, American or foreign makes, fine, dependable movements, from. $15.50 to $32.00

Solid Gold and Gold Filled Lockets.

These will be worn more than ever by ladies through the coming season. The best artists have vied with each other to produce the prettiest and most striking designs for our immense selection, and we have an elaborate and distinguished variety to choose from.

14K gold filled and hand engraved stone-set Lockets, gold seldered joints and Black Hill Gold Ornament, with 20-year guarantee, from ... $1.85 to $9.00

Diamond Bracelet



Here is a special opportunity to purchase a valuable 14K solid gold shell Bracelet set with three small genuine Diamonds at an astounding low price. This lot comes from an overstocked eastern factory that was willing to make a sacrifice for cash. Please call at Branch Store and have Salesman show this exceptional beauty in three sizes, at from— $5.00 to $6.38

BIGGEST BUYING POWER IN THE WEST

250 BRANCH STORES

"Brodegaard Jewelry Stores" Inc.

300-312 BROWN BLOCK OMAHA, NEB.

250 BRANCH STORES. 1/4 MILLION SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

This Sale Takes Place Tuesday, September 29th, 1914

J. H. Hylton, Table Rock Nebraska

The Governor's Lady

A Novelization of Alice Bradley's Play

By GERTRUDE STEVENSON

Illustrations from Photographs of the Stage Production

Copyright, 1908, (Publication Rights Reserved) by David Belasco.

SYNOPSIS.

Daniel Slade suddenly advances from a penniless miner to a millionaire. He is ambitious to become governor of the state. His simple, home-loving wife fails to rise to the new conditions. Slade meets Katherine, daughter of Senator Strickland, and soon is in love with her. Mary Slade decides to separate from his wife and take rooms at his club. The separation of his wife and his constant attendance on Katherine Strickland causes public comment. Editor Merritt is won over to the support of Slade because he cannot otherwise supply the money for a prospecting trip demanded by Mrs. Merritt. Katherine agrees to marry Slade when the latter gets a divorce. Boy Hayes, in love with Katherine, has a stormy session with the latter over her devotion toward Slade.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

She turned to him with a bitter laugh. "I'm through with you—and your taunts," and she fled from the room.

Katherine did not go a moment too soon, for scarcely had the folding doors closed behind her when the door from the smoking-room swung open, and with noisy talk the remaining members of the dinner party straggled in.

In her agitated condition, even Katherine would have found it difficult to regain her composure sufficiently to meet these men.

Ex-Governor Hibbard was in a particularly happy frame of mind. The senator's excellent viands and the senator's choice wines and the senator's Havanas had succeeded in making him feel well satisfied with the world in general and with Slade in particular. His round face was flushed and, his string tie a trifle awry.

"Had a good time, senator," he said, removing his cigar, "but there were too many swallowtails here for me tonight. When I was governor of the state I never wore one. No, nor a plug hat, either."

"I never wore one, and I never will," seconded Colonel Smith, a typical long, lean, lanky westerner, with the inevitable western cut beard and hair a bit too long.

"Governor, you're right," and Strickland gave each man a resounding slap on the shoulder. "Colonel, stick to your guns. They're a nuisance. Now, boys, forget your house and its entertains. The others are all gone. Let us, the ringleaders, adjourn to the dining-room and over one of my cigars—"

The governor patted his stomach tenderly. The mention of the senator's punch was all that was necessary to weaken his desire to catch a train. "Ahh! Strickland's punch! I'm with you."

"Now, gentlemen," interrupted Merritt in a business-like manner, "before we adjourn up tonight it's understood we're all Slade men?"

"All Slade men!" was the unanimous shout from the colonel the ex-Governor Hunt, plous old Pop Hart and Ingram.

"And you're preparing to cope with Slade's domestic trouble should it come up, and it will," went on Merritt.

"The devil, Strick!" broke in the colonel. "Can't it be patched up until after election?"

"No, gentlemen." The senator was cautious but firm. "We must take Slade as we find him or—drop him. We're in the hands of a peculiar and dominant personality. We can't make these big fellows to order."

"What I can't understand," complained Hibbard, throwing the stub of his cigar into the fireplace, "is why they can't get on together."

"That is from me, gentlemen, it's her fault," declared Merritt, as host in favor of Slade as he had previously been opposed to him, now that Fannis was appeased with the money for her trip to Europe.

"She's preparing to desert him now," Strickland assured them. "It's irrevocable."

"Well, we can't blame him for being deserted," agreed Hibbard.

"You bet we can't! My wife deserted me," declared the colonel with an attempt at facetiousness, "and she didn't do it a day too soon, either. I've gone right ahead ever since."

"Now, then," went on the industrious Merritt, "three or us own papers. Those are our points: Mrs. Slade is—er—a woman who has no sympathy with her husband—shuns public life—is never seen—refused even to entertain. And on sympathy for him, don't forget that."

"Yes! Just like my wife," grunted the colonel.

"I don't see how the public can blame him," declared Hibbard.

"They can't," asserted Hart.

"Why, she's a semi-invalid," amended Strickland.

"Then she hasn't seen her out since she threw him out of the house five months ago," declared Hart.

"Good! We'll use that," exclaimed Merritt, eagerly. "A semi-invalid—mother's ready to be moved she will be taken away at her own request. I'll publish it myself. I'll start the ball rolling. Why, gentlemen, the world is with you! Hey, what man—"

Slade had stood the conversation as long as he could.

"Do you realize that you're attacking this woman unjustly?" he broke in, walking into the middle of the group.

"This is not at all true."

"You keep out of this game," warned Strickland.

"Well, boys, we're all agreed," declared Merritt. "It's one for all, then—"

"And all for one," added Hibbard, excitedly.

"Hip! Hip!" began Merritt, when the door opened and the butler announced:

"Mrs. Slade."

The hurrah that had been on each man's lips died a sudden death. They looked at each other in consternation.

"Mrs. Slade!" gasped Merritt. "Whew!"

The eyes turned toward the door saw a tiny, gray-garbed woman, with great, questioning brown eyes, hesitating in bewildered fashion as she found herself confronted by a roomful of men. Her gown with its tight basque and full skirt was dowdy and badly cut, in marked contrast to the fashionable, clinging gowns of the women who had graced the room a short time previous. Her white gloves were a fraction too short to meet her short sleeves, and left exposed thin arms and wrists, but the tan under her face, with its sweetly expressive mouth, was unchanged. The lovely eyes were more appealing, as filled with wistful shyness, they gazed about the room.

"I'm afraid it's a little late for me to come," she managed to say, as the senator came up to her with outstretched hand.

"This is an unexpected pleasure," the senator assured her with an urbane smile. "Gentlemen, Mrs. Slade."

"Why, my dear madame," and Merritt greeted her effusively, "I'm glad to know that the reports to the senate to have been exaggerated. Your health is now—er—"

"I never wore one, and I never will," seconded Colonel Smith, a typical long, lean, lanky westerner, with the inevitable western cut beard and hair a bit too long.

"Governor, you're right," and Strickland gave each man a resounding slap on the shoulder. "Colonel, stick to your guns. They're a nuisance. Now, boys, forget your house and its entertains. The others are all gone. Let us, the ringleaders, adjourn to the dining-room and over one of my cigars—"

The governor patted his stomach tenderly. The mention of the senator's punch was all that was necessary to weaken his desire to catch a train. "Ahh! Strickland's punch! I'm with you."

"Now, gentlemen," interrupted Merritt in a business-like manner, "before we adjourn up tonight it's understood we're all Slade men?"

"All Slade men!" was the unanimous shout from the colonel the ex-Governor Hunt, plous old Pop Hart and Ingram.

"And we're preparing to cope with Slade's domestic trouble should it come up, and it will," went on Merritt.

"The devil, Strick!" broke in the colonel. "Can't it be patched up until after election?"

"No, gentlemen." The senator was cautious but firm. "We must take Slade as we find him or—drop him. We're in the hands of a peculiar and dominant personality. We can't make these big fellows to order."

"What I can't understand," complained Hibbard, throwing the stub of his cigar into the fireplace, "is why they can't get on together."

"That is from me, gentlemen, it's her fault," declared Merritt, as host in favor of Slade as he had previously been opposed to him, now that Fannis was appeased with the money for her trip to Europe.

"She's preparing to desert him now," Strickland assured them. "It's irrevocable."

"Well, we can't blame him for being deserted," agreed Hibbard.

"You bet we can't! My wife deserted me," declared the colonel with an attempt at facetiousness, "and she didn't do it a day too soon, either. I've gone right ahead ever since."

"Now, then," went on the industrious Merritt, "three or us own papers. Those are our points: Mrs. Slade is—er—a woman who has no sympathy with her husband—shuns public life—is never seen—refused even to entertain. And on sympathy for him, don't forget that."

"Yes! Just like my wife," grunted the colonel.

"I don't see how the public can blame him," declared Hibbard.

"They can't," asserted Hart.

"Why, she's a semi-invalid," amended Strickland.

"Then she hasn't seen her out since she threw him out of the house five months ago," declared Hart.

"Good! We'll use that," exclaimed Merritt, eagerly. "A semi-invalid—mother's ready to be moved she will be taken away at her own request. I'll publish it myself. I'll start the ball rolling. Why, gentlemen, the world is with you! Hey, what man—"

Slade had stood the conversation as long as he could.

"Do you realize that you're attacking this woman unjustly?" he broke in, walking into the middle of the group.

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"Oh, I never felt better in my life, sir," Mary declared, puzzled that he should ask such a question.

Then she hastened to the little woman's side.

"Oh, Rob," she exclaimed, relieved to see a familiar face. As she turned to Hayes, Slade appeared at the smoking-room door, and as he recognized the dowdy little figure his eyes darkened and an angry scowl appeared on his face. Strickland saw the expression and hastened to urge the men to follow him into the dining-room.

CHAPTER VIII.

As the men filed out, Mary turned to meet her husband's angry eyes.

"Well, Dan, I'm here," and she looked pleadingly up into the uninviting face.

"I've given in," she went on. "It's been a struggle, but I'm here. Why, I've been thinking all this evening, while I was getting dressed, I'd give a dollar to see the look on your face when you saw me here, Dan, and know that you got your own way, Dan—I've—well—I've given in, father." And, turning to Rob with an expectant air she supplied the money for a prospecting trip demanded by Mrs. Merritt. Katherine agrees to marry Slade when the latter gets a divorce. Boy Hayes, in love with Katherine, has a stormy session with the latter over her devotion toward Slade.

"What is it, Dan?" asked Mary, timidly, as she noted the look on her husband's face.

"Mary, you've been a fool," he began, angrily, "to come here. You've ruined my chances for the governorship. You've made me the laughing stock of the state. You've—"

"Dan, dear," she began again, "I don't believe you've had a decent cup of coffee since you left home. I'd like to make you a cup now, myself," and she looked reflectively around the senator's library as if she thought there might possibly be some opportunity to brew a cup of coffee right then and there.

"Come on home, father," she urged, calling him by the name of the old, old days, when they had both dreamed of little ones in their home, and pulling his arm lovingly, tenderly. "Mad at me yet?" she questioned.

Slade winced under the gentle touch of her hand on his arm, and found it necessary to turn away from the face that was so sweet and penitent.

"No," he stammered, "I'm not mad at you, only this is no place to talk about our troubles."

"Well, we'll go along home," she suggested.

"No, I can't come now. You'd better let Rob take you home," and he started to leave the room.

Mary started after him, clutching at his arm.

"I've got to know what the matter is now—I must—I must," she declared vehemently.

"Very well, Mary, as far as my plans go, I've arranged my life differently."

"Differently? Differently? Haven't I given in?"

"It's too late now. I'm sorry to say this, but you force me."

"Wait a minute, Dan." She drew a long breath, as if nerving herself for an ordeal. "You're going to say something dreadful. Before you begin I want to say that I'll do anything to get things back just the same as they were before—anything. There's nothing you could ask me I won't do—nothing! There! Now! Now go on," and she sank weakly into a chair.

"Look here," Slade was cruelly abrupt. "This separation is permanent. Nothing in this world can change it."

"Separation?" She gave him a blank, amazed stare. "Why, Dan, who's talking about separation? We can't be separated."

"We can be—we are. When I left you that night it was for good and all, Mary. We can't get along together and I've made up my mind to it. It's settled."

"You mean to say you haven't missed yer home? You haven't wanted me to give in? You mean what's happened is for the best?"

"Yes," he answered icily.

Mary gazed at him in bewilderment. "You're not the man I talked to five weeks ago. I don't know you. It must be the people about you—or it's—"

Like a flash the possibility of another woman came into her mind. But she dismissed it as quickly as it had come. She would not insult him by such a suggestion.

"I am another man from the one you married," Slade agreed, "but you wouldn't see it."

"Is it my fault that I married a man who's turned into somebody else?" Mary argued, fighting, fighting for her life, her happiness—for him. "I married Dan. I married a poor, young fellow who was hard worked and I helped him along. We started fair, Dan, but this ain't fair," tapering more and more into poor grammar and dialect as her excitement rose. "You get beyond me, but it was because I worked and saved the pennies for you. When you went out and got helped and flattered, you didn't learn me. I didn't even know I was behind the times or unsatisfactory until one day you—"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

KINDLY WORD MEANS MUCH

World Would Be Happier and Better —If Approbation Were More Freely Expressed.

It is often told that Eugene Field one day wandered into a basement restaurant, sat down at a table, put his chin in his hands and gazed mooningly into space, relates the Youth's Companion. A waiter came up to him, and after the manner of his kind enumerated the long list of dishes that were ready to be served.

"No, no," said Field, delicately, "I require none of those things. All I want is some sliced oranges and a few kind words."

Whether or not the incident be true, it is suggestive. Unquestionably, deeds weigh far more than words, and yet it is almost tragic to think how much happier and better this struggling world would become if kind words were more often heard. We all, every day, come in contact with those who are in Eugene Field's state of mind. They are in our own homes; mothers and fathers and children. They are behind counters of stores; they are employes on trains; they are servants in kitchens; they are everywhere, and their name is legion. A word of appreciation would brighten the whole day and would make it easier for them to keep on trying.

He Didn't Know It.

Counsel for the Defense (to client, who has been dozing during the verdict)—Wake up and get out. You're acquitted!

The Accused—Lor' lumme! Was I not guilty?—Sidney Bulletin.

The KITCHEN CABINET

In life petty cares and trials
That perplex us day by day;
Mid the toils and self denials
We encounter in our way;
When we feel our patience failing
And our courage almost gone,
Two things still will find availing—
Keeping sweet and holding on.

No philosophy e'er throve
In a night cap by the stove.
Who the world would understand
In the world must bear a hand.

THE VALUE OF HOT MILK.

Those of us who do know the value of hot milk are most forgetful of its worth as a food. There are so many people who are not able to digest cold milk without distress that it is necessary to turn away from the face that was so sweet and penitent.

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THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER HONORED IN BALTIMORE CITY

Honor Francis Scott Key at Big Centennial.

"OLD GLORY" 100 YEARS OLD

September 12, 1814, Marked Opening of Three-Day Engagement in the War Which Gave Nation Most Stirring Anthem.

Baltimore, Md.—Baltimore opened wide her gates to guests from all over the United States when the national Star-Spangled Banner centennial was opened there for a week's duration. Sunday, September 6, was designated as patriots' day, and was featured by a music festival by a massed orchestra and a chorus of 5,000 voices. September 7 was featured as industrial day with a parade of 500 floats. The middle states regatta was rowed on that day.

Francis Scott Key day, on September 8, was observed with a floral automobile parade, a reception on battleships in the harbor, a night carnival and tournament and colonial lawn fetes. On September 10, fraternal day, a parade with 60,000 fraternal men in line, accompanied by 50 bands and 60 floats, was followed in the evening by a fraternal ball.

September 11 was celebrated as army and navy day. In the evening there was a military ball to the president, the cabinet, state governors and other distinguished guests. September 12, Star-Spangled Banner day, saw the original flag of Stars and Stripes borne through the city to Fort McHenry, the escort consisting of President Wilson, state governors and a picked guard of 100 men from each of the states of the union in 1814.

Francis Scott Key.

President Wilson addressed the guests at the dedication of Fort McHenry as a city park. But perhaps greatest of all spectacles was the formation of a living Star-Spangled Banner by 10,000 school children, who sang the national anthem to the accompaniment of massed bands numbering 1,500 musicians. The final day was peace day, when universal peace was the theme in all Baltimore churches.

The summer of 1814 was not a bright one for the arms of the United States. On land it was marked by constant defeat, culminating in the burning of Washington August 25. But the end of that summer, nevertheless, witnessed a glorious event, celebrated in deathless verse wrung from the heart of a burning patriot, who had witnessed the night bombardment of the fortress which protected his native shores and knew not until morning whether the brave little fort had successfully withstood the assault or not.

There was no telegraph in 1814, few and sparse means of communication, but after the skirmish of August 24, sometimes called "battle" of Bladensburg, a little Maryland town, six miles from Washington, where about three thousand raw militia, mostly farmers, were quickly routed by the trained veterans of Gen. Robert Ross, the British commander, the air about Baltimore was alive with news and rumors of disaster.

The British fleet, which had left Bermuda a month before, was sailing along the Chesapeake bay and its tributary rivers, burning and destroying. Washington was in ruins, owing to a disgraceful act of vandalism perpetrated there through the agency of Admiral George Cockburn, who afterwards conveyed Napoleon to St. Helena.

Baltimore seemed irresistively doomed. In its defense it could only marshal a "home guard," principally consisting of boys and old men of Baltimore, a few country companies of militia, hastily recruited from surrounding Maryland towns and from York and Hanover in Pennsylvania, and about one thousand real soldiers spared to the defense of the city, in all about ten thousand men, under the command of Gen. Samuel Smith, a Revolutionary veteran and General Strickler, the former as commander-in-chief of the defense of the city and the latter an active head of the defensive operations.

To aid in these operations of defense was Fort McHenry, at the mouth of the Patapsco river, just outside of the city, by no means a formidable fortress. It was not bomb-proof, and its armament, even for that day, was woefully inadequate. On the opposite side of the river earthworks had been hastily thrown up under the direction of General Smith, and behind these were mounted 100 small cannon. This was at a place then known as "Hampstead Hill," and it still bears that name, although it is included in what is now Patterson park, one of Baltimore's pleasure grounds. Guns were also posted at North Point, some distance away, and at Lazaretto Point, directly opposite Fort McHenry.

To the hurried erecting of these fortifications practically the entire population of Baltimore—men, women and children—devoted itself as soon as it was learned that the British purposed an attack upon the city.

On September 11 the dread news that the enemy's fleet was off the harbor was made known. This fleet consisted of 50 ships, an extremely powerful armada for, that day, carrying 9,000 veteran troops.

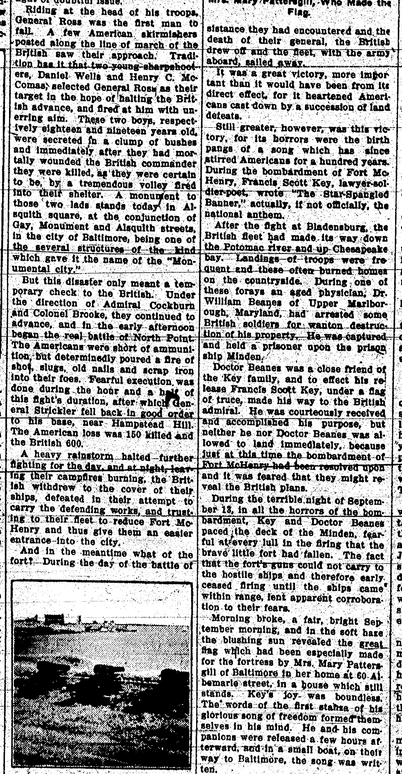
Troops were landed from the fleet on Monday, September 12, and on that day began the first fight, known as "the battle of North Point." For the number of men engaged, it was an exceedingly sanguinary affair. It began by an untoward happening to the British and ended with the Americans in possession of the field, after a hot fight of doubtful issue.

Riding at the head of his troops, General Ross was the first man to fall. A few American skirmishers posted along the line of march of the British saw their approach. Tradition has it that two young sharpshooters, Daniel Wells and Henry C. McComas, selected General Ross as their target in the hope of halting the British advance, and fired at him with unerring aim. These two boys, respectively eighteen and nineteen years old, were secreted in a clump of bushes and immediately after they had mortally wounded the British commander they were killed, as they were certain to be, by a tremendous volley fired into their shelter. A monument to those two lads stands today in Aliquippa square, at the conjunction of Gay, Monument and Aliquith streets, in the city of Baltimore, being one of the several structures of the kind which gave it the name of the "Monumental city."

But this disaster only meant a temporary check to the British. Under the direction of Admiral Cockburn and Gen. Brooke, they continued to advance, and in the early afternoon began the real battle of North Point. The Americans were short of ammunition, but determinedly poured a fire of shot, slugs, old nails and scrap iron into their foes. Fearful execution was done during the hour and a half of this fight's duration, after which General Strickler fell back in good order to his base near Hampstead Hill. The American loss was 150 killed and the British 600.

A heavy rainstorm lulled further fighting for the day, and at night, leaving their campfires burning, the British withdrew to the cover of their ships, defeated in their attempt to carry the defending works, and trusting to their fleet to reduce Fort McHenry and thus give them an easier entrance into the city.

And in the meantime what of the fort? During the day of the battle of



View of Old Fort McHenry.

North Point it was idle. Its defenders, under the intrepid Major George Armistead, awaiting the inevitable attack. It came the next morning.

In order to prevent the passage of the British fleet into the mouth of the river and thus render it able directly to bombard Baltimore, a line of hulks was sunk across the river. This acted as an effectual barrier and the bombardment of the ships was from off the mouth of the stream.

The British ships had better offensive weapons than the fort. Their cannon carried farther and sent a veritable rain of bombs and shot into the fort all that day and the following night.

Major Armistead at first replied sturdily, but he found that his cannon had not sufficient range to reach the enemy's ships. Wisely, then, he held his fire and awaited events. As a hostile vessel essayed to creep closer to the fort the defenders' fire drove it off. One ship was quickly disabled and was towed out of range by smaller boats. The fort, although inflicting little damage, was sturdily holding its own.

Admiral Cockburn, in charge of the fleet, determined upon an assault, and to this end sent a storming party of 1,250 picked men in small boats to sweep the ramparts of the fort. The intense darkness of the night aided this project, but as the party was about to land it was discovered. A terrible fire came from the fort, and although the British behaved with great valor, they were beaten off, two of their vessels were sunk and many men were killed.

This storming attempt was not repeated, although the bombardment continued, not ceasing until seven o'clock in the morning of the fourteenth, after a night of fire and terror in which 1,800 shells were thrown into the fort by its assailants. But the attack was frustrated, and, daunted by their heavy losses, the stern resistance they had encountered and the death of their general, the British drew off and the fleet, with the army aboard, sailed away.

It was a great victory, more important than it would have been from its direct effect, for it heartened Americans cast down by a succession of land defeats.

Still greater, however, was this victory, for its horrors were the birth pangs of a song which has since stirred Americans for a hundred years. During the bombardment of Fort McHenry, Francis Scott Key, lawyer-soldier-poet, wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner," actually, if not officially, the national anthem.

After the fight at Bladensburg, the British fleet had made its way down the Potomac river and up Chesapeake bay. Landings of troops were frequent and these often burned homes on the countryside. During one of these forays an aged physician, Dr. William Beanes of Upper Marlborough, Maryland, had arrested some British soldiers for wanton destruction of his property. He was captured and held a prisoner upon the prison ship Minden.

Doctor Beanes was a close friend of the Key family, and to effect his release Francis Scott Key, under a flag of truce, made his way to the British

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It was a great victory, more important than it would have been from its direct effect, for it heartened Americans cast down by a succession of land defeats.

Still greater, however, was this victory, for its horrors were the birth pangs of a song which has since stirred Americans for a hundred years. During the bombardment of Fort McHenry, Francis Scott Key, lawyer-soldier-poet, wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner," actually, if not officially, the national anthem.

After the fight at Bladensburg, the British fleet had made its way down the Potomac river and up Chesapeake bay. Landings of troops were frequent and these often burned homes on the countryside. During one of these forays an aged physician, Dr. William Beanes of Upper Marlborough, Maryland, had arrested some British soldiers for wanton destruction of his property. He was captured and held a prisoner upon the prison ship Minden.

Doctor Beanes was a close friend of the Key family, and to effect his release Francis Scott Key, under a flag of truce, made his way to the British

THE CRAZE FOR MORE

By GERTRUDE MORRISON.

(Copyright.)

The door opened and slammed.

"Mornin', boss."

The loud voice heralded swaggering steps. The jaunty tone, the turnip-like odor of bad whisky, caused his employer to wheel from his desk and glance sharply at the face toughened and inflamed by recent hard drinking.

"So it's you."

"Yep! I've come back." His forced air belied his bravado. "Mr. Jackson, I've come back to draw what's comin' to me."

His eyes fell before his employer's steady gaze.

"Bar'bry," he began, not unkindly, "this won't do."

He toyed with his morning's mail, his habit when pondering what to say. The workman jerked off his hat.

"I want you to go home now and straighten up. Get yourself ready to come out Monday."

"It's no use. We can't." The doggedness of the answer went home to Jackson with a strange hurt. He turned from the look in Bar'bry's face. It is never easy to face failure in human guise. This time the strength of his "we" prevailed to pull him down a little in the other's fall.

"I can't. I've tried to make a man of myself, and can't. You'd best let me go."

"No. Go home now. You're in no condition for work. But I want to see you out Monday. I have John put you on those flange-fires again." The thought of delayed work wrinkled the business man's brow into a frown.

"Why can't you let the stuff alone?"

"I can't. I've tried and failed."

The knuckles of his huge hand stood out white as he gripped his rusty slouch hat.

"You can, if you fight for it. You will never find a better place to try, Bar'bry. My boys are as clean a set of fellows as you'll find in the country."

"Yes, the fellers are all right. I ain't got anything against Johnnie, neither, nor you, Mr. Jackson. You've used me square."

"Then use me square now, Bar'bry. You know I need you. We're back on our orders."

The distant clatter of a steam-riveter broke the monotonous creak of machinery.

"Come! Brace up, Pat! Don't give up yet. You work along pretty steadily for three or four months. You must get yourself into good clothes. You must try again."

"If things was different at home," he muttered.

Jackson knew about that quick-tempered, shrill-tongued wife whose overtrying to manage well resulted in a pitiful nagging. He knew, too, that some things go unsaid.

"Bar'bry, be a man."

"I'll try, sir."

The man rose in favor with his fellows; leaned on the handle of his sledge, and shook in a deep-chested laugh as he joked with young Dick, his helper, and the others. They yielded him the precedence physical prowess commands among the unlettered. To the men of neighboring forges they boasted of his biceps. They also liked his unassuming ways.

Perhaps, too, the prize ring, from which he came, was reflected in a certain halo around his head. Somehow, they never cared to question him about his skill with the glove. Once Johnnie, by virtue of his superior position as foreman and his meager size, had tried to bully over so little. The fellow shook his head, said the ring was rough on a man, and brought his sledge down with bange that drove even Johnnie into retreat.

When bits of his hearing laughter no longer accented the rhythm of the machines, when his face grew stern, drawn, a hunted look creeping into his eyes, the fight was on. His blows rose and fell in new fierceness, could he have beaten out under them the thirst that raged within, he would have conquered.

His creed embraced only one way to meet an enemy—to stand up to him in the ring. He shook off the little woman who showed a suspicious desire to go down town with him every evening. He stood his treat as of old, but his tongue wetted his lips unceasingly.

"It's like you and I wanting a drink of water ever so often," explained the junior partner to the stenographer, giving the back of her chair a friendly shake. "Nothing so bad as a thirst, Miss Baker. We know, don't we, little girl?"

He strode across the floor and twirled out from the wall the chair beside her desk.

"And say," leaning confidentially toward her—"say, Thanksgiving's coming, and mince pies, with something in them that warms the cockles of my heart. Watch your bridle out there fly if he tastes those pies."

The bookkeeper opined that the fellow ought to keep away altogether from the saloon. That was not Bar'bry's creed. He knew only one way—to stand up in the ring.

A new turn developed. Johnnie gathered it on the streets that sometimes he interfered to save others from his fate—not those hardened, seasoned ones who, for the sake of fellowship, drank a few glasses every night and a bit too much on holidays. That was sport, and Bar'bry was not the man to stop it.

But sometimes, when a lad was being drawn in too far, it was as if he detected unfair play in the combination of good cheer and light warmth which the saloon pitted against a dingy, fifth-rate room, lonesomeness, and only a lad's power of resistance.

He undertook to restrain young Dick Piney, his helper; to reinforce his faint refusal to that most successful "continuous chain" ever devised. "My treat now," Bar'bry himself revived under that more tangible aspect of the fight.

One cold, crisp night he arrived late to find, off in a corner of the saloon, the lad a slumpy heap, muttering over and over:

"See dem lights in the tubes."

The firm heard afterward how Bar'bry shook him into partial rousing. The barkeepers, opting his huge, gesticulating fists, had not cared to interfere when he started down the track toward the boy's lodgings.

Dick, white and sick, stumbled along, begged with returning consciousness to be allowed to sink down, but held fast to a bottle still nearly full. They know that Bar'bry must have walked him up and down the track until there was no more danger from the heavy stupor.

The boy himself remembered that finally the bottle dropped from his fingers; and he recalled that the man, bending him in his barren room, turned away with a fierce, "Lord, boy, it's hell." The tight-leashed snarl in the last word partially sobered him, and came back to him in critical hours.

As for Bar'bry, they know only that he fled with that cry on his lips wrung in torture by the fumes of liquor with which the boy's hot breath filled the stuffy little room; that he appeared at the saloon with an empty bottle in his hand and a craze for more.

They think they know how, retracing his steps, he must have come upon the bottle dropped from the boy's limp hand. There, as he stood alone, in the waste of snow, mocked by the flare of light that rushed past him in chill indifference, lured by the lights of the saloon up the track, his enemy dealt him a deadly blow for whose insidiousness he had no parry.

You have noticed some spot where machines stand motionless and the boards are strewn with s s, chisels, hammers, gloves stiff to the shape of the hands from which they fell when the whistle blew "time up!"

You have found, perhaps, that a slender rope still swayed with an echo of their activity?

It was so with Bar'bry. He never came back. His wife disappeared in search of him. The firm, Mary's own, understood it as man for man, and challenged not the divine balance; but in the vineyard of Christ there have evolved that curiously virile creed, reflected in Bar'bry's ring, which reads "man to man." Dick rejected the sacrifice. In less than a year he left, saying, "No man is my price. I'll get him, or I'll—"

Long after the junior partner stood at the grimy window that overlooked the flange-fires and listened to the din of the shop. The peal of labor was a mechanical orchestra—its high chatter of riveters for the woodwind; the clank and clank of gearing, the strings; and for the brass the rumble of crane and blows of sledge. In the full, humdrum roar one marked unconsciously the part of each machine. Once the junior partner felt an instinctive, troubled calling for a note that was lacking—Bar'bry's, deep-chested laugh.

"It's a hard world, little girl, and don't you wish you had far more left in which to get knocked out as I have?"

Out of the silent past a slender cord still quivered, for he was thinking of that lump of sodden and breaking manhood, and wondered if the forces that made his "ring" had been "rough on a man?"

A KINDNESS MADE HAPSBURGS

Founder of this Family Was Rewarded With the Crown of Grateful Monk.

The origin of the Hapsburgs, the royal house of Austria, is more wonderful than a romance. The founder, so goes the story, was Rudolph of Hapsburg, a young Swiss count, poor and obscure. One day while riding in the chase he came to a stream, beside which was a monk, who was in great distress at not being able to cross over. He told the young count that he had been summoned to give the last sacraments to a dying person, but was unable to perform that duty. The count leaped from his horse, helped the monk to the saddle, who crossed the stream and hurried to his destination. The next day the monk sent the horse back, with the warmest thanks.

"God forbid," said the count, "that I should ever ride a horse that has carried the Savior to a dying man," and sent the horse to the monk as a gift to the church. In course of time the monk became chaplain to the prince elector of Ments. A new emperor was to be chosen. The monk persuaded his patron to present the name of Count Rudolph to the assembled electors, and the poor count of Hapsburg was astounded one day to find that he had been chosen to wear the crown of the Holy Roman empire.

Just One Thing After Another.

Hub—I've given up drinking, smoking and golf to please you, still you're not satisfied. Now what else do you want me to give up?

Wife—Well, you might give up $50 I need a new gown.—Boston Evening Transcript.

DAIRY FACTS

COWS FRESHEN IN THE FALL

Milk Flow Kept Up for Longer Period and Produced During the Season of High Prices.

(By W. FREEHOFF, Wisconsin.)

For cows to freshen twice a year really sounds like nature faking, but that is just what happens to cows that freshen in the fall.

Good feeding and careful attention keep up a large flow of milk all winter; then in the spring when the green herbage comes the rule, again the manufacture of milk receives a fresh stimulus.

Thus by fall freshening the milk flow is not only kept up for a longer period of time than would otherwise be the case, but the most milk is produced during the season of highest prices. In this lies the chief superiority of winter over summer dairying.

Cows that freshen in the spring dry up quickly in the fall when the grass is no longer present; few farmers take good care of a dry cow during the winter so that the next year the animal will be still less useful. Such deterioration in a cow is often greater than the entire value of her milk products.

Then again, the cows need most protection during the summer months when labor may be used to better advantage in the fields, while during the winter months no labor can find employment. Summer dairying has absolutely nothing to commend it.

Feed is about the same price in the summer as in the winter, while whinter labor is cheaper; this, with the increased price for winter products makes winter dairying by far the more profitable.

CLEANLINESS IS ESSENTIAL

Too Much Care Cannot Be Exercised in Handling Milk, as Is Demonstrated by London Case.

In the handling of milk, both for home consumption on the farm and also for shipment to the various markets, too much care cannot be taken in keeping it absolutely free from contact with anything which there is a possibility of being germs of disease. The following paragraph amply illustrates the deadly results of carelessness, and should be a warning to all who have to do with the handling of milk:

"A milkman near London pricked his finger with a thorn. It festered, but he refused to give up his work until he was obliged to go into hospital. At the same time an epidemic of diphtheria broke out in the neighborhood, an epidemic which eventually caused 111 deaths. The doctors were at first at a loss to trace the cause, but presently they found that the germs came from milk supplied from the farm where the man with the pricked finger worked. Then they examined the man and found that his poisoned hand reeked with germs of this deadly disease."

DEVICE FOR LEADING A BULL

Metal Tube Provided With Handle at One End and Hook on Other Will Prove Efficient.

The body of this "lead" is a metal tube, four feet in length, provided with a handle on one end and a hook on the other. Inside the tube is a rod, which if pressed against the lip

Lead for Dangerous Bull.

ner side of the hook by a spring, but is easily released by a pull on the ring at the opposite end of the rod. The user simply stands at a safe distance and clamps the device over the sensitive central wall of the bull's nose. In case of necessity it can be used effectively as a club.

Cows Get Homesick.

Cows are nervous, timid and sensitive and they suffer with homesickness. The newly purchased cow is apt to fall off in her milk flow for a time until she gets used to new surroundings.

Ice Cream Doubles Profits.

Many dairymen, who reside adjacent to cities, find that they can double their profits by making ice cream. This industry has been greatly aided by the pure food law requiring a high grade article of ice cream.

Net Historical Society

THE TABLE ROCK ARGUS

Published every Friday in the best interests of Table Rock, Pawnee County and the State of Nebraska

Vol. 23 No. 50 TABLE ROCK, NEBR., OCTOBER 2 1914 Whole No. 1663

Mrs. Wm Burrow is on the sick list.

Mrs. Hitt was quite sick a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Barrett of Pawnee City were visitors here Saturday

A. J. Karas of Elk Creek spent Sunday with his brother Jim and family.

Dont neglect the children's photos bring them in Wednesdayif they are well Wilson's studio

Miss Hazel Taylor of Lincoln spent Sunday at home.

R. H. Sampson left Tuesday for Arizona, where he will spend the winter.

Paul Pangburn and family have moved to Fairmont where Paul has a run out of Fairmont

A new line of Hats and Caps. The very newest shapes. The very best quality, priced reasonably The NORRIS STORE.

I will sell at public auction on OCT. 8, 1914, 3 miles west and 1-2 mile south, on the John B. Rock farm the following described property:

5 HORSES

2 geldings, 7 years old, wt. 1300

1 gelding, 6 years old, wt. 1700

1 mare, 8 yrs. old, wt. 1600

1 mare, 2 yrs. old, wt. 1200

15 HEAD SHOATS

FARM IMPLEMENTS

1 box wagon, 1 hayrack and wagon, 1-7 ft. Johnson Binder, 1 Standard mower and rake, 1 P. & O. gang plow 14 in., 1 Bradly sulky lister, 1 tongueless Rock Island lister, 1 Eagle combined walking lister, 1 Busy Bee 6 shovel riding cultivator, 1 Jenney Linn walking cultivator, Jamesville 16 in. sulky plow, 3 section harrow, 2 row Moline stock-cutter, 1 lightening feed grinder, 1 Hickway fan and seedgrater, 1 Great Western manure spreader, 1 disk harrow and drill combined, 11-2 h. p. International gas engine, pump jack, water tank, double row disc, 1 Clark carriage about new, 1 buggy 2 sets double harness and ALL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

TERMS: All amounts under $10 CASH, all over at 8 per cent on bankable notes.

NATE LENARD, Auct. CHAS. WOOD, Clerk.

J. C. ROCK, Owner

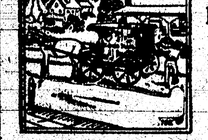
STOP HAWKING AND SPITTING

Whenever there are mucus membranes there is bound to be mucus, if the membranes are not in a healthy condition. You get rid of ever secration of mucus of the dropping in the back of the throat and that disagreeable dryness in the nostrils. You can rid yourself this fall of colds and constant blowing of the nose. The treatment we outline here is the best in existence. No throat specialist could give you better treatment or better advice. Nothing can be more easy or simple. Here is what you should do:

Drink three glasses of water in the morning before breakfast. Then put a little A. D. S. Catarrh Inhalent in an atomizer and spray the nostrils and throat every morning. Put in each nostril a small piece of A. D. S. Catarrh jelly about the size of a pea and inhale up the nostrils before going to bed, also repeating with the atomizer. You will agree that the treatment costing $1.25 will be worth $100 to you this winter.

Cotton Drug Co.

A Sure Sign Of Good Groceries



OUR Delivery Wagon SEE THAT IT STOPS EVERY DAY At Your Door

BALTIMORE PUDDING—Half a cup-ful each of molasses milk and chopped beef suet, one and one-half cups of flour one cup of chopped raisins the juice and grated rind of a lemon, half a lemon, half a teaspoonful of soda, one saltspoonful each of cloves and mace, one teaspoon of cinnamon; mix very thoroughly.—Steam two to three hours.

Mr. Cal Hansen has started a General Delivery for town and we have engaged him to do our delivering.

No reason now why you shouldn't have meat for dinner; Call us early, (No. 43) and we will send your goods out with Mr. Hansen's General delivery.

Her Own Defense.

Her Own Defense, played to a full house last Monday night. It was the best show seen here for some time. This show came here with good recommendations from other towns and we are quite sure they lived up to their standard. The play was an exceptionally good one and the characters were difficult to be played to perfection. Miss Hellen Ried having the leading and most difficult part acted as if it was but a common day occurrence, being so well characterized for her part. The house was kept very still while this play was in progress, so keen was the interest, that in the most exciting parts, it seemed as if their was no audience at all. The first act alone amounted to more than the whole of all these common shows that have been coming to this town.

The other three acts were also exceptionally good and very keen and exciting. We are sure that when this same play comes back next season the Opera House will be just jammed from floor to ceiling and that when they return this season with a different play "The Talk of New York" they will play to a large and appreciative audience.

Reavis To Be Here

The Hon. C. F. Reavis Republican Candidate for Congress will make the following automobile tour of Pawnee County and speak at the different places mentioned in the itinery: Monday October 5th

DuBois	10:00 a. m
Table Rock	11:00
Elk Creek	1:30 p. m
Steinauer	3:30
Pawnee City	7:30
Tuesday October 6th	
Burchard	9:30 a. m
Armour	10:30 a. m
Lewiston	11:30

The County Candidates on the Republican ticket will accompany Mr. Reavis on this trip. Come out and hear them.

Safety First!

It is our duty to save and preserve eyes that need glasses WITH glasse s Often it is our duty to save peoples eyes FROM glasses. An investigation of the names on our record will show that the earnest and most progressive people and people of the most mature judgement are using our glasses with comfort and satisfaction. A man is best known by the class of customers he serves.

R. C. Cotton The Jewler and Optican

Rev. Carpenter of Lincoln preached two excellent sermons at the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning and evening. There will be no preaching services Sunday morning but the hour will be taken up with Rally Day services. In the evening Rev. Robinson of Pawnee City will have charge of the services.

Last Friday Table Rock High School won a swat feat from Steinauer, score 21-3. Craig and Fellers were on the mound for Table Rock while Woods and Mettler officiated behind the bat. It was simply a hit and run game from the start for Table Rock as the score indicates.

Here is a couplet that is going the rounds of the Kansas papers. If woman suffrage wins in Nebraska this fall it may be applicable in this state "Mary had a little vote that roamed the state about, and everywhere that vote got in John Barleycorn got out,"

Edna Pangburn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Pangburn of Republican City is here going to school. Everett has accepted a position on railroad and his family will come here for the winter.

Mann McNulty has resumed his duties again on the railroad. Mann has a run from Lincoln to St Joe. His family will move to Lincoln in the near future.

Harlan Patterson gave a farewell party Saturday evening in honor of Wiar Wimberly. Thirteen little boys were present and all enjoyed a good time.

Farewell Reception To Pastors.

Last Thursday evening the Presbyterian church was filled with members of the church and congregation to pay tribute to our departing pastor, Rev. C. P. W. Wimberly. Rev Wimberly opened the prayer meeting in the usual manner and gave us his parting message, then asked if there was any one else that had anything to say, when C. K. Anderson came forward and made a talk in behalf of the Church, Mrs. Hales in behalf of the Missionary Society, then Mrs. Robertson and Miller. Mr. Jennings was then called on and gave a talk as "Brothers Together" and Mrs. Kovanda in behalf of the Bohemians and spoke in a very fitting manner how he had won them to him. The meeting was then closed for refreshments and a social good time. Madams Bush and Heer presided at the coffee pot while the refreshments were passed by Madams Asher, Hylton, Cherry, Kovanda and Misses Talbot, Stover, Balety and others. Rev Wimberly has been with us three and a-half years making another milestone in the Church's history. His son acquired the reputation of being one of the strongest preachers in southeastern Nebraska and his reputation he sustained to the end. Rev. Wimberly was a good mixer and through his efforts a manse was purchased and he leaves the church stronger in every way. The best wishes of the people goes with him and his estimable family to their new home at Richmond Mo.

Monday evnning a large audience gathered at the M. E Church to bid good-bye to its pastor Rev. Howard P. Young and his excellent wife. They go from us to Ashland, to take up the work of the church in that city. For three years Mr. Young has been pastor here and accomplished a great work amoung us. To his efforts is due the splendid house of worship which the church occupies today, under him the Sabbath School has grown larger and every avenue of church work has prospered. At the Monday evening service an interesting program was rendered consisting of a piano solo by Miss Ruth Shorter, an address by Chas Binder, president of the Epworth League; song by a mixed quartiette; prayer Prof. L. R. Trout; address by J. C. Linn of the Sunday School; vocal solo by Miss Ruth Thatcher; violin and piano duet by Mr. Gallas and his daughter Miss Neta; address by F. H. Taylor of the Men's Brotherhood; responses by Mr. and Mrs. Young; after which lunch was served A unique yell being improsed for the occasion by Mrs. G. E. Bedea. During their residence among us Mr. and Mrs. Young have endeared them selves to many of our citizens, who regret to have them leave us but they take with them the prayers and best wishes of all for the happiness and prosperity in their new home. Mr. Young's successor as pastor is Rev. Mr. Chadwich, who comes to us from Douglas and is expected to arrive with his family Friday.

FOR SALE OR RENT— A good seven room house, three lots good cellar and well, cistern in house, outbuildings fair, has 2 large chicken lots and some small fruit. For particulars inquire at this office.

The Sale Season is at hand; if you want Col Harding and Albright they are on deck. Sale dates made at this office.

Eugene Wood and wife of Wymore visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. Al Parker and other relatives here a few days last week.

The W. S. A. will hold a bazar and supper about the middle of Oct. Particulars and exact date will be given next week.

SPECIAL PRICES For October on shoes, overalls, shirts, and underware For cash or produce O. D. Tibbets

Mr. and Mrs. Montabe of Firth were guests at the J. N. Phillips home from Friday to Sunday.

Deputy E. C. Phillips spent Sunday with his family.

Lew Slama was up from Humboldt Tuesday.

Don't forget the dance at Fellers hall Oct. 8th.

For Rent — A house inquire of Mrs. A. S. Crisler.

Miss Myra Talbot left Monday for AnSelmo, where she will teach this year.

Call and look at our new Hats. They are the latest things out.

The NORRIS STORE.

Mrs. Mettlen and Miss Carling were St. Joe visitors last Saturday.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Glenn Friday afternoon.

There will be a dance given in the Fellers hall Thursday night Oct. 8th

Mrs. Lydia K. Andrew left Tuesday for Witicha Kas to attend the Woman's missionary meeting.

A pie social will be given on Oct 9 in the M. E. Church basement by the Epworth League. Everybody Come

Bicknell's Restaurant

FOR

Bread, Pies, Cookies, Lunches, Ice Cream, Pop, Grape Juice, Oranges, Bannas, Fine Candies. Everything usually kept in a first class RESTAURANT.

Phone 17.

S. C. BICKNELL, Prop.

Why Not Build A Concrete Barn?

¶ It's the most comfortable for the cattle, horses and other stock. It helps keep them healthy. It means greater profit when you sell them. It's clean, fireproof, everlasting.

¶ Let's talk it over. We'll show you how economically you can build a concrete barn with

LEHIGH PORTLAND CEMENT

¶ Lehigh gives your barn a strength that increases each year. That means a repairproof structure.

We can make deliveries whenever you say. Drop in today.

Table Rock Lumber Co.

Concrete's the thing—Lehigh's the Cement.

THE STATE BANK OF TABLE ROCK, NEB.

Capital Paid In, $50,000 Surplus, $10,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on all points in Europe. Careful attention to collections. Farm loans negotiated, and insurance written at lowest rates.

Deposits in this Bank are protected by the DEPOSITOR'S GUARANTEE FUND of the State of Nebraska. Interest paid on time deposits.

J. I. MILLER, G. D. MILLER N. V. DAVID, C. J. WOOD, President Vice Presidents Cashier

The State Bank of Table Rock.

FURTHER FIGHTING

CARRANZA PREDICTS MORE TROUBLE FOR MEXICO.

BANKS HAVE AMPLE RESERVE

Treasure of Over $700,000,000 in Federal Reserve Banks—Recruiting in Australia Has Been Finished.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Further fighting in Mexico has been predicted by General Carranza to the diplomatic corps in Mexico City, according to official advices to the state department. The first chief explained to the diplomats, who gathered at his request, that Zapata had refused to attend or send delegates to the national convention called for October and that his forces were active in the south. He also described in detail events leading to the rupture with General Villa, but saying that blame for further bloodshed would be Villa's, as his own troops would act only on the defensive.

Recruiting Finished in Australia.

Melbourne.—Recruiting for the Australian imperial expeditionary forces, which is the official title of the army of 20,000 which the commonwealth is devoting to the aid of the empire, is already finished in some of the states. While in some districts a special effort was made to get the bushmen from the country, the cities have furnished the greater part of the material. Owing to the system of compulsory military training which the commonwealth put in force a year or two ago, Australia is much better qualified to raise a volunteer army then was the case at the outbreak of the Boer war when no such comprehensive system existed.

BANKS HAVE AMPLE RESERVE.

Gold Treasure of More Than Seven Hundred Millions.

Washington.—"With a gold treasure of more than $700,000,000, the federal reserve banks can face the future and grant ample relief," said a majority report of the house banking committee in advocacy of the senate bill to allow $400,000,000 now impounded in vaults of member banks to be turned over to the federal reserve banks, to secure immediately the strength contemplated in the original law to be reached after three years.

To Aid Red Cross Society.

Washington.—Mr. Ernest P. Bicknell, national director of the American National Red Cross, who has just returned from the scenes of the European war, declares that the number of wounded as a result of the war already totaled many hundreds of thousands. Churches, public buildings of all sorts and private homes in addition to regular and other temporary hospitals, are crowded with wounded soldiers, while many thousands still lie in the trenches unattended, and suffering from pain and thirst. All of the surgeons, nurses and hospital supplies that the American Red Cross can possibly raise will be needed. President Wilson, in a note to Miss Mabel Boardman, endorsed most earnestly the request that all churches in the country of every denomination take an offering on Sunday, October 4th, the national day of prayer for peace, and send it to the American National Red Cross for its neutral work for the wounded of all of the armies. The governor or any newspaper of the state will receive contributions and forward them.

Episcopal Bishop Killed by Auto.

Salt Lake City.—Bishop F. S. Spalding, head of the Episcopal church in Utah, was instantly killed here when an automobile in which he was riding struck a curb and overturned. Bishop Spalding's skull was badly fractured and his neck broken.

Atlantic City, N. J.—The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows at its session here declined to adopt a resolution declaring for the restoration of peace in Europe. Those opposing the resolution held that members of the order in both England and Germany might misunderstand the proposed action. The proposition that all representatives to the supreme body must first qualify as patriarch militants was defeated by a vote of 125 to 79.

Contribution to Conscience Fund.

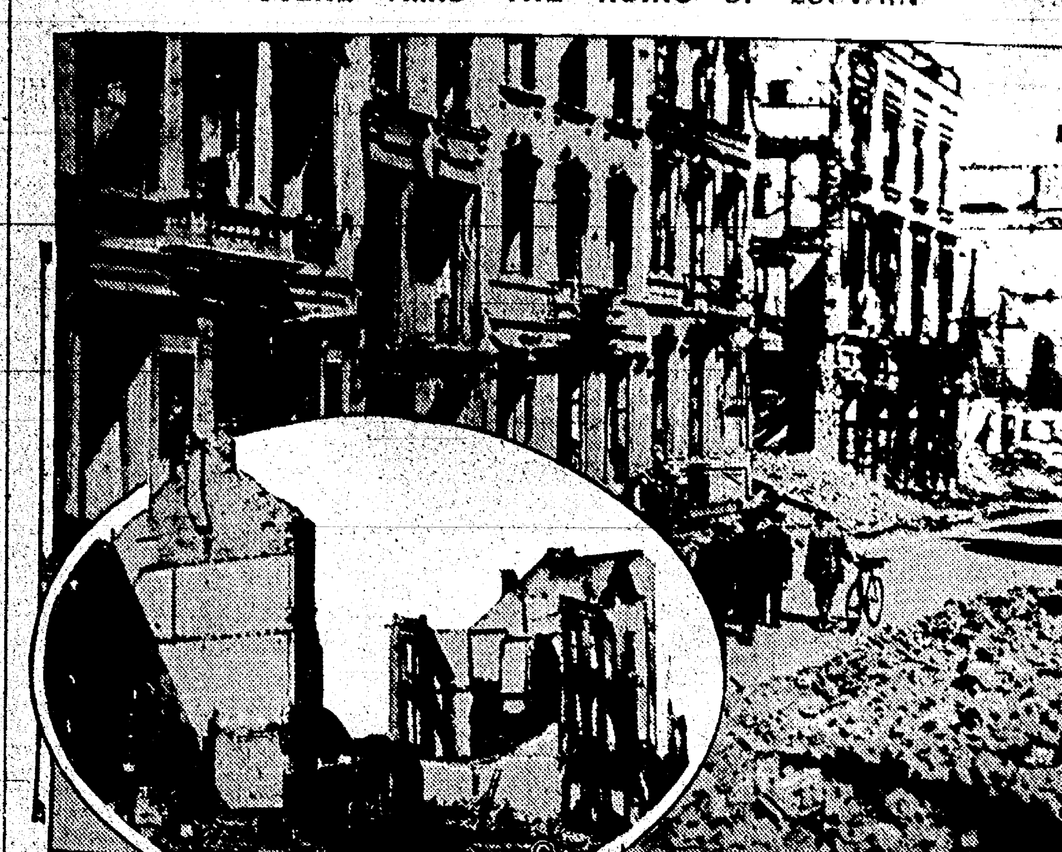
Washington.—The treasury's conscience fund is 50 cents richer, a contribution from a California girl, who sent this letter with the money:

"Inclosed find 50 cents in stamps which please accept for payment of used stamps that I re-used when a little girl. I did not know any better at the time, but nevertheless it is a crime committed against the United States government. I was convinced of it this summer at a camp meeting and I promised God I'd make it right."

Life Saved by a Button.

Omaha, Neb.—A button on his coat saved the life of Joe Bartoline, 813 South Seventh street, when Miss Mable Mickolackit, 711 Leavenworth street, fired a revolver at him Wednesday night, because she said, he called her names. The bullet, a 32-caliber, hit a button and glanced, ripping the shirt and cutting a slight gash in Bartoline's left breast. He was knocked backward by the blow. She was arrested charged with shooting with intent to kill.

SCENE AMID THE RUINS OF LOUVAIN



These photographs, just received from Europe, give some idea of the appearance of Louvain after the destruction of that once beautiful Belgian city by the Germans. The main picture shows the students' quarter and the insert a glimpse of the Place de la Concorde, where were many hotels and cafes.

COMBATANTS WIN AND LOSE ALONG THE RIVER AISNE

Hundreds Die in Charges Which Really Gain Little for Either Contestant.

PARIS CLAIMS GAINS ON WEST

German Line Holding Firm, and Even Making Advances, Declares Berlin—Series of Battles Seems Likely to Continue for Some Time—Official Announcement From Berlin Says There Is Nothing New to Report.

While the battle of the allies and the Germans continues along the entire front in France there has been relatively no change in the position of the armies. The hardest fighting apparently is proceeding on the eastern and western ends of the lines, the allies on the west end are endeavoring to encircle the Germans and on the east the Germans are trying to break through the allies' lines in the vicinity of Verdun. In the center a lull in the warfare is reported.

London, Sept. 27.—Almost simultaneously the two great hammer strokes in the battle in northern France have fallen and some decisive result must be announced before long.

The allies have struck the German right wing and the Germans, on their part, have hurled themselves against the French line between Verdun and Toul.

The commencement of these two attacks in earnest was disclosed by the French official statement issued this afternoon, but little is told of how they are progressing.

The action against the German right is described as a violent one, in which the French left encountered an army corps composed of troops which the Germans brought from the center of Lorraine and the Vosges.

The clash occurred in the district between Tergnier and St. Quentin, so that the allies have made a considerable advance to the northwest since the last mention was made of this part of their army.

The country is a rolling one, intersected by streams, canals and a perfect network of roads running in all directions.

The allies are bending all their energies against this German force. The comparative relaxation of the German efforts on the center are believed to indicate the withdrawal of forces from this region to support the right flank.

The French report admits that the Germans have succeeded in gaining a footing on the Meuse heights and have pushed forward in the direction of St. Mihiel, bombarding the forts of Paroches and the Roman Camp, which face each other across the Meuse.

The communication, however, adds that, on the other hand, to the south of Verdun the French remain masters of the heights of the Meuse and that their troops, debouching from Toul, have advanced in the region of Beaumont.

Little News From Berlin.

Berlin, via London, Sept. 27.—The following announcement, dated September 24, has been given out at army headquarters:

"In the western theater of the war today there have been some minor engagements, but nothing of importance has transpired.

"There is no news from Belgium or the eastern war area."

Allies Gain Ground.

On the Battle Front, Sept 26.—The German offensive was extremely vigorous today at the western end of the long line stretching along the rivers Oise, Aisne and Woevre.

The allied troops, whose gaps had been filled with freshly arrived reenforcements, not only repeatedly thrust back the masses of Germans thrown against them but eventually carried out a successful counter-attack which resulted in the gaining of considerable ground and the capture of Peronne, about which town the fiercest engagement occurred.

Machine Guns Kill Hundreds.

At one place the victims of the deadly German machine guns were counted in hundreds, especially where the advance was across an open wheat field that recently had been harvested.

Some men of a French regiment which was making a dash toward the German position when it was struck by the sweeping fire were found dead in the kneeling posture they had taken behind sheaves of wheat and from where they had emptied their magazines, intending to start a final rush and bayonet charge.

After the fight 900 dead were buried in a single trench six feet deep, the Germans being placed at one end and the French at the other.

Many Germans Near Reims.

Further toward the east, near Berry-au-Bac on the Aisne north of Reims, there appears to be concentrated a large German force which has stolidly occupied strong intrenchments from which it is most difficult to dislodge them. Hereabouts the fighting has been of a desultory character, with, however, slight advantage in favor of the allies.

The men of both armies in this vicinity seem to be enjoying their rest.

On the eastern wing the Germans are throwing enormous masses of men against the French troops protecting the line of defensive forts above Verdun; but up to the present their efforts, although costing immense sacrifices, have been vain and the French line remains intact.

Claims Made by Germans.

London, Sept. 26.—Messages which come from German sources carry reports which are diametrically the opposite of the foregoing. These say that the flanking movement of the allies on the German right wing have failed and that the battle there has come to a standstill.

These messages say there has been no fighting on the center, but that the German left has taken Varennes, attacked the forth to the south of Verdun, and repulsed sorties from Verdun and Toul. The Germans are said to be bombarding the towns of Troyon-les-Paroches, Camp des Romaine, and Lionville (Lironville).

It also is claimed that French troops in French Lorraine and on the border of Alsace have been repulsed.

Germans Reoccupy French Towns.

Washington, Sept. 25.—That the Germans have reoccupied three towns opposite the French right wing in Lorraine was made clear when the full text of the official statement from the French war office was read at the French embassy here. The official statement, as given out in Paris, set forth that Domevre, south of Bramont, had been reoccupied by the enemy. The embassy received a statement, however, which contains this phrase: "On our right wing in Lorraine the enemy have again passed the frontier with several small columns. He has reoccupied Domevre, south of Bramont, and Nomeny and Dilme, north of Nancy.

Allies Claim Big Gains.

London, Sept. 26.—The official announcement regarding the progress of the battle of the Aisne made public in Paris tonight said that the flanking movement of the allies' left wing continues to develop and that the town of Peronne has been occupied after desperate fighting with the Germans.

This report tends to confirm the earlier unofficial reports that the Germans had been driven back further on their right wing than had been previously reported and that the main stand of the Germans to the north and west will be made along the line from Cambrai to St. Amend.

The official dispatch adds that there has been a lull in the fighting along the center of the great line and that the German attacks on the right wing of the allies have been checked.

Cracow Under German Rule.

"That Cracow has been occupied by German troops, that the town has been put under a German military commandant, and that the Austrian civil administration has been displaced is the gist of the latest advices received here," says the Petrograd correspondent of the London Morning Post. "All the original administration of the town and all civil officials of the Austrian government have left and the residents are fleeing in a panic."

The Germans have thrown three army corps into the Cracow district, according to this information, and are bringing more troops in preparatoin for the expected Russian attack.

Cracow is in Western Galicia, and an important fortified city, on which the Russians are reported to be advancing.

Telegraphing from Amsterdam to London, the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company says the thirty-first German casualty list, containing a total of about one thousand men killed, wounded and missing, has been given out. It includes the names of 23 officers of one regiment who were killed in five days' fighting.

GENERAL NEWS OF THE WAR

Canadian Troops on the Way.

The major part of Canada's latest contingent of 32,000 men for service in Europe is already on its way to the front in 20 transports heavily armed and guarded by British men-of-war in sufficient force to prevent any attack by German cruisers.

German Captive List Cut.

The Central News Agency at London has received the following dispatch from Rome: "A message from Berlin says the general staff, having agreed to the complete official lists of prisoners, has found it necessary to admit that the total already announced was erroneous. The aggregate number of prisoners in German hands is now reduced from 250,000 to 50,000, of whom 30,000 are Russians."

Belgians Capture Germans.

The Rotterdam Courant says that Belgian troops are showing at many places from which they have long been absent. Two thousand Germans were captured, it says, on September 23 between Malines and Aershot. Two hundred officers among them will be kept at Antwerp. The remainder of the prisoners will go to England.

Large Italian Army Ready.

Italy already has nearly five hundred thousand men under arms. The majority are camped in Lombardy.

Air Attack Near England.

German aviators, flying within sight of England, continued their attack on French coast cities, and added to the apprehension felt in London that English cities soon may become the targets of their bombs. The attack was made on Boulogne, just across from England at about the narrowest part of the channel. About noon a German aeroplane flew over the city and dropped a bomb into a shipbuilding yard. Little property damage was done and no one was injured.

NEWS FROM STATE HOUSE

At the close of the first week of registration, Registrar Greer of the state university announced that 2,137 had completed their registration. This is an increase of about one hundred over the preceding year.

Enough additional men have applied for football suits to have brought the squad of cadets for the University of Nebraska gridiron squad up to 100 and the men were held up until a new shipment of moleskins can be received.

President W. H. Abbott of the Johnson county drainage board has made arrangements with State Treasurer George for the state to handle the second issue of bonds of the drainage district, amounting to $19,662.84.

Judge Kennedy and Henry Gerdes of the state board of control will visit Plattsmouth to inspect a proposed site for a state reformatory. It is understood the board will take no action in the matter of establishing a reformatory except to report to the next legislature and await further expression by that body.

The new building at the penitentiary will be ready for occupancy within one week. When fixtures for light are put in place the building will be complete. It contains a large dining room for convicts, a kitchen, bakery, hospital and storage room for provisions, also an open-air ward for convicts affected with tuberculosis.

The complaint of the Nebraska State Co-Operative Grain and Live-stock association, as to the rates at the South Omaha stockyards, will be heard by the state railway commission on October 20 instead of October 7, as originally planned. The delay is granted on the request of the stockyards, who cannot have certain officials on hand for the earlier date.

After losing more than 125 hogs at the Norfolk asylum for insane, the board of control has had the remainder of the herd examined by the state veterinarian to see what can be done to stop the ravages of cholera. All but a few of the deceased animals had been vaccinated with serum from the state farm plant at Lincoln. The hogs have been dying off since the middle of July.

A requisition has been issued from the governor's office for the return of George Roumas from Springfield, Ill., to answer the charge of grand larceny in Lincoln. A complaint drawn jointly against Roumas, George McLeod, Arthur Metrpos and F. M. Carmody states that on September 19 they conspired to defraud Henry Smith out of $500 on a "frame up" wrestling match.

Hearing on the readjustment of cement rates over the state, necessitated by the completion of the cement works at Superior, has begun before the state railway commission. H. C. Calkins of Omaha, head of the Nebraska Portland Cement company, the new unit in the field, was called on the stand to answer questions for the information of the commissioners. The hearing was adjourned for a few days.

State-wide investigation of sanitary demands is going to be undertaken on a thorough scale within the next few months. Governor Morehead has ordered the board of secretaries of the state board of health to initiate the movement so that the next set of legislators will have all the facts and figures before them necessary to enact suitable laws. In a statement issued today he asks the co-operation of the people and especially the physicians of the state.

That sunflowers use three times as much moisture as the corn plant is a fact recently found to be true at the Nebraska experiment station. After comparing several corn and sunflower plants during the growing season up to September 1, this year, it was found that the average amount of water used by a corn plant was four-fifths of a barrel, weighing 300 pounds. The average amount of water used by a sunflower was two barrels and a keg, weighing 952 pounds. From this it would appear that the farmer can well afford to keep down not only his sunflowers but all other weeds which are robbing the soil of moisture needed to grow a crop.

The net weight of all oysters sold in containers must be plainly marked in pints or quarts and fractions thereof and not in ounces, flat. This is the ruling of the state food commission following an investigation of the tricks used by grocers and butchers in fooling their customers. The inspector found that thirteen ounces were being sold generally as a pint when sixteen ounces should have been measured out for that amount—and that twenty-four ounces were being sold for a quart instead of thirty-two ounces, which constitutes the full quart.

Dr. Bessey of the state university has received a box of American-grown dates from the director of the Arizona experiment station at Temple, Aris. The dates are fully the equal of any foreign grown dates, according to Dr. Bessey, and grow remarkably well in the hot climate of that particular part of Arizona.

About seventy-five students have been turned away from the University Temple high school this year because of lack of accommodations. At the present time there are about 150 regular students.

WAS BANDIT FORGER

NEW THEORY REGARDING CLAY COUNTY MURDERER.

NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

What Is Going On Here and There That Is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS

- Ak-Sar-Ben Fall Festival at Omaha, September 30 to October 10.
- Reunion of Nebraska territorial pioneers at Omaha, September 30 to October 3.
- Day of prayer for Peace in Europe, October 4.
- Annual horse show of the business men's association at Auburn, October 13.
- Big Four fair at Fremont, October 12 to 17.
- Fall Festival at York, October 13 to 17.
- Democratic barbecue at Hastings, October 15.

Clay Center.—County Attorney Corey's latest discovery indicating the class of business the bandit who killed Traut, Sanderson and himself was engaged in, was disclosed when in a magazine in his suit case was found an envelope containing a number of blank checks on business firms at Milford, Neb. He also had three customers' checks on the First National bank of Lincoln. Whether he called on the Milford firms and secured the blank checks from their check books under pretense of doing business with them, or entered their places in the night, is not known. Mr. Corey's theory now is that he visited Harvard for the purpose of securing blank checks and had gained entrance to the office of the Nebraska and Iowa Grain Co. for that purpose. Traut came down before 6 o'clock on that fatal morning, as he was to have his elevator engine repaired by a party who wanted to go east at 7:44. Mr. Traut found the bandit there and lost his life as a result of the meeting.

Associates Pay Last Respects.

Hastings.—The funeral of Sheriff Charles Sanderson, killed in the course of his duty by an unknown bandit, who later took his own life, was held from the St. Cecelia Catholic church of this place, Saturday morning, Rev. Father McDonald conducting the services. Burial was in Parkfield cemetery. One of the largest crowds ever gathered in this city attended the services. The largest church of Hastings was filled to overflowing. In the crowd were a dozen or more sheriffs from over the state who came to pay their last respects to one of their fraternity. Warden Fenton of the state prison was present. Prior to the funeral here, a short service was held at Clay Center.

Cement Roads for Fremont.

Fremont.—If Fremont can raise $12,000 in labor and cash, the Lincoln Highway association will donate enough cement for the first two-mile stretch of cement road west of the Missouri river. The proposition has been laid before the Fremont Commercial club by George F. Wolz. The club will endeavor to raise the needed money.

Has Well of Ice Water.

Tecumseh.—What is considered the first icy cold well ever dug in this section of the state had just been completed by Y. Yelkins, a farmer of Richardson county. The well is 187 feet deep and contains ninety feet of water at all times, making it practically icy cold.

Protest Advance in Price.

Tecumseh.—Residents of Talmage, a small town near here, have raised their voices in protest against the advance in milk prices proposed by dairymen. Until recently milk has sold at five cents a quart and consumers object to paying the increased price.

Federation Names Officers.

Lincoln.—The state federation of labor, which was in session here for several days, closed by electing the following officers: Thomas P. Reynolds, re-elected president; George F. Wright, first vice-president; Fred Eissler, second vice-president; Henry Beal, third vice-president; Swan Bjork, sergeant-at-arms; George Quick, Louis Guye and H. Bridwell members legislative committee; Louis V. Guye, delegate to farmers' education and co-operative union convention.

Will Employ Woman as Pastor.

Campbell.—The pastor of the Congregational church has gone to Fremont, where he will teach in the literary department at the normal school. The members of the above church expect to engage a woman for their future pastor.

Thomas McClure, a Tecumseh young man, had a narrow escape from death when he took a dose of belladonna in mistake for the medicine he was in the habit of using. Timely work of a physician saved his life.

TABLE ROCK, NEBRASKA, ARGUS

THE CHAMPION BABIES AT NEBRASKA STATE FAIR

RESULT OF SCIENTIFIC METHODS OF TREATMENT AND STUDY OF BABY LIFE.

FIND PERFECT BABY BOY

The "Better Babies" Contest Proves the Drawing Attraction at the Great State Fair.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

The "Better Babies" show at the Nebraska state fair brought out a list of contestants far in excess of any expectations of the managers.

Nearly every county in the state was represented and a husky, hearty, healthy lot of infantile humanity was much in evidence. The weather, however, proved a slight handicap and perhaps cut down the representations to some degree.

Arthur Van Gorden, of Gresham, 23 months old, weight 26¾ pounds, is a perfect baby, according to the decision of the committee on awards at the Better Baby show at the state fair. The youngster's father is Fred Van Gorden, a merchant at Gresham. After the decision of the judges the baby was re-examined by the doctors, but not a blemish nor a defect could be found, although a scientific examination, including over 100 points was made. He was given a gold medal and $25.

The result of the contest goes far toward proving that more and more attention is being paid to the welfare and physical training of the little ones, as parents arrive at a better understanding of their needs and requirements. This is evidenced by the increasing attention being given to wholesome sports, and playgrounds, and other outdoor amusements for the "kiddies."

Howard Richard Kidney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kidney, R. F. D. No. 6, Lincoln, was declared by the committee to be the champion rural boy at the state fair's better baby show. His examination scored him 99.5. He is 24 months old, and was given a special $25 prize and a bronze medal.

Mrs. Vance, the superintendent, is much pleased at the interest displayed at the contest, and at the growing interest among parents along the line of hygienic surroundings in the home. As a point she cites an instance of a baby which scored next to the lowest among the 500 babies in last year's baby contest, and took third prize in its division of this year's contest. When the mother brought in her baby she said, "I believe I have brought my baby's score up this year," and she had. On learning of her baby's low score last year, she had started in at once to scientifically better her baby's physical condition. She studied the baby and studied scientific methods of treating it, with admirable results.

Dorothy Grace Field, who scored 99.5 per cent, is the baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otis Field, R. F. D. No. 5, Lincoln. She is 21 months old, is the rural champion girl of Nebraska and was given a bronze medal and a $25 prize.

"This is just what the baby show is for, to awaken the mother's interest in developing her babies to their fullest possibilities and we are very proud of this case," said Mrs. Vance.

Denice Green of Elmwood was compelled to divide her prize of $25 with another baby, both of them scoring 99.5 per cent. The little lady is 21 months old. Her father, Ralph W. Green, is a pharmacist at Elmwood.

A better record of attendance was made in the better baby department than any other part of the fair, all but four babies being there on scheduled time in spite of the rain and the cold.

May Beth Ryerson, who tied for the city baby championship, is the 27-months-old baby of Dr. Edwin Ryerson, 211 South Nineteenth street, Lincoln. She was given a bronze medal and half of a $25 prize.

Greatest Apple Crop in History.

Howe, Neb.—Owners of commercial orchards in this part of the state have begun picking and barreling apples. Hundreds of pickers and packers will be required to take care of what is considered the greatest apple crop ever grown in this county. The fifty-acre Howe orchard, adjoining town, will produce at least 40,000 bushels of perfect apples. The apples will be packed and shipped direct to cold storage by the owners, who sold the entire crop to one firm.

Will Buy New Old People's Home.

Hastings, Neb.—Hastings club women, backed by the support of representative business men and with the co-operation of the board of county supervisors, have pledged themselves to raise $5,500 among business men of Hastings and taxpayers of the county in general to pay for the large twenty-four room brick residence building north of the city park on Hastings avenue for the use of Sunnyside home for old people.

RETREAT OF GERMANS WAS STEADY UNTIL THEY MADE STAND ON AISNE

London.—An account of the operations of the British army in France and the French armies in immediate touch with it during the period from September 10 to 13, written by an officer attached to Field Marshal Sir John French's staff, has been issued by the official press bureau. The account follows:

"Since Thursday, September 10, the British army, in co-operation with the French, made steady progress in its endeavor to drive back the enemy. The country across which it had to force its way and over which it will have to fight in the near future is undulating and covered with patches of thick wood.

"Within the area which faced the British before the advance commenced, right up to Laon, the chief feature of tactical importance is that there are six rivers running across the direction of the advance, at all of which it was possible the Germans might make a stand. These are, in order from the south, the Marne, Ourcq, Vesle, Aisne, Aillette and Oise.

Real Resistance at the Aisne.

"The enemy held the lines of the Marne, which was crossed by our forces on September 9, as a purely rear guard operation. Our passage of the Ourcq, which here runs almost due east and west, was not contested. The Vesle was only lightly held, while resistance along the Aisne, both against the French and British, has been and still is of a determined character.

"On Friday, September 11, little opposition was met along any part of our front and the direction of the advance was for the purpose of co-operating with our allies turned slightly to the northeast. The day was passed in rushing forward and gathering in various hostile detachments. By nightfall our forces had reached a line north of the Ourcq, extending from Oulchy-Le-Chateau to Longpont.

General Advance of French.

"On this day there was also a general advance of the French along their whole line which ended in a substantial success, in one portion of the field Duke Albrecht of Wurtemburg's army being driven back across the Saulx, and elsewhere the whole of the corps artillery of a German corps being captured. Several German colors also were taken.

"It was only on this day that the full extent of the victory gained by the allies on September 8 was appreciated by them and the moral effect of this success has been enormous.

"An order dated September 6 and 7 issued by the commander of the German Seventh corps was picked up. It stated that the great object of the war was about to be attained, since the French were going to accept battle, and that upon the result of this battle would depend the issue of the war and the honor of the German armies.

Germans Make Heroic Effort.

"It seems probable that the Germans not only expected to find that the British army was beyond the power of assuming the offensive for some time, but counted on the French having been driven back on to the line of the Seine, and that, though surprised to find the latter moving forward against them after they had crossed the Marne, they were in no wise deterred from making a great effort.

"On Saturday, September 12, the enemy were found to be occupying a formidable position opposite us on the north of the line at Soissons. They had both sides of the river and an entrenched line on the hills to the north of the eight road bridges and two railway bridges crossing the Aisne, within our section of the front. Seven of the former and both of the latter had been demolished.

Foes in Artillery Duel.

"Working from the west to the east, our Third army corps gained some high ground south of the Aisne, overlooking the Aisne valley, to the east of Soissons.

"Here a long range artillery duel between our guns and those of the French on our left and the enemy's artillery on the hills continued during the greater part of the day and did not cease until nearly midnight. The enemy had a large number of heavy howitzers in well concealed positions.

"The movement of this army corps was effected in co-operation with the French sixth army, on our left, which gained the southern half of the town during the night.

"The Second army corps did not cross the Aisne. The First army corps got over the river Vesle, to the south of the Aisne, after the crossing had been secured by the First cavalry division. It then reached a line south of Aisne practically without fighting.

Battle of Braisne.

"At Braisne the first cavalry division met with considerable opposition from infantry and machine guns holding the town and guarding the bridge. With the aid of some of our infantry, it gained possession of the town about midday, driving the enemy to the north. Some hundred prisoners were captured around Braisne, where the Germans has thrown a large amount of field gun ammunition into the river, where it was visible under two feet of water.

"On our right the French reached the line of the river Vesle. On this day began an action along the Aisne which is not yet finished, and which may be merely of a rear guard nature on a large scale, or may be the commencement of a battle of a more serious nature.

"It rained heavily on Saturday afternoon and all through the night, which severely handicapped transport.

"On Sunday, September 13, extremely strong resistance was encountered along the whole of our front, which was some fifteen miles in length. The action still consisted for the most part of long range gun fire, that of the Germans being to a great extent from their heavy howitzers, which were firing from cleverly concealed positions.

"By nightfall portions of all three corps were across the river, the cavalry returning to the south side. By this night, or early next morning, three pontoon bridges had been built and our troops also managed to get across the river by means of the bridge, carrying the canal over the river.

"On our left the French pressed on, but were prevented by artillery fire from building a pontoon bridge at Soissons. A large number of infantry, however, crossed in single file the top girder of the railway bridge left standing.

Germans Quick to Surrender.

"During the last three or four days many isolated parties of Germans have been discovered hiding in numerous woods a long way behind our line. As a rule they seemed glad to surrender, and the condition of some of them may be gathered from the following incident:

"An officer proceeding along the road in charge of a number of led horses received information that there were some of the enemy in the neighborhood. He gave the order to charge, whereupon three German officers and 106 men surrendered.

"At Senlis immediately on his arrival a proclamation was issued by the Commander of a division. The main points were that all arms were to be handed in at the town hall at once; that all civilians found with arms would be shot at once; no person was to be in the street after dark; no lights were to be maintained in the houses or the streets; the doors of all houses were to be left open and the inhabitants were not to collect in groups. Any obstruction of the German troops or the threatening of them immediately would be punishable by death.

"At Villers Cotterets, the mayor appears to have behaved judiciously and though supplies far in excess of the capabilities of the place were demanded, the town was not seriously damaged.

"The Germans evacuated the place on September 11 in such haste that they left behind a large amount of the bread requisitioned.

"It was stated by the inhabitants that the enemy had destroyed and abandoned 15 motor lorries, seven guns and ammunition wagons.

"Reims was occupied by the enemy on September 3. It was occupied by the French after considerable fighting on September 13."

CORRESPONDENT TELLS OF THE BURNING OF TERMONDE

By T. M. KETTLE.

International News Service.

Termonde.—Here is the story of the wrecking of Termonde, told by a dozen different inhabitants and confirmed from dozens of other reliable sources.

Following the German entry into the city the commander demanded a levy of 2,000,000 francs. The money was not in the public treasury, and the burgomaster was not there to save his town as Braun saved Ghent.

General Sommerfeld had a chair brought from the inn into the center of the grand palace. He sat down on it, crossed his legs and said:

"It is our duty to burn this town."

The inhabitants were allowed two hours to clear out and then the soldiers went to work.

Use Portable Caissons.

Their apparatus consisted of a small portable pressure caisson filled with benzine and fitted with a spray. Other witnesses said that there also were great caissons on wheels. With this they sprinkled the floors and ground stories of the houses and set fire to the buildings. Others used a sort of phosphorus paste with which they smeared the object to be destroyed. They completed their work by flinging hand grenades and prepared fuses into the infant flames.

Remembering Louvain, General Sommerfeld had evidently given directions that the public and monumental buildings were to be spared. Thus the museum and the city hall both remain standing, but right between them his petroleurs destroyed a hotel.

Pillaged Everything.

General Sommerfeld's soldiers stole, pillaged and drank everything on which they could lay their hands. Witnesses on this point are many and unshakable. Their moderation must impress anybody who talks to them.

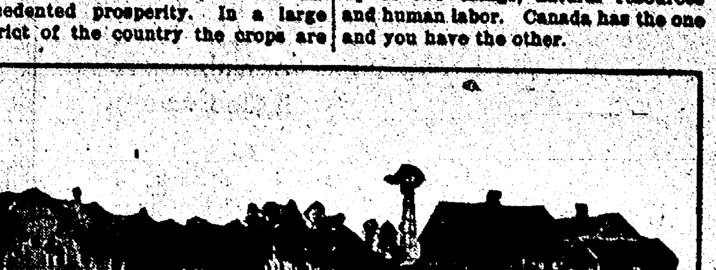
A citizen of Termonde, who himself had been held as hostage, said to me while standing amid the ruins of his town:

"Monsieur, there is human nature among the Germans. I saw many officers in tears. A German lieutenant came and shook me by the hand, crying, 'It is not our fault.'"

WESTERN CANADA'S GRAIN CROP FOR 1914

THE WHEAT CROP ALONE WILL BE WORTH UPWARDS OF ONE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS.

The yield of wheat in Western Canada for 1914 is now safely estimated at 135 million bushels. This is not as large as in 1913 but for various reasons will net the farmer considerably more money. Had it not been for drought that struck some portions of Southern Alberta and Southwestern Saskatchewan, shortly after seeding, there would have been a phenomenal crop and with present prices there would have been a year of unprecedented prosperity. In a large district of the country the crops are fully up to the average. The portions referred to had ample rainfall and blessed with conditions that put them into a more enviable condition than the districts first referred to. Fortunately in most places where lack of precipitation prevented harvesting a good crop this year, this is the first of a number of years that it has happened, and the farmers are in a position to withstand a partial failure. Throughout all of Manitoba, Central Saskatchewan and the largest portion of Alberta conditions are good. The raising of cattle, sheep and hogs is now playing an important part in the success of the Western Canada Farmer. From these, and the product of the dairy and the creaming, he is placing himself in an excellent financial position. It is expected that during 1915 the acreage sown to grains of all kinds will be largely in excess of all previous years. In the districts that had not the crop that others had, there is no disheartedness, but embracing the opportunity to get their land ready in good time, and pursuing more definite methods of conserving the moisture, the farmers are now busily engaged in preparing larger areas for wheat, oats, barley and flax, and in this way very much will be added to the large acreage placed in crop in 1913. There are none that take any comfort out of the war in Europe because it will mean increased prices for everything they can raise, but they propose taking advantage of the opportunity that is afforded. Western Canada is the recognized grain field of the world, and will be so for all time. Looking into the future, thousands of Americans are now contemplating joining the band of Western Canada grain growers and they are wise in doing so, for they can secure the best of land in good localities, convenient to market, at from $15 to $20 per acre if purchased from railway or land companies, or they can still get homesteads within reasonable distance of railways by making entry for them. The American settler is always welcome, and he will find in almost any district in which he cares to locate, scores of American settlers, who are doing well, and few, if any, ever prove a failure. There are special rates given to the settlers on the railways for both himself and his effects.



The Above Is a View of a Manitoba Farmer's Buildings. He Goes Largely Into Mixed Farming.

The natural resources of the country are so vast that they cannot be told in mere figures. Man can only tell of what tiny portions have done. He can only say "I am more prosperous than I ever expected to be." And yet if a farmer expects to succeed on land that he has been forced to pay $50 to $100 an acre for, he ought to feel assured of attaining prosperity when he finds the richest prairie soil at his disposal absolutely free. If he has a little capital, let him invest it all in live stock and farm implements—he will find himself ten years ahead of the game. Some day such a chance will not be found anywhere on the face of the globe. But now the same opportunities await you as awaited the pioneer and not one hundredth part of the difficulties he encountered and overcame. Success in Canada is made up of two things, natural resources and human labor. Canada has the one and you have the other.

You want a cosy home, a free life, and sufficient income. You want education for your children, and some pleasure for your wife. You want independence. Your burden has been heavy, and your farm hasn't paid. You work hard and are discouraged.

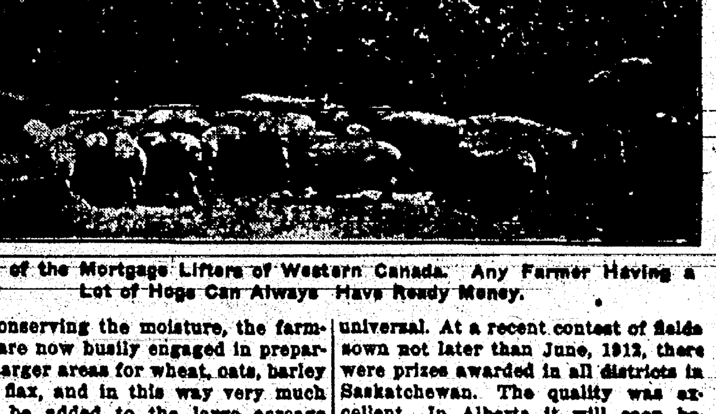
You require a change. There is a goal within sight, where your children will have advantages. You can get a home in Western Canada and freedom, where your ambitions can be fulfilled. If the Prairie Provinces are full of Successful Farmers, why should you prove the exception? Haven't you got brains, experience, courage? Then prove what these are capable of when put on trial. It is encouraging to know that there is one country in the world where poverty is no barrier to wealth!

Besides the grains spoken of, all kinds of grasses do well in Western Canada. At one of the fairs held a short time ago the writer saw no less than eighty varieties of wild grass. Of the cultivated grasses, Alfalfa gives a splendid yield, and although not yet generally grown, it will soon become universal. At a recent contest of fields sown not later than June, 1912, there were prizes awarded in all districts in Saskatchewan. The quality was excellent. In Alberta it will soon become the popular feed. In Manitoba the growing of alfalfa is quite successful, and many farmers are now preparing land for it.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, on his return from a trip to Western Canada, furnishes the following contribution:

"I'll dream again of fields of grain
that stretch from sky to sky,
And the little prairie hamlets, where
the cars go roaring by,
Wooden hamlets as I saw them—noble
cities still to be
To girdle stately Canada with gems
from sea to sea;
Mother of a mighty manhood, Land of
glamour and of hope,
From the eastward sea-swept Islands
to the sunny Western slope."

It is the inspiration that led Sir Conan Doyle to pen the above that has led the many Americans that are now in Western Canada to make their home there.—Advertisement.



One of the Mortgage Lifters of Western Canada. Any Farmer Having a Lot of Hogs Can Always Have Ready Money.

Sweden is on the verge of national prohibition of alcoholic beverages and tobacco.

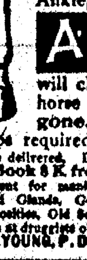
This Language Again.

"How did that blackhander come to be taken redhanded?"

"Because he was a green hand."

We may never wear a golden crown, but thank heaven we have one already on our tooth.

SELDOM SEE



a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his Ankle, Hock, Stifle, Knee or Throat.

ABSORBINE

will clean it off without laying the horse up. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 K free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind. Reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Goitre, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Old Sores. Allays Pain. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

AGENTS To introduce one new home remedies for Rheumatism, Nervous, Heart, Kidney and Lung troubles. Send for descriptive circulars. ROWE CO., 400 East 43rd, CHICAGO

OVER 100 YEARS OLD **Pettit's Eye Salve**

Vito Salus Eau De Quinine Hair Tonic Compound

Anyone can make their own French Hair Tonic by simply adding alcohol and water. 50c size will make one quart. Trial size 15c. Beyrigge Laboratories, 883 President St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills $1.00. 50-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills 4.00. Use any injector, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

The Table Rock Argus

Entered into the Post Office at Table Rock, Pawnee County, Nebraska as second class mail matter.

A. B. F. HEER, Proprietor

N. L. FELLERS, Editor and Publisher

TO INSURE PUBLICATION all news or advertising copy must be in this office not later than Wednesday noon. Ad copy brought in later will not be given attention until next issue. All ads will be run until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The American Boy

The SAFE boys' magazine

Twelve months of healthful brain food **Only $1 a year**

All boy for all boys, not a child's paper. Clean as a whistle, full of pictures, 56 to 52 pages every month. Manly, inspiring stories of travel, adventure, athletics, history, school life, written by most popular boys' authors. Instructive special articles. Fine articles on football and other sports. Departments of Mechanics, Electricity, Photography, Popular Science, How to Make Things, Stamp Collecting, Chickens, Pets, Gardening, Inventions and Natural Wonders.

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The "Argus".

Read by 500,000 boys

PILES CURED
WITHOUT THE KNIFE

Protruding Piles, Itching Piles, Bleeding Piles, Fistula Fissure and all diseases of the Rectum CURED under a positive GUARANTEE.

YOU PAY NOTHING UNTIL CURED. My treatment is mild, absolutely reliable and permanent. Write to or call and see the parties whose names I publish in this advertisement, they live in your, or adjoining County. I cured THEM and can CURE YOU.

BOYD BENNETT, Fulton, Kentucky — S. M. VALENTINE, Fulton, Kentucky
W. W. MEADOWS, Fulton, Kentucky — C. J. GRESHAM, Eddyville, Kentucky
J. H. HOGG, Fulton, Kentucky — J. W. BISHOP, Owensboro, Kentucky

SEND FOR MY 172 PAGE FREE BOOK for men and my 64 page book for women, I will send them to you free and postage paid. These books contain much information of great value to anyone afflicted with piles or any form of rectal trouble, and hundreds of testimonial letters. Whether you take treatment or not you are welcome to both books. Write to-day—it will pay you.

SPECIALIST. ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS. M. NEY SMITH, M. D., S.E. COR. 12TH & OLIVE STS. ST. LOUIS, MO.

The New 20-Year Payment Law For Irrigated Farms.

The settler pays only a small sum down, then no construction charge for five years. Easy payments begin the fifth year after filing, and will be but a small percentage of the worth of the crops that may be grown on the land. NO INTEREST ON DEFERRED PAYMENTS. With this new law in effect the Shoshone Reclamation Project in the Big Horn Basin and the Nebraska-Wyoming Project in the North Platte Valley place high grade lands within easy reach of the home builder, with a home like environment that is unexcelled. The Burlington's new mainline through Central Wyoming traverses these localities, connecting them immediately with all market centers. SERVICE is the idea of this ad. Let me send you printed matter describing these great Government irrigation projects, or let me put you in touch with deeded and Carey Act land investment bargains.

I am employed to help you. Write today and ask about my personally conducted homeseekers' excursions.

S. B. Howard, Asst. Immigration Agent
1004 Farman Street, Omaha, Nebr.

Burlington Route

OPERA HOUSE DATES.

Picture Show	October 10
Ellsworth Hanley Kempton Company	" 15-16-17
Fighting Fate	" " 20th
Picture Show	" " 24th
Picture Show	" " 31st
Terry's Uncle Tom's Cabin	November 2nd
Picture Show	" " 7th
Picture Show	" " 14th
Spendthrift	" 16th

WEST TABLE ROCK.

J. W. Buckles is on the sick list.

Joe Vance and family visited at Fred Woods Sunday.

Roy Buckles and family visited relatives near Elk Creek Sunday.

Clyde Wilson was quite sick last week but is better now.

Elenore Keeman visited Eva McCourtney one day last week.

Mrs. Turner of Ohio is visiting at the Ed Wood home.

Mrs. J. D. Cox left last week for the state of Washington.

Mr. Kent and wife of Pawnee City spent Sunday with his son Geo. and family.

Mr. Morehead and wife of Lewiston motored down to A. C. Bosley's Sunday for a visit.

Murry Herrick and family improved the fine weather Sunday by an auto trip across the Kas. line to visit friends.

Fred Woods and wife have moved in the Bruce Woods house with Mr. Broyles till spring when they will move on their place.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Owens and daughter of Frankfort Kans. were callers at the A. J. Cramer home Sunday.

A farmers union meeting was held at the Mumford school house last Friday night. A good turn out is reported.

J. H. Vanderslice was a business visitor here Tuesday.

Madms Monlton and Mettlen were Pawnee City visitors Tuesday.

Ginger Snaps 3 pounds for 25 cents at The NORRIS STORE.

A. F. Wenzel and R. B. Enslow of Steinauer were recent visitors here.

Dr. and Mrs. Collins of Pawnee City were visitors here last Friday.

The ladies and friends of the Christian church will hold an exchange at the first building west of the Marble Hotel on Saturday afternoon Oct 3rd They will have on sale bread, pies, cakes, butter, fresh eggs, chicken etc. They will also serve coffee, sandwiches, pie and cake. Everybody cordially invited to come and buy something nice for their Sunday dinner. By order of the committee

STATE PIONEERS MEET IN OMAHA

1914 Reunion Will Feature Ak-Sar-Ben Festivities.

NEBRASKANS TO COME HOME.

Invitations Have Been Extended to More Than 6,000 Former Residents of State to Assemble In Big City Carnival Week.

AK-SAR-BEN PROGRAM, 1914, OMAHA, SEPT. 30 TO OCT. 10.

Sept. 30-Oct. 4—Annual reunion Nebraska Territorial Pioneers.

Sept. 30-Oct. 10.—Home-coming, Nebraskans and Omahans.

Wednesday night, Oct. 7.—Electrical Pageant, 20 floats.

Thursday afternoon, Oct. 8—Fraternal Parade.

Friday night, Oct. 9—Royal Court and Coronation Ball.

Sept. 30-Oct. 10—World at Home Shows, Carnival Grounds.

By E. V. Parrish.

From the shores of the peaceful Pacific to the turbulent waters of the roaring Atlantic, former Nebraskans and Omahans will come for the 1914 Ak-Sar-Ben festivities. Invitations have been sent by King Samson, commanding his former subjects to appear in Omaha from Sept. 30 to Oct. 10. If these commands are heeded, as no doubt they will be, Nebraska will be honored with thousands of those who have forsaken the glories of Nebraska for the less satisfying climes of other commonwealths.

To supplement the presence of those who cast their lot in Nebraska in the earlier days, King Samson has decreed that the pioneers of Nebraska shall gather in Omaha, Sept. 30 to Oct. 4, here to make merry as his guests. For King Samson, wise in worldly ways, knows that it was the efforts of these hardy pioneers that made possible the great state of today and the bounties that nature is bestowing.

Reunion of Pioneers.

The Nebraska Territorial Pioneers' association have hearkened to the call and through their executive committee have decided that a reunion of pioneers shall be held in Omaha on the dates set aside by King Samson and his royal consort.

Nothing is being left undone to make the visit of the pioneers a pleasant one. With the Douglas county association, numbering 1,500 members, as host, reinforced by the legions of King Samson's subjects, the pioneers will be afforded every opportunity for enjoying the fruits of their early toil.

The combination of former Nebraskans and Omahans and the pioneers assures a distinctive list of honored guests, perhaps the most important in the twenty years' reign of Samson.

More than six thousand former residents of the state have been invited to mingle with the Ak-Sar-Ben visitors. In the state, the list of pioneers to whom invitations have gone, exceeds ten thousand.

The early days of carnival week will be given over to the pioneers. On Thursday and Friday, the pioneers will hold their sessions, which will consist mainly of reminiscences of early days, but on Saturday every pioneer will be the guest of Ak-Sar-Ben.

Exhibition of Relics.

Of especial interest in connection with the pioneers' meeting will be the exhibition of relics and keepsakes. This exhibition will be held in the new county court house, under the direct supervision of C. S. Paine, secretary of the state association. From every nook and corner in the state, relics will be brought forth and placed on exhibition for the days of the reunion.

That unusual interest is being manifested in the reunion is evinced by the activity of the sixty or more county associations throughout the state. Almost without exception, these associations have replied to the invitations by stating that representative delegations would attend the reunion.

A reproduction of the first inaugural ball ever held in the state will also be a distinctive feature of the week. A. N. Yost, president of the Douglas county organization, has taken active direction of this affair, which assures its success.

History Making Event.

The 1914 reunion of the Territorial Pioneers will be a history making one, say the members of the Douglas county association. For these meetings are becoming fewer each year and attendance becomes more difficult. Especial efforts are being made this fall to score a triumph in the way of attendance.

Efforts are being made to insure the presence of the oldest man and woman in Nebraska as well as others, who were prominent in the earlier history of the state.

The invitations that have gone to former Nebraskans for the home-coming week, will, in the main, reach a much younger set than those finding their way to the pioneers. However, many pioneers are numbered in the list of those who have wandered from the confines of Nebraska.

The headquarters for the pioneers will be located in the Douglas county

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 4

CHRIST ANOINTED FOR BURIAL.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 14:1-11.
GOLDEN TEXT—She hath done what she could. Mark 14:8.

Event crowds fast upon event during this the world's most tragic week. Two days before the passover occurred, the chief priests and other leaders entered a conspiracy how to rid themselves of this troublesome Nazarene. This plot mentioned in the first two verses of the lesson probably occurred four days later than the anointing. Note the separating paragraph mark; also look up carefully a good harmony of the Gospels. Following the Olivet discourse Jesus said to his disciples, "In two days the passover." At that very time Judas was scheming with the rulers for his arrest. John, in his Gospel, tells us that the feast was six days before, and that it was in connection with this that Judas had left the company to go to the priests.

Judas Iscariot was angry at our Lord and this incident led immediately to the betrayal. Nowhere else in all history is there a blacker picture of the human heart or the length of iniquity to which it will go. Everything at this hour is electric and strange. Events rapidly converge towards the cross. For that, grace has been planning and sin is plotting.

Amazed the Disciples.

I. Mary Criticized, vv. 3-5. Jesus had his inner circle of friends and his favorite places of abode and none was evidently more precious than that home of Mary, Martha and Lazarus. In this supreme hour Jesus came to this home to bring it a confirmation of faith and some further spiritual gift. From that time of Peter's confession, several months previous, the Lord has constantly reaffirmed his statement then made, that he must go to Jerusalem, die, and be raised the third day. This teaching amazed the disciples and filled them with fear. Jesus did not, however, awaken faith and, then quench it with fear, or allow it to languish and die, John 4:46, 54. Now as the darkest hour approaches there appeared this one touch of appreciative sympathy. Bethany was of but little dignity but there lived there a man who had been raised from the dead—Lazarus. There also resided one who brought comfort to the heart of Jesus—Mary. She had listened to him, she understood him, believed and loved. With a woman's keen intuition she seems to have realized that he was really going to his death. What that meant to the hopes and aspirations she seems to have divined, and realized, more than all others, his viewpoint. How to tell him was her desire. Out of that love she purchased a box of ointment representing in value about fifty dollars, an immense sum and the full extent of her treasure. Ordinary action will not suffice. The hour and occasion demanded the extraordinary. To it she yielded herself, lavishly pouring upon him the wealth and fragrance of that sacred ointment intended for kings. She had sat at his feet, Luke 10:39, and was ready for this the proper hour for anointing, John 12:7. It was her all, but love does not have the calculating cunning and prudence of Judas.

"Memorial of Her."

II. Mary Commended, vv. 6-9. The story is beautiful in the record we have of our Lord's words. Mary's compensation for the criticism called for by her conduct was the commendation of her Lord. We do not censure the disciples who did not understand but we are thankful for the words of the Master which their criticism called forth. Jesus realized the true meaning of the act and he named it when he said, "She hath done what she could, she hath anointed my body aforehand for burying." Notice that Jesus received the true meaning of her act as for himself, still it was for the world, for he said, "this that she hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her." This was not merely a reward for Mary, it was that her act should be an inspiration to incite him followers to like activities and attitudes throughout all the ages. This is all that is asked of any disciple (II Cor. 8:12). Love forgets self, surroundings, cost or criticism. Love pours out itself to the uttermost and its fragrance fills not alone the house but the whole of creation.

III. Judas Conspires, vv. 10/11. This tender story ends with the terrible account of Judas. He had no sympathy for Mary, primarily because he was not in sympathetic relations with Jesus.

Jesus had revealed, called forth, the deepest love of Mary's heart. In the case of Judas he revealed a heart of treachery. Accepting the adoring anointing of Mary and also perpetuating it, he at the same time calls forth a revelation of that compelling motive of selfishness in the heart of Judas that led to his own self-destruction. Contrast these two pictures. We recall the crushed heart of Mary at the death of Lazarus which brought Mary into the closest fellowship with Jesus. In her shadow and sorrow she learned to pour out her love in sacrificial anointing.

Dr. W. S. Cherry,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
—PHONES—
Office 3, Residence 44

AUCTIONEER

Having hired a barber to run my hop I will call your sales. Having s everal years experiance in the wr k n Illinois and always give satisfaction and get you the top price. All I ask is a trial, phone calls paid, dates made at this office. Sale bills printed here.

JAMES WHITE, Prop.

FRANK A. BARTON,
LAWYER
Office over Farmer's National Bank
Pawnee City, Nebr.

A. O. U. W. No. 293

Regular Meetings 2nd and 4th Fridays in A. O. U. W. Hall.

Visiting Brothers Welcome.

Lewis Fellers, Master Workman
William Linn, Recorder

Table Rock Lodge No. 108 A. F. A. M.

R. C. Zink, Worshipful Master
L. C. Schurr, Secretary
Regular Meeting Night, Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.

Dr. Roy R. Scarr,
DENTIST
Office Hours, 8 to 12 and 1 to 5.
CALL PHONE 28.

MODERN WOODMEN of AMERICA
A Fraternal Beneficiary Society.
The Giant of the Fraternal World.
TABLE ROCK CAMP No. 992
meets the second Monday night of each month, in Mosonic Hall.
Visiting Neighbors always welcome
L. C. Schurr, Venerable Council
C. W. Beck, Clerk

Baby Can Help In Applying
Campbell's Varnish Stains
Spreads smoothly, flows freely and hardens into a permanent finish. Good for
Floors, Furniture & Woodwork
Easy to apply. 13 colors
Made by Carpenter-Morton Co., Boston
BROOM HOLDER FREE
Present this Coupon at dealer's store and receive one of the Campbell Broom Holders free
FOR SALE BY
COTTON DRUG CO.

C. B. & Q. TIME TABLE

TIME TABLE NO. 128.

TRAIN	ARRIVE	DEPART
13		2:08 a. m.
14	6:25 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
15	2:35 p. m.	2:40 p. m
6	3:15 p. m.	3:25 p. m.
41	3:13 p. m.	3:20 p. m.
42	3:40 p. m.	3:45 p. m
43	11:10 p. m.	11:15 p. m
44	3:02 a. m.	3:07 a. m.
119		6:30 a. m.

20 leaves Lincoln
Tues., Thur., Fr'i. Sat. 6:00 p. m
Mon, and Wed. 3:20 p. m

Call A. R. Martin for
Auto Livery
Phone 6.
Service night or day.
Ford Agency

M H Marble.
Justice of the Peace, Notary Public
Insurance Rent
Collections a Specialty
Table Rock — Nebraska

FOR DELICATE CHILDREN

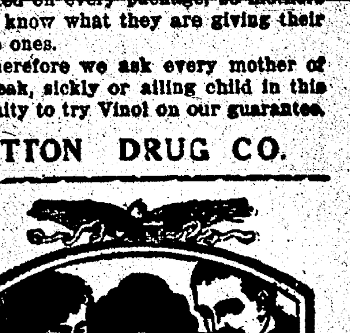
A Mother's Letter to Mothers.

Mrs. E. W. Cooper of Bloomfield, N. J., says: "My child, seven years old, had a bad cold and was weak and quite run down in health. She had been in this condition for about six weeks when I began giving her Vinol. It was a wonderful help to the child, breaking up her cold quickly and building up her strength beside. I have also found Vinol a most excellent tonic for keeping up the children's strength during a siege of whooping cough."

Vinol is a wonderful combination of two world-famed tonics—the medicinal body building elements of cod liver oil and iron for the blood, therefore it is a perfectly safe medicine for children, because it is not a patent medicine, everything in it is printed on every package, so mothers may know what they are giving their little ones.

Therefore we ask every mother of a weak, sickly or ailing child in this vicinity to try Vinol on our guarantee.

COTTON DRUG CO.



Do you know The Youth's Companion as it is to-day?
Enlarged, Improved and Better than ever
More reading than is given in any American monthly
52 times a year—not 12
Send To-day for Sample Copies

Mrs. W. G. Ward of Humboldt was a recent visitor here.

R. W. Story of Pawnee City was a business visitor here last Friday.

Archie King was over from Pawnee City Wednesday.

Mrs. Wilson accompanied Mr. Wilson on his weekly trip to the photo gallery.

Miss Alice Carling of Lincoln visited at the home of Mrs. W. P. Mettlen last week.

Mrs. Scism left Wednesday for an extended visit at the home of her son Artie and wife at Ohiowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Hickman of Humboldt were visitors here Saturday evening.

NOTICE

Whereas the stealing of chickens has become so great that the farmers are going to organize a society for the recovery of stolen chickens and the detection of thieves, meet at the Table Rock city hall Oct. 3rd at 2 o'clock. Everybody come,

W. A. Frank.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Butler, Mrs. Alida Butler and daughter Miss Nellie motored to Pawnee City Tuesday afternoon.

A Whirlwind Finish, A Gigantic Sacrifice at Neufield's Big CLOSING OUT SALE

Only 8 More Bargain Days

Never in the history of Table Rock have the people been offered such great bargains in dry goods, shoes, rubbers, overshoes, notions, groceries, furnishing goods at such give-away prices.

Remember the entire stock and fixtures must be sold by October 10. It will pay the most skeptical to come 50 miles to attend this great closing out sale. Take advantage of this present opportunity. Bny for your present and future needs. Never before and probably never again can you buy such seasonable merchandise at such sacrifice prices.

Special Features Every Day

Remember this is a Bonifide Closing Out, Quit-business Sale. Closing out, going out of business forever on account of other business and my interests elsewhere. I am sacrificing this great stock of goods and am giving the people the benefit of almost give-away prices. We know that in order to sell this big stock we must give the people the benefit.

Prices slaughtered, cut to the quick. A chance of a lifetime to save money in everything. Down, down, away down go the prices.

8 More Bargain Days 8

Dont Miss This Great Sale of the

C. C. Neufield Stock

A. J. Neufield, Mgr. Col. Hiram A. Jones, Auctioneer.

The Governor's Lady

A Novelization of Alice Bradley's Play

By GERTRUDE STEVENSON

Illustrations from Photographs of the Stage Production

Copyright, 1913, (Publication Rights Reserved) by David Belasco.

SYNOPSIS.

Daniel Slade, suddenly advances from a penniless miner to a millionaire. He is ambitious to become governor of the state. His simple, home-loving wife fails to rise to the new conditions. Slade meets Katherine Carlton, the daughter of Senator Strickland, and sees in her all that Mary is not. He separates from his wife and takes rooms at his club. Editor Merritt, who is attacking Slade, is won over to Slade's side for a short time because he obtains the money demanded for a Mexican trip for Mrs. Merritt. Katherine agrees to marry Slade when he is free. Bob Hayes, in love with Katherine, has a stormy session with her over her affair with Slade. Mary, anxious to make it up with Slade, appears at Strickland's during a political conference. Slade informs her that separation is final.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

Slade nervously seasoned himself that all the doors were tightly closed. He suppressed the twinge of shame for his stealthy action by assuring himself that it was not fear—simply business caution. To his inwardly wrenching of his wife's heart he gave no thought at all. It was a move in the game. He made it as dispassionately as one moves a checkman on the board. Mary was looking at him with a new light in her brown eyes as he turned to her again. She spoke again.

"It was all right until you made that lucky deal, Dan, with the money I helped you to make and you pulled me out from behind my store and tried to make me a parlor ornament. I'd hate to think where you'd a been today, if yar had. Five years ago you took all the work I loved to do out of my hands and now you're punishing me because I did work."

"No, I'm not," Slade remonstrated, moved in spite of himself by her simple, eloquent argument.

"Yes, yuh are, Dan, you're just as good as whipping me for layin' up the foundation of every dollar you've got and here I am at my age, sitting in idleness in a great big barn of a house with my job gone," she finished pathetically.

"Well, that's life," declared Slade carelessly.

"Then it's a pretty poor thing," and she shook her head sadly. No, it ain't fair. It shouldn't be. There's something wrong in a man's getting so far up he can't live with the wife he married because she cooked and worked instead of playing. It ain't just!"

"Oh, what's the use, Mary?" Slade sighed wearily, as though he, and not she, were the injured one.

"Dan," Mary lowered her voice and looked at him earnestly. "If I brought up a girl today and we were poor, would you advise me to say, 'Take piano lessons, learn languages, keep up to the times, never mind doing your share or being economical?'"

"I'm not going to argue," Slade replied loftily.

"Yuh can't, Dan," declared Mary with conviction. "There ain't no argument. It's one-sided. Suppose I'd changed and you'd starved the same, what would all your friends say? 'Poor Slade, his wife's crazy—or bad—probably bad.' No, yar can't get me to see it!"

"Well, whether you see it or not, that's just where we stand. You'd better let me call Robert to take you home."

"Wait, Dan," she pleaded. "Will you see me again at home, if I go now?"

There was a tense pause. Slade did not reply.

"I see, I see." She dropped wearily into a chair and suddenly the tears started in her eyes.

"Please, Mary, remember where you are." Slade was a trifle less cold. "I'll let you know my plans. All you have to do is to abide by them. You ain't say you'll do anything for me, that's all I ask you to do, abide by my plans. I wish you much happiness, the best of everything, a life beyond anything you ever had," and he was rapidly being carried away by his own magnanimity. "I shall always think of you with the greatest affection," he concluded, taking on a patronizing air and trying to make himself believe his own empty sentiments. His self-esteem had been severely torn in the last few moments of his wife's talk. He had almost caught a glimpse of himself as he really was, but he was congratulating that was pleased to consider control of himself.

"Well, you're conquered." Mary dabbed her eyes and nose and tried to muster up sufficient courage to meet the situation. "I'll do it. I'll abide by your plans. Whatever you want me to do," her voice broke into a sob, "tell Robert—I'll do it." The tears continued to fall in spite of her. Her heart was breaking. Her shoulders drooped pitifully, yet she felt a certain sad joy in acceding to his wishes. There was a ring of happiness in sacrificing herself to please him.

She began to pull her gloves, jerkily, clumsily, finding some relief in having something to do. She was struggling hard not to break down—not to cling wildly to him and beg him not to give her up.

She straddled herself finally.

"Well, Dan, there's one thing you've got to be careful of—now that I won't be round to hold you back—now that I won't be with you any more," her voice quavering. "I'm the only one who tells you all the truth. Everyone else is afraid of you.

"Don't let them flatter you," she said, with more maternal than wifely solicitude. "They can. I found that out. Father! You're an awful fool with your money. You never had but one real friend. That's me. You'll find it out."

"I'll look out," Slade promised, and there was a note of relief in his tone at her change of attitude.

"Do you want me to go away from our house right off?" Mary asked, as if the idea of actual leaving had just occurred to her.

"Oh!" Slade hesitated. The details did seem rather cold-blooded. "But it'll be better when it's all settled—"

"All right." Mary's voice was patient and colorless. "I'd like to feel I was goin' where you wanted me to go—wherever 'tis—and doin' what yer wanted me to—"

"Thank you, Mary," and the surface politeness seemed strangely out of place from this man who was turning the wife of his youth adrift. "Of course I'll see to it—and that you get the best of the divorce. I'll attend to that. You simply leave it to me—"

"A divorce," interrupted Mary. Her face whitened with amazement, and she came up to him, her mouth open with surprise. "A divorce!"

"A divorce—why, yes—a separation—what's the difference." Slade was stooping now to deceive the little woman, who was herself the soul of truth and honor.

"What!" the woman gasped.

"A separation is the same thing as a divorce," and he lied shamefully.

"Is it?"

"It will be done quietly," he went on.

"Why, Dan Slade!" She could not believe her ears. "Give up your name! Why, you might as well ask me to give up my eyes. I've got it now—you're looking for a younger. You can't have a divorce, Dan!" All her tears were dry now and a new fiber in her voice.

"I will have it," stormed Slade, enraged because her mood had changed at the word "divorce," just when he had been congratulating himself that the difficulty was all nicely adjusted. "That's all there is to it. I will have it."

"Anything else, Dan. Anything else—not a divorce. You mustn't ask me to take the name I've carried all these years and throw it away. I'm givin' in, but leave my name. I'm givin' up everything else."

"You might as well stop!" he warned her threateningly. "You're going now, tonight, the first train East tomorrow. Go where you like, see what you like, do what you like, spend what you like. To what you have I'll add a million more, but I'm going to have this done in my own way."

"Oh, Dan!" she shrank from his wrath. "I'm going, Dan."

"No, you're not, until this thing is settled. My mind's made up. I don't want to quarrel with you, and I should if you fought me."

"I won't let you. You can't do it."

"I can't do it, eh?" The word can't was like a red rag to a bull. He stood over her with a dark face and shaking fist. "Don't you know better than to stand there and tell me that? Have I got to hear it from you? Haven't you seen what happened to man, woman and child, all of 'em, who ever told me that to my face? I'll do it! I'll do it now, by God!" and he strode angrily up and down the room.

The angrier he raised himself the calmer and more determined was Mary Slade.

"Dan," she began very gently, but firmly, "you're stubborn, but you ain't a bit more stubborn than I am when I'm right, and now I am."

"You can go ahead. Do all you like, but this time you won't conquer, because I'm going to fight you, father. I'm going to fight you, Dan."

Then with head proudly erect, she walked to the door, threw it open and, just a little hysterically in spite of her effort to keep her voice steady:

"Robert! You can take me home now, please!" She turned back just once to the man gazing moodily into the fire.

"I'm goin' to fight yer, Dan!"

CHAPTER IX.

Thirty years of one way of living becomes a habit—so much so that it is almost a human impossibility to adjust oneself to any other mode of life. Mary Slade, living year after year with Dan Slade, interested in his work, watching him rise and succeed, had come to think of the man as only another part of herself. With him out of her life she felt as if a part of her own body had vanished without which she was restless and ill at ease.

As she sat in the little old cottage where with Dan she started out on married life, she experienced a feeling of detachment as if either she were not the right place, but some sort of inferior substitute, or as though the real and vital part of herself were absent.

The room was just the same as it was the day she and Dan had walked out of it to take up their new life in the handsome mansion in town. Not a thing had been changed or disturbed. The same crooked hatrack, with her old knitted shawl dangling on one hook, hung behind the door. The same well-worn tidies were carefully pinned on the plush-upholstered chairs. The same cheap little ornaments that so delighted Mary's simple heart in the old days still cluttered the mantel. The same near-crystal crowded the sideboard. The tablecloth remained as if from the last meal after the time-saving custom of middle-class families.

Everything was the same but the atmosphere of contentment that once filled the room; everything the same but Mary's happiness in her husband's love. Outside the window the rose bush Dan had helped her to plant still nodded and blossomed in the sunshine that poured in a flood of golden joy through the windows of the shabby room and emphasized all the worn places in the comfortable old chair where evening after evening Dan Slade had sat reading his newspaper and dreaming of the great future he was confident the fates held in store for him.

In spite of herself Mary's thoughts were of her husband—the first bitter thoughts she had ever harbored against the man. She turned sick at heart at the thought of it. Dan and herself estranged, hopelessly at odds, fighting each other in the divorce court, fighting even over the possession of the little cottage that had shared in the first happy flush of their youthful love and happiness. This, the only place where she could find peace in her loneliness, Dan was trying to wrest from her. It was too near to town, too near to the scene of his new activities, he had sent word to her. She must vacate. She must go so far away that the stigma of "desertion" would stand fire in a court of law.

Face to face with the fact that Dan was trying to drive her even from this shelter, trying to drive her out into a strange and alien world, of which she knew nothing and which knew nothing of her, Mary could scarcely believe that Dan was so changed—that even now he would be willing to snatch away from her the place which held the memory of happier days.

She had not seen her husband since the night in Senator Strickland's library, when the awful knowledge had been forced home to her that he not only wanted a permanent separation, but insisted on having an absolute divorce. Over and over again a thought came into the woman's mind. It was intuitive, instinctive. The as she might to silence it, she could not put it out of her thoughts. It was that ever-recurrent feeling that another woman had entered Dan's mind and heart. Again and again she pushed it from her, but always and ever the obsession clung to her like a black shadow that haunted her during the day and persisted even in her dreams at night.

From the kitchen came the voice of her maid-of-all-work singing an old-fashioned tune.

It was one that in her young days Dan had loved to hear her sing—one whose sweet, melody and melancholy sentiment he had loved in the days before his heart had become hard and his mind intense on the cold, hard problems of finance and political advancement. It was the song in which all lovers from the beginning to the end of time find a responsive note; "Nita, Juanita, be my own fair bride."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

EFFECT OF LONG ASSOCIATION

Marked Facial and Other Resemblances Noticed Among Those Who Have Been Together Years.

That persons who live together for a very long period not only acquire the same mannerisms, but grow a strong facial resemblance is an established fact. But it is little known that the same condition often exists among mistress and servant being associated together for a long period of years. There is usually a strong desire on the part of most servants to ape their mistresses, and this, added to the fact of constant nearness, often extends to facial resemblances.

There are in a small town in New York state two unusual instances of this kind. Two widows live there, each of whom has been attended by a woman servant for more than 40 years. In both cases the servants have become so like their mistresses that they are often mistaken for them, and their cases have attracted attention far and near. Their voices over the telephone are so alike that friends of the women have given up this method of communication.

The Recessional.

It may be recalled that Rudyard Kipling's poem, "The Recessional" ("Lest We Forget") was never copyrighted, but was a gift to Britain, the empire and the world. It was published in the London Times at the diamond jubilee and a check for $500 was sent in payment. This check he returned, saying he would accept nothing for his poem, which he dedicated to the nation, so that it is open for all the world to print and to use.

Coiffures Adapted to Smaller Hats

THE most striking coiffure which made its appearance in midsummer showed the hair brushed back from the face, without curl or wave, and the forehead entirely uncovered. Where the hair is naturally wavy and the forehead well shaped this style was possible. But, even so, only youthful wearers could carry it off; it proved generally unbecoming. Therefore the new off-the-face coiffures are waved and the hair brought down over the forehead for a little way, when such an arrangement is found to suit the style of the wearer.

The hair is most conveniently dressed in these new styles by parting off a portion of it all around the head and waving it. This leaves the back hair to be combed up to the crown and coiled into a support for the end of the waved portion. A very small and rather flat hair roll placed around the head before the waved hair is combed back will be found to support it and keep the outline of the coiffure unchanged.

In the illustrations here given are the best examples of off-the-face styles in hairdressing. The back hair is turned under in the manner of a French twist but arranged quite close to the head. These coiffures are specially adapted to the smaller hats which are popular for street wear.

For wider brimmed hats the prettiest of the new styles are dressed with a small chignon at the back and short soft curls at its sides. Even in the close-fitting hat shapes brims turn up ward at one side so that the hair shows from the middle of the forehead to below the crown. In all coiffures the hair may be without a part, or a shallow part is made either in the middle or at one side. Each wearer is supposed to decide for herself as to what suits her face best.

THE three hats which grace this page are entitled to be called faultless milliners, and that must measure up to many requirements to be so classed. First of all, it must be beautiful, then it must be perfectly adapted to the occasions upon which it is to be worn, and it must, of course, be up to the minute in style and show the use of new trimmings in a clever manner.

A hat of velvet is shown in the center. It is made on a frame, which rolls upward at the left side, into a graceful and slightly curved brim and is without an upward roll at the right side. The velvet is put on with perfect smoothness and follows all the curves of the frame exactly. At the top of the crown a soft overhanging puff, in a manner of the time, is draped to follow the lines of the brim. Below this a collar of satin extends about the hat. At the right side, toward the front, the crown is tacked to the brim and turned down over the collar. This point makes a splendid position for one of those novelties of the season in flowers. In this case is a rose, with a cluster of small unopened buds in metallic fabric set in ivy leaves with a mother-of-pearl surface. In this hat we have novelty of shape as well as novelty of trimming, and everyone will concede that it is a beautiful bit of millinery.

A sailor hat of plush and silver cloth suited to the winter season is shown on the right. The shape is not new but is graceful and finished with a soft puff in the top of the crown, which is a characteristic of the season. The side crown is a band of plush surmounted by a collar of fur. The only trimming is a small quill of silver spangles fastened with a little jet cabochon.

The model pictured here is made up in seal plush with a collar of skunk fur. It may be copied in broadtail plush or chinchilla, using the same cloth-of-silver top crown. With seal plush or any of the brown toned plushes, cloth of gold can be substituted for the silver with equally good effect.

The simplicity which marks the two hats already described is emphasized in the beautiful draped turban shown on the left. This hat is apparently a length of velvet with bias ends tied about a frame. This, at any rate, is what its drapings suggest. But in reality it is not quite so simple as it looks, and the fine hand of the artist is shown in this management of materials.

The frame is, in fact, draped with a length of velvet which forms at the same time its facing. But the pointed ends are made of separate pieces. These pieces are lined with silver cloth and tied together with a single knot. Yet they seem to be a part of the body of the hat.

These three examples of the best art of the milliner are classed as tailored hats. If one is to indulge in but one hat, it should be selected from this class. A tailored hat, possessing the distinction of those shown here, may be worn with almost any toilette.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

New Style Features to a Gown.

Is it now or is it not new, is the question asked of every gown as it makes its appearance, either at the beginning, middle or end of the season. To have one new feature is not to be new by any means. A gown must have several to be thoroughly and completely up to date. A gown of satin with a softly gathered tunic, a semi-fitting basque; a coachman's cape and sleeves and bodice of chiffon bears the stamp of extreme chic.

Fitted Bodices Coming.

There seems no doubt now that by autumn fitted bodices will be upon us. Some of the most authoritative frocks for summer wear show decided signs of "nipping in" at the waist line and below the bust in front, and sometimes this fitted effect is achieved with the old-fashioned dart seams.

WAS MISERABLE COULDN'T STAND

Testifies She Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lackawanna, N. Y.—"After my first child was born I felt very miserable and could not stand on my feet. My sister-in-law wished me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and my nerves became firm, appetite good, step elastic, and I lost that weak, tired feeling. That was six years ago and I have had three fine healthy children since. For female troubles I always take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it works like a charm. I do all my own work."—Mrs. A. F. Kraemer, 1574 Electric Avenue, Lackawanna, N. Y.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver. Stimulate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Relieve Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion, as millions know.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

The Naughty One.

The telephone in a physician's office rang madly, the other day, relates Current Opinion, and the following conversation took place:

"We want the doctor, quick!"

"Who's sick at your house?"

"Everybody except me. I'd been naughty, so they wouldn't give me any of the nice mushrooms papa picked in the woods."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Lightly Clad.

"Anything on for today, Grayce?"

"Only what you see."

"Ahem! That isn't much."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Purge, correct, stop, granules, easy to take. Do not gripe. Adv.

It takes a deal of money for a young man to study football at a crack college.

Few men smoke for the sole purpose of burning their money.

Rub-No-More

is the slogan of the up-to-date woman. She uses RUB-NO-MORE WASHING POWDER because it cleans clothes quickly without rubbing and disinfects them at the same time.

RUB-NO-MORE Washing Powder

RUB-NO-MORE is a sudless dirt remover for clothes. It cleans your dishes, sinks, toilets and cleans and sweetens your refrigerator. It kills germs. It does not need hot water.

RUB-NO-MORE Carbo Naptha Soap

Five Cents—All Grocers

The Rub-No-More Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best services.

Nebraska Directory

THE PAXTON HOTEL Omaha, Nebraska. Rooms from $1.00 up. Nicely furnished. Steam heated. Electric lighted. EUROPEAN PLAN. CAFE PRICES REASONABLE.

DREW WRONG NUMBER

By MAURICE SMILEY.

If it had not rained and washed the labels off the professor's bottles the catastrophe might not have happened. And if the professor had been lucky enough to get the right labels back on the right bottles all might have been well.

But that would have been another story.

When the professor opened up his stock of panaceas in his wagonette in front of the post office, the dry goods boxes were emptied in a twinkling and the combined population of the Corners gathered around the wagon and listened with the conviction of original sin as he expatiated upon the marvelous properties of the goods he was "introducing as an advertisement."

"Surely, brethren," said the Corners people one to the other, "providence hath heard our cries and given ear unto our supplication. Of a verity, what be the fly-blown bottles and the rattling pill boxes that Si Muggs keeps in his general store beside the virtue of these marvelous preparations, prepared by philanthropic preparers with the preparing sympathy of preparers who, having stand the ailments of the people of Simson's Corners and sent the professor to them in their hour of needs?"

Why, didn't he have testimonials which he read to the ladies and gentlemen proving that a man in Bangor, Me., who weighed 490 pounds had taken three bottles of Anti-Obese and at the end of a month had fallen off to 175? Hadn't a man who had no hair on his head at all taken a bottle and a half of the Hairine and had to have his hair cut twice a month? Why multiply instances?

"We are not a fly-by-night concern, ladies and gentlemen," said the professor with righteous indignation. "I shall be in your little city in exactly one month from this day. If you are not satisfied and do not beg me to accept unsolicited testimonials to the efficacy of these preparations, you shall have your money back with far greater cheerfulness, ladies and gentlemen, than I take it from you on this occasion."

Squire Thornton, who had long groaned under the weight of his 263 pounds, laid in a supply of the Anti-Obeso and took a dose right there. "Skinny" Madden, who had to stand twice to cast a shadow, bought three bottles of the Anti-Fat. Miss Simson, who had been afflicted with an unsightly growth of hair on her cheek bought a box or two of the Superdip Salve, guaranteeing to remove hair growths with four applications. Old Daddy Smith, who hadn't seen a hair for ten years on a section of his cranium as big as a pancake, went broke buying Hairine, warranted to grow hair on anything short of a Hubbard squash.

Bill Johnson, who was troubled with weak knees, bought a bottle which the professor declared were great muscle builders and would stiffen up on a clothesline until you could use pieces of it for drills.

Jimmy Burrill, the blacksmith, whose joints were stiff with the rheumatism, laid in a lot of salve that the professor assured him was an infallible joint lubricant and relieved the most obstinate case of stiff hinges.

The professor had a remedy for every disease, ailment, affliction or annoyance that ever was. Inmates of an asylum for hypochondriacs could imagine, and it was dead easy to satisfy Simson's Corners. He had come into their midst as a welcome guest. He left as a benefactor, for he smiled benevolently as he drove away next morning, assuring the population, which had gathered to see him leave, that he would call again in a month and see how they were getting along.

"I hope I got the right labels back on," he mused to himself as he flicked a fly off the nigh horse's right ear.

But long before the month was up the people of Simson's Corners found out that something was wrong. It was not that the medicines of the professor were without effect. Per contra, decidedly. He hadn't sold them rainwater and belladonna for the rheumatism or soft soap for stiff joints. The salve wasn't cinnamon bark and glycerine, neither was the Hairine made of cucumber oil and podophyllin.

The medicines were powerful enough, all right, all right. That wasn't the trouble. The trouble was that the wires had got crossed in some way, and everybody seemed to have drawn the wrong number in the hygienic lottery. Stiff joints got stiffer and weak knees got weaker. Fat men got fatter and thin women got thinner. It was like going down hill and they couldn't stop the effects of the stuff. They emptied the bottles and boxes, but it kept on affecting them just the same. They had got the medical principle into their systems; and the professor would not be back that way for two weeks yet. What was to be done?

Then a ray of light shone through the darkness. Somebody saw an item in a newspaper to the effect that the professor would be at certain town 40 miles away on the 18th.

Bill Divine, who was about the only well man in the place, volunteered to jump on a train and lay the case before the professor.

The professor had an inkling of what was coming when Bill told him he had come from Simson's Corners, but he bluffed it out.

"And how are the good people at the Corners?" he asked. "I sold out my entire stock at that place. I hope the medicines had a powerful and lasting effect."

"Yes, they had a powerful effect all right," said Bill. "If the people just last long enough to get over it."

"Why, is the medicine doing more than I promised it would?" asked the professor. "I like to see my guarantees fulfilled."

"Well, the whole blamed town will turn into a circus if you don't head it off," said Bill mournfully. "If the people would just swap medicines, it might do some good, but it is too late for that. Everybody's got stuff that is having the opposite effect from that desired. You know old Squire Thornton, who was so fat that he had to guess where his feet were? Well, he's as thin as a razorback—nit. Why, professor, he weighs a ton if he weighs an ounce. Fat? Why that fellow could get a shot for a hippopotamus if he went in swimming. He must have got some of your Anti-Lean for he is so fat that he can't lean up against anything. He can't get near enough to it."

The professor produced a bottle of whose contents he was sure.

"You give him this," he said, "and if that doesn't do any good, you tell him to take a dose of Rough on Rats. That will stop his growing all right."

"Well, you'd better do something for Skinny' while you're about it," said Bill. "You know he was so thin already that he was afraid to eat anything for fear they would expand and explode him. He thought he was going to get fat, but he is so thin now that he is afraid to go to a picnic or have any kind of a swell feed. He doesn't weigh enough to cast a shadow, but now he is positively translucent."

"This will fix him all right," said the professor, handing over a bottle whose label had never been washed off. "Tell him that is what crapshooters use to put flesh on their bones."

"Miss Simson—you remember her," said Bill. "The little woman with a squint eye and a bunch of hair on her cheek? Well, she got something that made whiskers grow all over her face, and she is mad as a wet hen about it. She shaves two or three times a week, but that only makes it worse. She thought she was getting something to remove superfluous hairs. She ought to have traded with Daddy Smith. He hadn't any hair to spare and now you can't find a pinfeather on his head with a search warrant. Then there was Jimmy Burrill, who already had such stiff knees that he couldn't bend over to pick up a horse shoe. He's so stiff now that he is thinking of accepting an engagement as an ossified man. Phil Hatgas, who was wearing hair on his stomach got some of your lightning hair grower, and now he has a coat of fur all over his stomach."

The professor began to realize that he hadn't got the right labels back on his bottles and boxes. Then he let Bill into his confidence.

The mistakes were rectified so far as possible.

But the professor didn't make his promised monthly call at Simson's Corners. He thought he would wait till next month, and he got a wise proof covering. Bill's wagonette.

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DISCOVERIES OF THE PAST

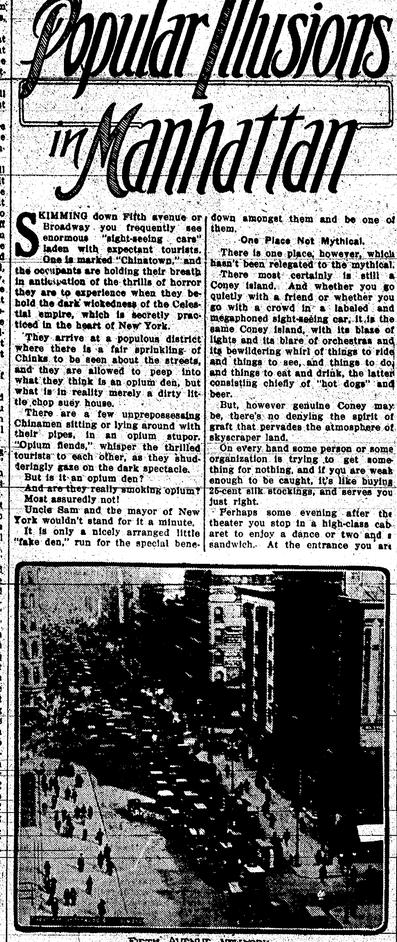
First Language, Then Fire, Then the Sow and Arrow, Says Eng. Irish Scientist.

Prof. R. D. Carmichael, a noted Eng lish scientist, discoursing on the evolution of modern discovery, refers to the probable order of the epoch-making discoveries of the past, starting with language. The next important step was the discovery of fire, which not only rendered cookery possible but also enabled man to travel away from the tropics to which he was bound originally. Domestication, and the third he considers to have been the bow and arrow, insuring a supply of flesh-food, which became increasingly important as man spread into cooler climes.

Afterwards came pottery, the more or less complete domestication of cattle and sheep, the dog and the horse, the gradual introduction of husbandry and tillage, the consequent fixing of abode, and the ideas of community and nationality. The next great advance seems to have been the smelting of metal and the invention of writing, after which there appears to have been a period of quiescence. Then came the medieval discoveries—a short time only covering such great inventions as gunpowder, the mariner's compass, paper and the printing press.

Naturally, after this period of rapid advance came the inevitable reaction, and nothing of equal importance followed until the nineteenth century brought the steam engine and ushered in the epoch of modern invention, which is too crowded to discuss in detail. There is a great contrast between the tendency of modern invention and primitive discoveries, nearly all of which must have been made by accident. Professor Carmichael considers the progress of the last 50 years greater than that of the previous 5,000 years, and expects that of the next 50 years to be greater still, inasmuch as we have not for a long time past been dependent upon accidental discoveries, but upon the labors of an increasing army of trained investigators, very little of whose work is likely to be lost in the past, and whose equipment is so rapidly increasing in efficiency.

Popular Illusions in Manhattan



FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

SKIMMING down Fifth avenue on Broadway you frequently see enormous "sight-seeing cars" laden with expectant tourists. One is marked "Chinatown," and the occupants are holding their breath in anticipation of the thrills of horror they are to experience when they behold the dark wickedness of the Celestial empire, which is secretly practiced in the heart of New York.

They arrive at a populous district where there is a fair sprinkling of Chinks to be seen about the streets, and they are allowed to peep into what they think is an opium den, but what is in reality merely a dirty little chop suey house.

There are a few unprepossessing Chinamen sitting or lying around with slant eyes, in an opium stupor. "Opium fiends," whisper the thrilled tourists to each other, as they shudderingly gaze on the dark spectacle.

But is it an opium den?

And are they really smoking opium? Most assuredly not!

Uncle Sam and the mayor of New York wouldn't stand for it a minute.

It is only a nicely arranged little "fake den," run for the special benefit of the too credulous tourist, who cheerfully pays his dollar to see a Chinatown that doesn't ever exist.

Then he pays another dollar and joins another sight-seeing party to visit the dainty precincts of the Bowery.

It would be too cruel to tell them there is no Bowery, just as there is no Chinatown, except in ancient history.

A Revised Bowery.

For the Bowery has been revised and expurgated and fumigated, and partially civilized, until now it is no worse to the outward eye than some portions of Fourteenth street or Sixth avenue. And the little shops and vocations of its denizens, if not strictly clean, come safely within legal bounds. You might easily get on the Bowery and not know it at all.

Where you expect to find the abode of thugs and thieves, you find nothing more reprehensible than second-hand clothes shops.

Likewise in Chinatown, where you think they are smoking opium, it isn't opium at all—but more probably something like the rabbit tobacco or cross vine you used to smoke when you were a kid at school, and thought you were doing something very wicked.

The "opium den" you pay your dollar to see is very likely a laundry—when there are no tourists due.

If you happen to be in touch with such people as newspaper editors and other fortunate beings who are on the inside of things, you will quickly learn to shun the tourists' car.

The best way to see the biggest city in America is simply to live in it, and go about to such places as may take your fancy. If you want to be thrilled with the Bowery and Chinatown, just read stories about them, for there's nothing to see.

You don't need a sight-seeing car. Any New York friend can show you the wonders of the museums, libraries and interior points of interest; while there are scores of cars and elevated trains covering every point of Manhattan, from which you may learn every inch of your New York—from the grandeur of the skyscrapers and the stupendous wealth of Fifth avenue, and the cosmopolitanism of Broadway, to the wretched poverty of crowded tenements and slums.

That is to say, you learn it from the viewpoint of merely seeing things. To really know any phase of life or class of people, you must go up or down amongst them and be one of them.

One Place Not Mythical.

There is one place, however, which hasn't been relegated to the mythical. There most certainly is still a Coney Island. And whether you go quietly with a friend or whether you go with a crowd in a labeled and megaphoned sight-seeing car, it is the same Coney Island, with its blaze of lights and its blare of orchestras and its bewildering whirl of things to ride and things to see, and things to do, and things to eat and drink, the latter consisting chiefly of "hot dogs" and beer.

But, however genuine Coney may be, there's no denying the spirit of graft that pervades the atmosphere of skyscraper land.

On every hand some person or some organization is trying to get something for nothing, and if you are weak enough to be caught, it's like buying 25-cent silk stockings, and serves you just right.

Perhaps some evening after the theater you stop in a high-class cabaret to enjoy a dance or two and a sandwich. At the entrance you are met by an attentive footman, who very politely but most insistently relieves you of your hat and cane, and most gracefully takes charge of your lady's coat.

Inside the cabaret a smiling waiter attaches himself to you and shadows you devotedly for the remainder of your stay. He finds just the right table for you, brings your Tom Collins and your lady's orangeade, and two small sandwiches—a modest order which should cost about 50 cents.

But does it?

Just wait until he brings you check!

While you are dancing he hovers near your table, watching to see that no fashionable pirate carries off your lady's gloves and vanity bag, and guarding your half-eaten sandwiches from being devoured by someone else in your absence.

All of which zealous service is duly charged in your check, which is brought to you marked $1.00! (You had paid for your table in advance, by the way.)

You haven't the nerve to put a mere two-dollar bill on the tray.

Give that waiter a ten-cent tip! never.

So you sigh inwardly, while outwardly smiling, you place $2.15 on the tray and carelessly wave aside the waiter's deferential thanks.

On leaving, you find the devoted footman again awaiting you with your hat and cane and your lady's coat and an air of expectancy.

The air of expectancy means another 25-cent tip.

You pay it like a little man, and the footman drops it in his pocket.

The dances were very nice indeed. The music was divine, but the little whisper of a sandwich left you just as hungry as ever, and you go away wondering if you had your money's worth.

Then you console yourself with the thought that you don't grudge the tips to the poor waiters and hall-boys who are on their tired feet working so hard at all hours of the day and night.

But the point is: Did you tip the waiters?

No, indeed. The tired waiters do not get a penny of those tips. It all goes to the boss. You simply paid an exorbitant price for a few cents' worth of refreshments, and then added an extra 50 cents in tips, all to be turned in to the manager of the cabaret.

Hadn't Killed Him.

There is a certain young man who used to be notoriously egotistic. Some of his acquaintances were one day speaking of him before an old lady who was not "up" in the slang expressions of the day.

The next time she met him on the street she put out a congratulatory hand.

"Oh, Mr. Smith," she cried, "I am so glad you are better. I heard last week that you had a swelled head."

Certainly Not.

"Just think! The artist spent ten years painting this picture."

"How much did he sell it for?"

"Fifty thousand dollars."

"That's $5,000 a year. Not bad pay when you work at home and have your own hours."

Olives are the longest lived fruit trees, some in Syria having borne abundant crops for more than 400 years.

By the invention of a deodorizing process whale oil again is being extensively used in soap manufacture.

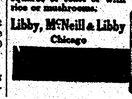
The Popular Mexican Dish

As Delicious as it is made in Old Mexico

Libby's Chili Con Carne

The most successful combination of the world's best foods—meat and beans. Made from the genuine Mexican Chili Peppers, Mexican Chili Beans and selected meats, according to the native recipe, and it's good. Just the thing when you want something nice and quick. Try this! Heat a can of Libby's Chili Con Carne in boiling water (according to directions on label) serve on squares of toast or with rice or macaroni.

Libby, McNeill & Libby Chicago



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Pratts Poultry Regulator is guaranteed under the U. S. Pure Food and Drugs Act, Serial Number 1145. Manufactured under the supervision of Dr. Maximilian Toch, Ph.D., Chemist. Pratts Poultry Regulator, Germicide or money back—that's the guarantee. Write for free booklet, "Profitable Poultry Keeping."

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For Rifles, Revolvers and Pistols

Winchester cartridges in all calibers from .22 to .50, shoot where you aim when the trigger is pulled. They are always accurate, reliable and uniform. Shoot them and You'll Shoot Well.

Always Buy Winchester Make.

THE RED W BRAND

Be Clean! Inside and Outside

If you would be healthy, strong and happy, Bathe keep the skin clean and in good condition. But what about the inside of the body? You can no more afford to neglect it than the outside. It is just as important that the system be cleansed of the poisonous impurities caused by weakness of the digestive organs or by inactivity of the liver.

DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery (In Tablet or Liquid Forms)

Cleanses the system—and more. It puts the liver in such a condition of health that it purifies the blood—as it should. It helps the stomach digest food so that it makes good blood—rich, red blood to nourish and strengthen all the organs.

You may avail yourself of its tonic, revivifying influence by getting a bottle or a box of tablets from your medicine dealer—or send 50c for a trial box. Address as below.

FREE "Dr Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advisor"—A French cloth bound book of 1008 pages. Send 21 cents in stamps to cover mailing charges. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

One Way to Lengthen Life

Don't wait until the kidneys begin to weaken, the back-aching kidneys often are out first.

Feeling sluggish, stiff, achy joints, rheumatic pains, lame back and distressing urination are often due only to weak kidneys.

Prevention is the best cure and at middle age any sign of kidney weakness should be carefully watched.

Doan's Kidney Pills have made it comfortable for thousands of old folks. It is the best recommended special kidney remedy.

A Nebraska Case

"Many Pieces Pain a Man's Back"

"I had kidney trouble for a long time. I couldn't stoop over. The least twinge caused suffering and I was weak and lame. The kidney secretions were scalded in passage and I was miserable. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me as soon as I tried them and continued use cured me. I have recommended them occasionally and find them an excellent tonic."

Mrs. R. A. Gartner, 2122 Ave. C, Kearney, Neb. (Sworn to.)

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

His Easy Part.

"Does your motor car give you much trouble?"

"None in the least. It is used exclusively by my wife and daughters. A puncture means nothing more to me than a repair bill."

Never Use It.

"Sewer gas is a serious matter."

"Certainly not a thing to make light of."

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 40-1914.

TEACHES SYSTEM TO "THE SYSTEM"

Mary Shapiro, the Remarkable Business Housekeeper of Wall Street.

ITS EFFICIENCY ENGINEER

She Tells Employers How to Minimize Their Office Expenses and Get Better Results—Some Unique Employments.

By RICHARD SPILLANE.

Wall street has something entirely new, a business housekeeper. She calls herself a visiting secretary, but visiting or business housekeeper more nearly defines her work. In the home of "The System" she is teaching system. She is a scientific office woman. When a firm or a corporation finds its office force does not work well, or that expenses are out of all proportion to the results achieved, she straightens things out. What the efficiency engineer who goes into a factory and, after careful study, reports to the manufacturer what must be done to check waste, she does for the banker, the broker, the lawyer and the mining man. No job is too big for her, and no job too small. She has been in Wall street long enough to know its needs and has had experience enough to know how to meet those needs.

The business housekeeper is Mary E. Shapiro. She went to the street when she was a slip of a girl. She is less than thirty now, but she says it seems as if she has been in the financial district for ages. Most of the stenographers down town or up town are most happy when they have the least to do. They chatter and gossip and watch the clock rather than think of ways and means by which they may serve their employers or improve

"You Disorganize Your Office Force by Your Interference With Their Work."

their minds. Occasionally there is one that is different. Miss Shapiro was different. She was earnest, ambitious and eager to learn. She wanted to have her full share of the innocent pleasures of life, but down town meant business to her. As she wanted to go ahead in the world she could not see wherein she would be doing justice to herself if she did not learn everything she could about business.

Learned Something Every Day.

What education she has she got in the schools of New York. A good young man or girl can learn a lot in the schools of New York. There is a lot more that can be learned after leaving school. This girl stenographer learned something every day. She studied her employer's business, studied the methods by which things were done and retained all the knowledge she obtained. She was not content merely to transcribe the notes of her employer's letters. Whenever she could make herself useful at any other work, she was eager to do it. First of all, she wanted to be a first-class stenographer. The more difficult the dictation the better she liked it. Within two years she could write 80 fast stenographically and so accurately that she was the pride of the office.

It is all very well to be a first-class stenographer, but stenography has its limitations. She could not hope to get more than $25 or $30 a week, regardless of how expert she became. She wanted to fit herself for something better. She had an idea that if she became well grounded in business she could fit herself for some really good position. The New York university has a department of commerce, accounts and finance which is designed to equip students for the greatest usefulness in business. Miss Shapiro went to the university and studied this department. She studied commerce and accounts and finance with the deepest interest. She has a wonderfully acute mind. The study fascinated her. When she was graduated she had learned as much as her teachers could impart to her.

She wanted to be thorough so she was not content to work in only one branch of Wall street's business. She took various employments simply with the idea of getting experience and knowledge. She worked for a banker and she worked for a broker; then she worked for a lawyer, then she worked for a mining man.

Too Good for Clerkship.

A clever young woman learns faster than a clever young man, and has a better grasp of detail. The men Miss Shapiro worked for were delighted with her services. They would have been happy to have retained her as a clerk. But she did not wish to remain a clerk. She had a finer mind than some of the men she worked for, and a better grasp of business. She thought she might aspire to some official position, like secretary or assistant secretary to a corporation. She knew she had executive ability, and with her skill at accounts and her fine grasp of correspondence and general business she knew she could give good service. Men who knew her capabilities praised her highly, and declared she was one of the brightest young women they ever had found in the business field.

Praise is very pleasant, but when there was a vacancy in a secretarial position, and Miss Shapiro applied for it, those who had the awarding of the position hemmed and hawed. They would like to give it to her, they acknowledged, but it never would do. They had to have a man, they said. To have a woman in an official position would be unconventional. Business is bound by convention. Some day it may be different, but that day is still distant.

Became Efficiency Engineer.

Miss Shapiro had hopes of attaining her ambition after a while, but as time went on and she saw no change, she began to think of other ways and means of improving her condition. She kept her eyes open all the while. She studied offices and she studied business. She saw a lot of waste and she studied how to eliminate it in all its phases. She studied the problem in the light of affording a broader field in which to use her energies. When she was satisfied that there was an opportunity for her to employ her talents to the best advantage, she branched out for herself. She became a Wall street efficiency engineer.

Wall street is made up of a mass of businesses, big and little. There are some concerns that employ hundreds of men and women. There are some that employ a dozen or two. There are some that are made up of a man, a boy, and an apology for a stenographer. Some of these businesses are well organized. The majority are not. Inanimate machinery works more accurately and more regularly than animated. It is a rare business manager who gets the best possible results out of his office force.

One day Wall street was surprised to receive an announcement from Miss Shapiro that she was ready to assist business houses to reduce their office expenses and at the same time maintain the highest standard of efficiency. These results she would obtain by studying their needs carefully and applying the most practical plans and suggestions.

Some of the men who received her announcement threw it in the waste basket. To some of the others it gave an idea. They were not satisfied with the manner in which their offices were being conducted. Expenses were high, but somehow they did not manage to get their work handled satisfactorily. They sent for the young woman. They acknowledged they did not know what was wrong, but were willing to have the sources of the trouble discovered for them, and were ready to pay well for it.

Now eyes are better than old. Sometimes a person is too close to an object, or has been close to it too long to see it in the proper light. One big broker who employed Miss Shapiro acknowledged that his expenses were altogether too large, but he could not see for the life of him how he could reduce them. Miss Shapiro looked over his books and studied his case for a day. Then she startled him by an explanation so simple that he almost was ashamed of himself. The broker had offices large enough for a concern that did twice or three times the business. His lease was about to expire. She pointed out how, by a rearrangement, he would have plenty of room with half the space. She consolidated the work of some of the clerks, readjusted the whole establishment, and got her pay. One day of study on her part meant the saving of several thousands of dollars a year to that broker. Not only that, but it brought about a better constitution in the whole establishment. The broker thinks she is a wonder.

Sample of Her Work.

A very rich and good man of Wall street sent for her. He could not understand why it was he never could get the service out of his clerks that other men seemed to get. He paid them well and showed every consideration for them, yet, somehow, they lagged in their duties. The man is very charitable. When appeals are made to him to aid he wants to be sure that what money he gives is well bestowed. His employes have a great affection for him and do their best to please him.

Miss Shapiro studied this office and then surprised the kindly gentleman by telling him that the trouble was with him.

"You send this clerk and that clerk out," she said, "to investigate cases of charity, and you disorganize your office force by your interference with their work."

Then she gave a list of the number of hours this clerk and that clerk had been absent. The number of hours the clerks had been absent did not measure the real extent of the interference in the office routine. Four hours' absence in one day sometimes meant the actual loss of the whole day's service of that particular worker, and incidentally it tied up the work of other clerks whose duties were dependent upon that particular person. Usually the person sent on the philanthropic errand had the direction of several other clerks, and they were idle by reason of his absence.

The kindly gentleman frowned and said he did not see how to remedy the trouble. He knows how. Miss Shapiro has taken over a large part of the work connected with the charity cases.

A lawyer with a big office staff had been subjected to no end of embarrassment. He never seemed able to have things done to his satisfaction. He paid out a lot of money, but it was no use. It did not take Miss Shapiro long to find the answer. It was cheap help. The lawyer had a chronic objection to paying decent wages. He had a lot of incompetents, and paid more for them than he would for a smaller number of employes who would do his work in first class shape. It was not pleasant for him to be informed of the truth, but Miss Shapiro had been in lawyers' offices long enough to make him understand how far below the average his employes were in grade and he commissioned her to reorganize his force. He has a good office staff now. It costs less than the old one and he is getting excellent service. He is so cured of the idea that what is cheap is profitable.

Elimination of Waste.

These cases are merely typical. Occasionally the trouble in an office is due to a well-intentioned but poorly-qualified managing clerk. Miss Shapiro studies each case just as a scientist studies a subject. The symptoms of disorder in an office are as apparent to her as the symptoms of illness in a person who comes before a physician for examination. Once the trouble is located, there is no difficulty in applying the remedy. One of her greatest gains is in the elimination of waste. She knows pretty well what supplies an office should use, whether it be a bank, brokerage house, a lawyer's office or a mining engineer's. She knows, too, the costs of supplies. When she goes over the accounts it does not take her long to tell if too much money is being spent, and what would be a reasonable amount to expend.

The range of her work is remarkable. Some of her employments are unique. She has a sort of emergency clearing house. In some small establishments the whole office is thrown out of gear if the one stenographer or the one clerk employed is ill. Miss Shapiro is prepared on a moment's notice to supply a stenographer trained in legal work for a lawyer, or one trained in brokerage business to a broker, or one trained in mining affairs to a miner. It is the same, too, in regard to a clerk.

As the business housekeeper of Wall street it would seem that she would have plenty to do. But it is the busy person who always has time to do something additional. With all the calls she has upon her time in the financial district she, somehow, finds opportunity, not only to act as secretary of the Federation Settlement house, but to take part in the activities of that great institution.

Usually the highly capable business woman is sharp-featured, crabbed in manner and dowdy in dress. Miss Shapiro is feminine to her finger tips, wonderfully attractive in feature and, in addition, is one of the best dressed women down town.

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WORK OF SKILL AND DARING

Japanese Whalemen Constantly Risk Lives in the Pursuit of Most Dangerous Quarry.

Many of the Japanese whalemen are most expert and daring men. After a whale has been cornered, harpooned and is slowly giving out from exhaustion the nimble expert of the whaling crew must prove his mettle.

The skilled Jap, after jumping upon the animal's back and cutting two gashes in the head, one on each side, through which a rope must be run, and tied, cannot always perform his work in one trial. Often the animal makes a deep dive. But the little Jap must hold fast to his quarry and dive also, trusting to the fates that his own air supply in his lungs will last as long as that of the whale's.

The Jap is safer from being drowned than from being crushed by the infuriated animal's tail. If the little Jap lets go it usually means his death—so he hangs on to the diving quarry. Frequently these whalemen lose their lives from drowning, but the members of their crew look upon this misfortune with something of a fatalistic regard.

But the main business in hand is the capture of the whale. As the fight progresses and the maddened, frightened mammal grows weaker and, finally, is dying, the boat crews row closer to the body and pray for the ease of his departing spirit. Members of the crew will call out the words, "Jorakuu! Jorakuu! Jorakuu!" and on the third day after the mammal has been hauled ashore a service is held and prayers offered for the animal's future contentment of spirit.

As soon as the animal has been towed to the shore line he is cut up, the Japs are making huge excavations and penetrating huge cuts in the animal's body as though entering a mine shaft or gallery, and eventually making their exit, all covered with blood. It is a gruesome sight, but is looked upon purely as a matter of course among the Jap whalemen.

Distractions of War.

Among the distractions of war it's plain that there's got to be a bit of brushing up in the knowledge of geography and history on the part of the parent if he would maintain his high seat of omniscience in the sight of his inquiring offspring.

"Papa, what are the Balkans?" inquired a little chap who had been poring over his papers.

"High hills, my son, high hills."

"They're mountains, aren't they?"

"Why, ah—yes. I believe they are," answered papa, who has a somewhat vague notion of that distant rampart.

"The paper says Austria is going to take them," pursued the persistent Willie. "What are they going to do with them?"

Here papa has to cast about in his mind for a moment.

"Oh, well," he equivocates, "I guess that's just figurative language. I don't suppose they'll really try to move them, you know."

"But, papa, the paper says—"

"Tut! tut! Never mind what it says—and say, don't you think it's about time you were going to bed?"

Battle of Lake Champlain.

One hundred years ago the Americans defeated the British in the battle of Lake Champlain, the last big naval engagement of the war of 1812. In the scale of military importance to the outcome of the war, this defeat and capture of the British squadron by Commodore Macdonough more than offset the British raid on Washington. With Macdonough's success command of the lake passed to the Americans, and the invasion of New York state by Sir George Prevost's army was necessarily abandoned. That was the most formidable army the British brought into the field in the whole course of the war. General Macomb with a mixed force of regulars and Vermont militia had held the British in check on land, while Commodore Macdonough was defeating their fleet on the lake. Prevost dared not continue the campaign after his flank was exposed to the American fleet, and quietly returned to Canada. The result of the battle of Lake Champlain was to expedite the program of the peace negotiations at Ghent.

Know Too Much.

"They say that it pays to be an all-around linguist," said a man who had just put his feet on American soil after a lively and trifle too interesting European experience; "but I'm not so sure about that. When I was a youth I acquired a pretty fair smattering of four languages, and when they had me on the anxious seat in Germany, instead of sticking to good old English, I foolishly began blatting a mixture of German, French and Italian, and it took a half dozen influential Americans to keep them from doing things to me as a spy."

The Male of the Species.

Patience—I see some farmers in Germany use roosters for hatching eggs and raising the chicks. They take better care of the chicks than hens do, even fighting hawks to protect them, and running with them much longer.

Patrice—Perhaps the hens have the vote over there.

Automobile Trick.

Bill—What's Gill doing now?

Jill—Studying forestry, I guess.

"What makes you think so?"

"Well, I saw him in his automobile, today, and he was trying to climb a tree!"

The KITCHEN CABINET

Ideas like ghosts (according to the common notion of ghosts), must be spoken to a little before they will explain themselves.

Cheerfulness and content are great beautifiers, and are famous preservers of good looks.—Dickens.

GELATIN COOKERY.

In the study of foods we are taught that gelatin is valuable as a protein saver of foods. It is not of itself of much value, but it forms a most desirable medium for fruits and other foods in combination. While gelatin cannot replace the albumnates of our food, it approaches them in chemical composition and changes rapidly and easily in the body; in other words, it is easily digested and is a good substitute for stronger foods which could not be eaten by a convalescent.

Gelatin added to milk gives bulk and makes it more easy to digest. Gelatin must not be boiled, as it loses its thickening power. It should be softened in cold water and then added to the hot liquid.

Gelatin is indispensable in the preparation of many desserts; it is also used with meat, sauces, meats, fish and vegetables, as well as in the making of confectionery of different kinds.

Prune Jelly.—Wash a half pound of good prunes and allow them to soak for an hour in cold water. Then put into an enameled saucepan with the rind of a lemon thinly pared, a stick of cinnamon and a quarter of a cupful of sugar. Stew until tender, then strain the liquid and rub the prunes through a sieve. Crack the stones, blanch the kernels and add to the pulp; add a quarter of a cupful of lemon juice and four tablespoonfuls of softened gelatin. Stir until well mixed, strain and mold, then serve with whipped cream, sweetened and flavored with almond.

Cocoa that is left over may be thickened with gelatin and served as a most satisfying dessert with cream and sugar.

Though home is a name, a word, it is a strong one; stronger than magician ever spoke, or spirit answered to, in strongest conjuration.—Dickens.

GOOD THINGS TO TRY.

This famous recipe for German prune soup is worth putting away for future use. Wash and soak a pound of prunes in three pints of cold water. Next day place over a slow fire, and when steaming add one lemon, washed and cut without paring, into the thinnest of slices, a stick of cinnamon, one inch long, and cook below the simmering point until the prunes are tender but unbroken. There should be fully three pints of water when the prunes are done. Add three tablespoonfuls of sago, a little salt, and sufficient sugar to sweeten, cook until the sago is transparent. Remove the cinnamon, add a cupful of grape juice and serve when hot.

Liver Cheese.—Soak a lamb's liver, wash thoroughly and place in a deep stewpan with a calf's tongue, or three lamb's tongues, and a half pound of fresh lean pork. Tie up loosely in a bit of muslin six allspice, five cloves, and half a bay leaf; add this to the meat with a scant teaspoonful of salt and a dash of cayenne pepper. Pour over barely enough boiling water to cover and simmer gently for four hours. Discard the gristle tubes and put the meat through a chopper. Add salt, pepper, and enough of the pot liquor to moisten. Pack in greased molds, cover with a plate and weigh and let stand 24 hours.

Fried Cream.—Scald a pint of milk in a double boiler, adding an inch stick of cinnamon to flavor. Beat together two eggs, add a quarter of a cupful of cold milk, one tablespoonful of flour, two of cornstarch, a half cupful of sugar, and a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt. Add this to the scalded milk, removing the cinnamon, return to the boiler and cook 15 minutes, stirring frequently. Lastly, add one teaspoonful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of blanched and chopped almonds, and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Pour into a shallow pan, and when cold cut in strips, dip in egg and crumbs, and fry in deep fat. Serve with a sweet sauce or dust with powdered sugar.

Life Preserve Shaped Like Tenpin.

One of the latest substitutes for the ordinary life preserver is a curious device which, when extended for use, has a shape resembling that of a bowling pin. It is intended to be entered by a single person and in that case keeps the user entirely dry, but it is claimed that its buoyancy is so great that, in case of a catastrophe, as many as twenty persons can be supported for an indefinite period by hanging to the loops around the lower part of the hood.

SOME ENGLISH DISHES.

As a rule the English meals are rather formidable, but there is no question that the English cook excels in many dishes, for example, the crumpet. Here is the recipe: To one quart of milk add 1½ yeast cakes, salt, and flour added to make a batter thinner than cake batter and raise a half-hour. Bake in iron rings and turn. Then break open and toast and spread with butter.

Cod Pie.—Take the leftovers of codfish with the bones carefully removed, put in a pie dish and season with salt, pepper and paprika. Pour over some melted butter and cover with oysters, a pint is sufficient. Over these place mashed seasoned potato and bake for half an hour.

Egg Pie.—Hard-cooked eggs cut up in a rich, white sauce and covered with mashed potato and baked. Brush with melted butter, season with parsley, or brush with beaten egg.

Baked Minced Mutton.—Fry two finely minced onions, add to this any savory herbs and finely hashed mutton seasoned well with pepper, salt, nutmeg, moistened with gravy. This is put on a layer of seasoned and mashed potatoes and another layer is put on top of that and baked.

Apple Snow.—Take apple sauce that has been sweetened and put through sieve; add the beaten whites of eggs and pulverized sugar, beating until stiff. Heap in a dish and serve with a thin custard poured around the snow.

Mutton Curry.—Slice raw, lean mutton, cover with water, add two onions, a piece of ginger root and a few cloves; cook until tender. Strain off the gravy and add a tablespoonful of sugar, two of lime juice, a teaspoonful of curry, salt and cayenne. Then simmer for twenty minutes and serve.

Hot Beverage.—The yolk of an egg is beaten and a little sugar added, then the beaten white and a half cup of hot milk, sprinkled with nutmeg. This would be both a nourishing and refreshing drink.

Small cure are not regarded when they grin,
But great men tremble when the lion roars.—Shakespeare.

Health is the result of a partnership between mind and body.

COMMON ERRORS IN EATING.

It is, indeed, a rare person who eats hygienically. Few know and fewer still live up to the knowledge acquired. Probably the most common error is eating too fast, another eating too much, and another not masticating the food well.

There is an old saying which goes like this: "Watch a man sat and you will know how he works." It is maintained by the fast eaters that as they do everything rapidly so all their functions work at the same rate. However this may be, it is essential that energetic chewing should continue until all the food has been well mixed with the saliva (the first digestive juice) and that the food should be so finely divided that the flavor has been well enjoyed.

Our prehistoric parents had good teeth. Mastication is good for the teeth, and they exercised them on good, coarse bone and muscle making foods.

The crusty, brown, hard bread is not so well liked or as popular as it should be. Bread which is soft and spongy and perfectly desirable bread is not as well chewed, is swallowed before the sweet flavor of the grain is discovered and which is vastly more important, before the saliva has had an opportunity to give its valuable aid to digestion.

Haste in eating usually goes with the sort of mode of eating at meals. Food properly chewed will be moist enough to slip down without any difficulty. The old idea that nothing should be drunk at meals is not held at present. Water is needed, but should not be taken in unlimited amounts during eating.

Nellie Maxwell

Quite a Difference.

Sir George Rose, once turning a corner, came suddenly upon some young barristers who were in the act of aping his walk and gestures. "You mistake, gentlemen," said the good-natured wit, accosting them, "that is not the air of the Rose; it is only the stalk."

Daily Thought.

Impossible is a word only to be found in the dictionary of fools.—Napoleon.

Web Historical Society

THE TABLE ROCK ARGUS

Published every Friday in the best interests of Table Rock, Pawnee County and the State of Nebraska

Vol. 23 No. 51 | TABLE ROCK, NEBR., OCTOBER 9 1914 | Whole No. 1684

R. J. Hnizda has put a new roof on his store building.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Parker metored to Omaha Tuesday to attend the Ak-Sar-Ben.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Mettlen and son Glenn attended the Ak-Sar-Ben at Omaha on Wednesday.

Ollie Perry, wife and little daughter Theodora came in from Palisade Monday where Ollie has been working in a bakery.

Mr. and Mrs. Thedore Mertes are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy born to them Tuesday morning.

We are having plenty of rain now days. The farmers are busy fall plowing and cutting their fourth crop of hay.

Mrs. Land returned to her home in Denver Col. Sunday after an extended visit at the home of her daughter Mrs. Edgar Norris.

Frank Heer of Geneva was a visitor here Sat.

Mr and Mrs. Cope of Humboldt visited at the Roy Bain home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Wood attended the Ak-Sar-Ben at Omaha this week

The Ladies of the Christian church will hold an Exchange in the building west of the Marble Hotel on Saturday afternoon of Oct 10 and 17 Everybody invited

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A good seven room house, three lots good cellar and well, cistern in house, outbuildings fair, has 2 large chicken lots and some small fruit. For particulars inquire at this office.

FOR SALE — Johnathan apples .5 per bushel, other winter apples at .50 per bushel. A. H. Porter

Dont neglect the children's photos bring them in Wednesday if they are well Wilson's studio

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

STATE BANK OF TABLE ROCK

OF TABLE ROCK, NEBRASKA

CHARTER NO. 409

in the State of Nebraska at the close of business Sept. 21 1914.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$153,876 08	Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000 00
Overdrafts	774 77	Surplus fund	10,000 00
Bonds, securities, judgements, claims, etc	1,000 00	Undivided profits	6063 49
Banking house; furniture and fixtures	6,000 00	Individual deposits subject to check	864,693 55
Current expenses, taxes and interest paid	3095 74	Demand certificates of deposit	8,860 28
Cash Items		Time certificates of deposit	46,396 73
Due from national and state banks	1,9285 03	Certified Checks	7840
Checks and items of exchange	7840	Due to national and state banks	119,950 56
Currency	15,748 00	Depositors guaranty fund	1,629 41
Gold coin	5,217 50	Total	187,643 46
Silver, nickels and cents	1,622-94	12	583 44
Total	187,643 46		

STATE OF NEBRASKA, } ss.
COUNTY OF PAWNEE }

I, C. J. Wood, cashier of the above named bank do hereby swear that the above statement is a correct and true copy of the report made to the State Banking Board.

C. J. WOOD, Cashier

Attest: J. I. Miller, G. D. Miller, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of Oct. 1914.

M. H. MARBLE, Notary Public.

STOP HAWKING AND SPITTING

Whenever there are mucus membranes there is bound to be mucus, if the membranes are not in a healthy condition. You get rid of ever secration of mucus of the dropping in the back of the throat and that disagreeable dryness in the nostrils. You can rid yourself this fall of colds and constant blowing of the nose. The treatment we outline here is the best in existence. No throat specialist could give you better treatment or better advice. Nothing can be more easy or simple. Here is what you should do:

Drink three glasses of water in the morning before breakfast. Then put a little A. D. S. Catarrh Inhalent in an atomizer and spray the nostrils and throat every morning. Put in each nostril a small piece of A. D. S. Catarrh jelly about the size of a pea and inhale up the nostrils before going to bed, also repeating with the atomizer. You will agree that the treatment costing $1.25 will be worth $100 to you this winter.

Cotton Drug Co.

WILL YOUR WATCH DO TO RUN A TRAIN BY?

Railroad men occasionally break their watches like anybody else. They must be repaired to run within thirty seconds per week. My record of railroad jobs is a satisfactory one, the proof of which is that about twenty-five Burlington trains today are being run by watches repaired in this shop. About fifty trains are being run by watches sold here.

AN EXPERT HERE EVERY DAY TO SERVE YOU.

JEWELER R. C. Cotton OPTICAIN

OPERA HOUSE DATES.

Picture Show		October 10
Ellsworth Hanley Kempton Company		" 15-16-17
Fighting Fate		" " 20th
Picture Show		" " 24th
The Yankee Doodle Boy		" " 26th
Ampition Male Quartet		" " 28th
Picture Show		" " 31st
Terry's Uncle Tom's Cabin		November 2nd
Picture Show		" " 7th
Clifton Drug Co.	One Week	" " 9th to 14th
Picture Show		" " 21st
Picture Show		" " 26th
Rob. O. Bowman		" " 27th
Picture Show		" " 28th

ELECTION DAY.

At a meeting of the Cemetery board held October 5th arrangements were made for the Election Day dinner and supper, and the following chairman of committees were appointed, all Chairman select their own assistants.

General Superintendent. Mrs. Avis Taylor

For Dinner
Table No 1 Mrs. E. D. Wood
Waiters Mrs Gertrude Cotton
Table No 2 Mrs. Fannie Cherry
Waiters, Mrs. Zelma Miller.
For Supper
Table No 1 Mrs. Gallas.
Waiters Miss Engberry
Table No 2 Mrs. Lolla Allen
Waiters Miss Nelle Irwin
Chicken Pie Mrs. Asher
Coffee Mrs. Ada Fellers
Oysters Mrs. Bicknell
Salads and pickles Mrs Mary Cotton
Bread, Cake and Pie Mrs. Bush
Meats Mrs. Cass Davis
Collector Mrs. Allie Zink
Ticket Seller Mr. J. W. Shaw
Soliciting Committee
Misses Jennie Hayek, Inez Sherman, Vera Stover, Bertha Crissler, Dorcas Fellers, Leora Carter, Fern McCourtney.
Lower-town,
Lela Talbot, Ona Mort
Country Mrs. Laura Widdifield
Mrs. Gold, Misses Edna Herrick, Lotta Woods and Hattie Binder

The date of the Epworth League Pie Social has been changed to October 10. Remember girls, bring a pie to the M. E. Church. Pies to be sold at auction.

Mr. Law is visiting his children in Falls City this week.

Miss Ida Dopp fell and broke her wrist only day last week. Dr. Hylton was called and set the broken bone.

While about her work one day last week Mrs. Widdifield ran a fork thru her hand causing a very painful wound.

Mrs. Lou Ross and children returned to their home in Lincoln Sunday after a two weeks visit at the Will Frank home.

In an orchard a mile west of town there are several dozen blossoms on a Red June apple tree. Nebraska has a moderate climate.

Mrs. Gugleman of Bern Kas. and daughter Mrs. G. Humm west of Pawnee visited at the C. A. Hansen home the first of the week.

Jack Hazelrigg book-keeper for the Wood Produce Co had the misfortune to break his little finger while scuffling last Saturday evening.

Rev. S. C. Hullhorst of Lincoln will preach at the Presbyterian Church Sunday morning and evening. Rev. Hullhorst is a candidate for the place, every body is cordially invited to hear him.

Did you know photos are the cheapest thing you can buy for Xmas presents, and did you know that right now is the best time to order them before the rush is on.

Wilson's Studio Open Wednesdays

SOPHOMORES-JUNIORS ENTERTAIN FRESHMAN-SENIORS.

Last Thursday evening the Sophomores and Juniors entertained the Freshman and Seniors to a moonlight party in the Norris pasture.

They all met at the school house at about 7:30 and then those who didn't go some other way, walked to the pasture giving yells on the way. Arriving at the pasture they began playing all kinds of games. After they had played games for about an hour some of the boys then started to build a fire. In a few minutes a large fire was burning and the people were called to supper which consisted of roasted winnies, buns, pickles and marshmellows.

After every one had eaten there seemed to be a general cry for water so the crowd gradually wended its way to the well just across the creek. Then they returned and after playing a few more games, the crowd dispersed at a late hour and made their way homeward.

Entertainment Course.

Arrangements have been perfected whereby Table Rock has securred a splendid high class entertainment course for this season. The course is composed of the following numbers: Amphion Quartette, Oct. 28th Robert C. Bowman, entertainer Nov 27th; Wood Trio Febr. 23; Thomas Jublee Singers Jan. 4th; Dr. Henry Clark, April 4th. Season tickets for the course will be sold at $1.50, giving the subscriber the option of reserved seats for 25 cents, making reserve seat season ticket cost $1.75 Those back of the course hope every citizen will support the cause by subscribing for tickets when the committee calls on you.

Nebraska pioneers from every part of the state attended the annual reunion of the Nebraska Association in Omaha last week. Beginning on Wednesday the old timers began making their appearance and by Friday a record membership had been established. The reproduction of the first inaugural reception in Nebraska was the medium of most activity and unusual interest was shown in this feature of the program The delegates were entertained at various places, a luncheon, with the Cudahy Packing Company as hosts, being one of the pleasing incidents of the reunion.

Henry Stemper and wife of Bellwood were visitors here last week.

The annual meeting of the Table Rock Chapter American Woman's League will be held at the home of Mrs. Geo. A. Cotton Wednesday Oct 14, 1914, at 7:30 p. m.

The Stock of shoes we are making Special Prices on for October are not OLD SHELF WORN STOCK, but some are right up to the minute AND ALL are bright CLEAN stock O. D. Tibbets

The Sale Season is at hand, if you want Col Harding and Albright they are on deck. Sale dates made at this office

Bicknell's Restaurant
FOR Your Hot Lunches,
Sandwiches, Pies, Cookies,
Fresh Oysters,
Fresh Bread Every Day
Fruits, Candies And Nuts.
YOURS FOR BUSINESS.
Phone 17.
S. C. BICKNELL, Prop.

Why Not Build A Concrete Barn?

It's the most comfortable for the cattle, horses and other stock. It helps keep them healthy. It means greater profit when you sell them. It's clean, fireproof, everlasting.

Let's talk it over. We'll show you how economically you can build a concrete barn with

LEHIGH PORTLAND CEMENT

Lehigh gives your barn a strength that increases each year. This means a repairproof structure.

We can make deliveries whenever you say. Drop in today.

Table Rock Lumber Co.

Concrete's the thing—Lehigh's the Cement.

THE STATE BANK OF TABLE ROCK, NEB.

Capital Paid In, $50,000 - Surplus, $10,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on all points in Europe. Careful attention to collections. Farm loans negotiated, and insurance written at lowest rates.

Deposits in this Bank are protected by the DEPOSITOR'S GUARANTEE FUND of the State of Nebraska.

Interest paid on time deposits.

J. I. Miller, President — G. D. Miller, Vice Presidents — N. V. David, C. J. Wood, Cashier

The State Bank of Table Rock.

WANT HIM TO STAY

CARRANZA ASKED TO RECONSIDER RESIGNATION.

EXPORTS TO WAR NATIONS

Great Britain and France Buying Food Products—Sunday a Day of Prayer for Peace.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Mexico City.—Shortly before midnight Saturday the delegates to the general conference of so[…]ern chiefs rejected by an almost unanimous vote the resignation of General Venustiano Carranza, the first chief of the constitutionalists. The resignation was laid before the convention and the vote followed a heated debate. A commission was sent to the national palace to ask General Carranza to accept once more supreme power. The entry of General Carranza into the conference chamber in the early evening for the purpose of tendering his resignation was dramatic. After the packed galleries and floors had waited nearly an hour, the first chief entered, accompanied by his staff. All those present arose and applauded.

Day of Prayer for Peace.

Washington.—Prayers for peace in Europe arose from all parts of the United States Sunday in accordance with President Wilson's proclamation. Clergymen of all denominations read the president's proclamation, itself a fervent peace prayer, and congregations gathered to sing peace hymns and take part in peace services.

EXPORTS TO WAR NATIONS.

Great Britain and France Are Buying Food Products.

New York.—Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port of New York, has made public a statement covering the exports of sugar, flour, wheat, corn, oats, barley, rice and beef from this port during the period from September 21 to September 30. Shipments to England were as follows: Sugar, 73524 bags and 5,450 barrels, and of cane sugar, 10,500 bags; flour, 25,387 bags; wheat, 47,993 bushels, and oats, 4,675 bushels.

France was a heavy purchaser, taking 45,535 bags of flour, 54,830 bushels of wheat, 236,947 bushels of corn, 191,258 bushels of oats and 40,060 quarters of beef. Greece took 51,359 bushels of wheat and 105,060 bushels of barley. Shipments of oats to Sweden in the period amounted to 330,000 bushels, while the Netherlands took 27,722 bags of flour and 101,471 bushels of wheat. Denmark was a purchaser to the extent of 21,655 bags of flour and 158,762 bushels of oats as well as 57,811 bushels of wheat.

War Cost $420,000,000.

Paris.—In an interview here Minister of Finance Ribold related that the first two months of the war had cost France $420,000,000. This means that the conflict is costing the republic $7,000,000 a day. In pointing out that the financial condition of the country was still unimpaired despite the heavy expense, Ribold said the Bank of France, on October 1, had $812,400,000 in cash, $63,800,000 more than it had at the opening of the war.

National Employment Bureau.

Washington.—The establishment of a national employment bureau in the department of labor is proposed in the MacDonald bill, which a house labor sub-committee has agreed upon. Chairman Lewis and Representative MacDonald of Michigan, author of the bill, will confer with Secretary Wilson and Postmaster General Burleson before the committee perfects the measure.

Opening Game at Lincoln.

Lincoln, Neb.—The Nebraska Cornhuskers fumbled away a string of promising touchdowns Saturday in the season's football inaugural on Nebraska field, yet were easy victors over the Washburn college from Topeka by a score of 14 to 7. Two thousand spectators witnessed the combat.

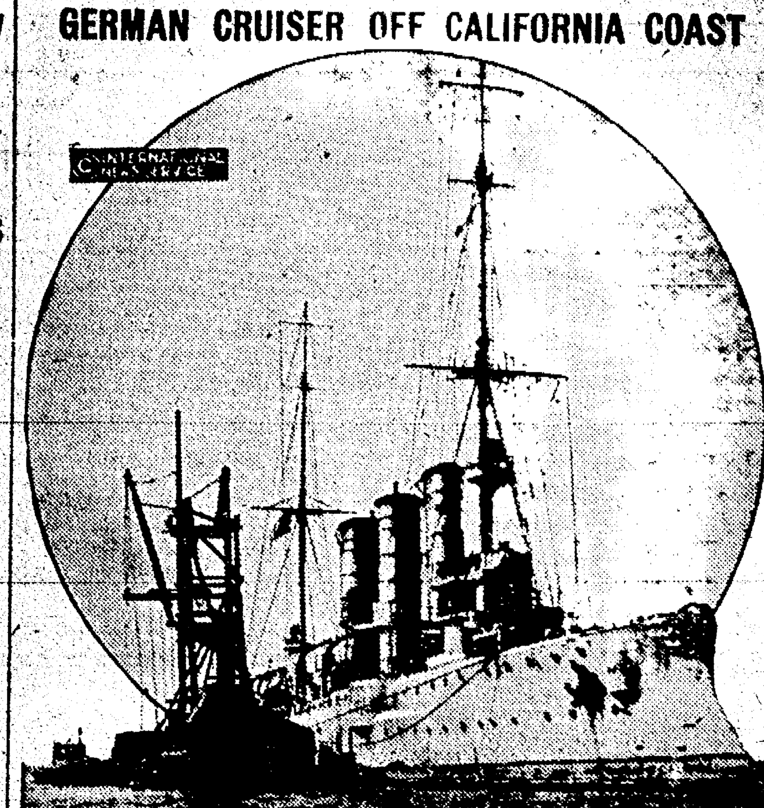
One of Pennant Winners a Nebraskan

Lincoln, Neb.—Leslie Mann, outfielder of the pennant-winning Boston Braves of the National league, is a Nebraska boy. He was born and reared at Lincoln and for a number of years astounded local sportsmen by his stellar work as a high school football, baseball and track athlete. He became a member of the Nebraska City Mink league ball team. That barred him from amateur sport and he later attended the Springfield Young Men's Christian association training school in Massachusetts.

New Game Law Now in Effect.

Washington.—Amendments to the department of agriculture's regulations for the protection of migratory birds, just published, became effective October first. The effect of one of the changes is to permit on the Missouri and the upper waters of the Mississippi the shooting of all migratory game birds for which there is an open season from October 1, 1914, to January 1, 1915. After the latter date the prohibition will be in force again.

GERMAN CRUISER OFF CALIFORNIA COAST



BATTLE OF AISNE STILL GOING ON; BOTH LINES HOLD

Allies Claim Slight Advance, While Germans Insist They Have Repulsed Enemy.

SILENCE FORTS AT ANTWERP

Two Dutch Outworks Put Out of Action Is Report from Berlin—Kaiser's Troops Never Cease Furious Onslaught on Allied Lines — Russian Attack Now Extended Along Entire Battle Front.

London, Oct. 4.—The three weeks' battle in the vicinity of the Aisne river is still undecided.

Neither the Germans nor the allies claim any decisive victory, although the French and British troops have advanced beyond the Aisne and are still crowding back the kaiser's forces.

On the other hand, the Germans contend that the great battle remains a draw. They are described in official Berlin dispatches as hammering the French positions at various points with heavy artillery and that attempts by the allies to break through the German lines have been repulsed. These Berlin dispatches report the heaviest losses in the Argonne regions.

Keep Up Terrific Battle.

On the Battle Front, Paris, Oct. 4.—A thrill was in the air all along the extended allied lines today. The French and British troops, who have been over a fortnight in the closest contact with the Germans, felt they had accomplished their hard task of preventing the Germans from breaking the human barrier erected between them and Paris, their main objective, and that this meant eventual victory for the allies.

The fury of the German onslaughts was unabated, especially on the western wing; but their every effort was met with vigor by the allies, who seemed to vie with each other in using all their strength and courage against the attackers.

The scene of the most violent attacks changes day by day. The Germans, finding it impossible to penetrate the allied lines in the vicinity of Reims and Soissons, quickly transported many of their divisions farther northwest and hurled them against Roye. Again they failed, although they never ceased thier efforts to batter down the resistance.

The allies' great turning movement continued today and their western wing extended toward Arras. Reports from the other end of the line on the frontier show the progress of the allies to be slow but sure.

Airships Great Aid.

Bordeaux, Oct. 4.—The concentration of Germans in great strength at Roye, as mentioned in the war office's statement issued this afternoon, is explained here by the ease with which the commanding generals discover the dispositions of the enemy through aeroplane scouts.

An important factor in the winning of battles is surprises. The aviators in the present war have made this factor a negligible one.

For this reason, the battle of the Aisne is continuing for an unprecedented length of time. The public, not familiar with all the strategy, is inclined to be impatient of fighting without an end, but those who know declare themselves perfectly satisfied with the progress being made by the French armies.

GERMANS REPULSE ALLIES.

Berlin, Oct. 3, by wireless to Sayville, L. I.—According to announcement made in Berlin today the great battle in France is still undecided. The Germans are described as hammering the French positions at numerous points by their heavy artillery.

The attempts of the allies to break through the German lines have been repulsed. The heaviest losses have been in the Argonne region.

The Germans continue to make steady progress.

The fighting in France, the siege of Antwerp and the offensive operations under General von Hindenberg in the east, all going on the the same time, are taken in Berlin to indicate that the German army is not lacking in men.

Alarm in Berlin?

Amsterdam, via London, Oct. 3.—A dispatch from the German capital says that the Berliner Tageblatt prints a significant article by its military correspondent, Major Moraht, who, while asserting confidence that there will be a fresh German advance on Paris, is careful to add:

"But there is another possibility which must command the conscientious attention of calm observers of the fluctuating struggle: What would be gained by the allies if they force our right wing to the Belgian frontier? Nothing but the passing success which would be the beginning of the end of the Franco-British presumption of victory."

Major Moraht then explains that the farther the allies move from Verdun and Toul, which, he says, form their last great strongholds, the longer is the distance they must travel back when the stream of German armies, broad and unhindered, flows westward from Lorraine.

FRESH TROOPS MEET GERMANS.

On the Battle Front, Oct. 2.—Heavy re-enforcements for the allies, made up of East Indian troops and territorials, the latter including a Scotch regiment of sharpshooters, have been hurled at the right wing of the German army, which is giving way foot by foot before the terrific onslaught.

The fresh troops are continuing the recent terrible hand-to-hand conflicts occasioned by the intrepid Germans, who are attempting at times ineffectual sorties.

Fresh Troops Push On.

Not only have these new re-enforcements prevented the Germans from breaking through, but they have gained ground, although at a terrific loss.

No intimation has been given by officials regarding the number of fresh men sent against the enemy on the west. Various guesses have been made, some as high as 70,000.

It was learned that further re-enforcements are expected momentarily. Colonial troops are on their way, not a few of whom have seen service in South African and other campaigns.

Struggle With Russians.

London, Oct. 3.—The great struggle between the armies of Russia and Germany, the latter re-enforced by the remnants of the Austrian forces, has begun. Upon the outcome of the series of battles now in progress all along the great front from the Baltic on the north to the Austrian stronghold of Cracow in the south the fate of Germany hangs, according to the opinion of many military authorities.

Germany now faces the supreme test of checking the great Russian armies which threaten invasion. Unless the Russian armies can be decisively checked all along the line, Germany will be forced to wage a retreating campaign in defense of Berlin.

For this decisive campaign an army of 800,000 Germans and Austrians has been assembled just inside the Russian Poland frontier from Cracow through Czenstochowa to Kalisz.

Russians Win in North.

The first stage of the great battle seems to be in favor of the Russian forces. It is officially announced in Petrograd that Russian armies have won decisive victories over large German forces near the frontiers of Prussia and Silesia.

The Russian embassy in Rome furnishes details of the disaster which has overtaken the German offensive in Suwalki and Lods provinces. In the battles which brought about the collapse of their invasion of Russia the Germans lost 30,000 killed and 20,000 prisoners. They were so thoroughly beaten near Suwalki, Ostrovitz, and other towns that they fled, leaving behind them wagon trains, batteries and baggage.

Russians Aiming at Berlin.

All the news indicates that Russia is successfully following the plans of her general staff to paralyze German initiative along the Prussian-Poland frontier while hastening an advance in force against southeast Silesia, the key to Breslau and Berlin. The Russian general staff expects to have troops in Silesia by October 5.

While the success of the Russian armies has been so marked in the north, the advance through Hungary is amazingly rapid.

Germans Wearing Out.

The German forces on the west appear to be wearing out from excessive fighting. Some of the corps have been almost wiped out.

The German attacks in the last twenty-four hours seem to have become less energetic. The allies have been able to repulse them and follow up the advantage more easily.

"Enemy Impedes Us."

Amsterdam, via London, Oct. 2.—The Berliner Tageblatt in a leading article says:

"The German people await anxiously but with confidence further news from the French war theater. The news of the great advance of the French troops against the flank of our line should not unbalance us. We know that our front line is protected by broad eschelons, which are ready to oppose such an enterprise.

"The influence of the British re-enforcements makes itself more and more felt. They are effective to impede us, though the results will not be lasting.

"The center of the battle front is silent, listening breathlessly to the struggle on both wings. Around Verdun a decision comes nearer. We have forced our way through the forest of Argonne, but found on the heights on the west of the Meuse a strong position which the enemy had prepared."

Airships on Watch.

London, Oct. 3.—The value of the services given by flying machines cooperating in naval and military movements is shown by the following statement issued tonight by the official press bureau:

"While the expeditionary force was being moved abroad a strong patrol to the eastward of the Straits of Dover was undertaken by both aeroplanes and airships of the naval air service. By this means it was impossible for the enemy's ships to approach the straits without being seen for many miles."

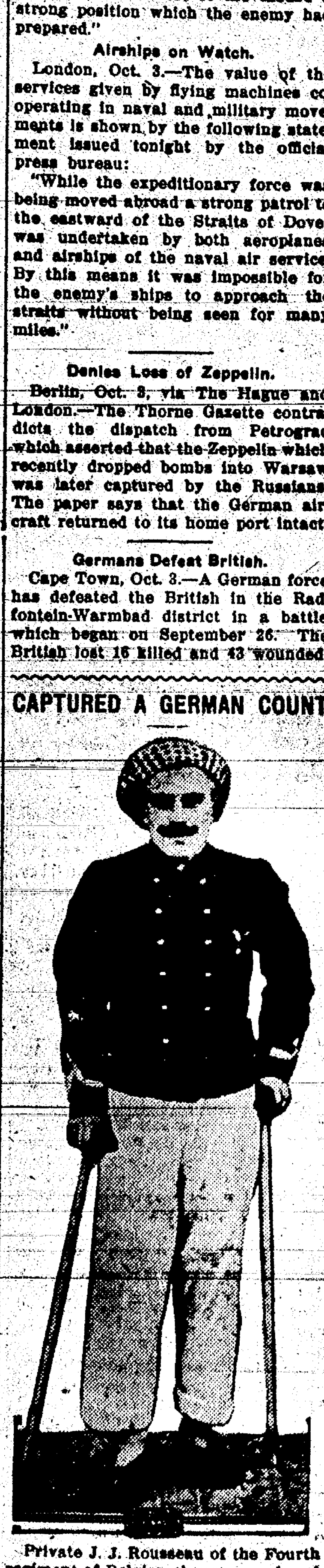
Denies Loss of Zeppelin.

Berlin, Oct. 3, via The Hague and London.—The Thorne Gazette contradicts the dispatch from Petrograd which asserted that the Zeppelin which recently dropped bombs into Warsaw was later captured by the Russians. The paper says that the German aircraft returned to its home port intact.

Germans Defeat British.

Cape Town, Oct. 3.—A German force has defeated the British in the Radfontein-Warmbad district in a battle which began on September 26. The British lost 16 killed and 43 wounded.

CAPTURED A GERMAN COUNT



Private J. J. Rousseau of the Fourth regiment of Belgian chausseurs cheval is one of the heroes of the war by reason of his capture of Count von Buelow, son of the German chancellor. In the photograph he is wearing the Military Gold Cross, presented him by the Belgian king, and is to be the recipient of the Order of Leopold. Rousseau was injured by a kick from Von Buelow's horse. He took from the count his dispatch box, his uniform and 165,000 francs which he turned over to the Red Cross.

NEWS FROM STATE HOUSE

The First National bank of Overton changed to a state institution with the permission of the banking board.

President W. H. Abbott of the Johnson county drainage board has made arrangements with State Treasurer George for the state to handle the second issue of bonds of the drainage district, amounting to $19,663.84.

Judge Kennedy and Henry Gerdes of the state board of control will visit Plattsmouth to inspect a proposed site for a state reformatory. It is understood the board will take no action in the matter of establishing a reformatory except to report to the next legislature and await further expression by that body.

Manager Reed says that the advance interest shown in university football this year is without a parallel. The field is being put into shape to handle more than ten thousand people. The inquiries for tickets have been pouring in for a month though the general sale did not begin until Monday.

M. S. Poulson, formerly superintendent of the anti-saloon league in this state and recently secretary of the department of public meetings with the New Jersey anti-saloon league, has gone to New York to become the associate superintendent of the Greater New York district of that organization.

Robert F. Howard, assistant professor of horticulture at the University of Wisconsin, has been elected head of the horticultural department at the university farm to succeed R. A. Emerson, who resigned during the summer to become head of the work in plant breeding at Cornell university, New York.

Dr. P. L. Hall, president of the Central National bank, has been appointed treasurer of the American National Red Cross collections in this state. The Red Cross is just now making a special appeal to the American people for funds to give relief to the thousands of wounded soldiers on European battlefields.

A circular just issued from state headquarters of the G. A. R. calls attention to the date of Friday, October 9, which has been designated as "Patriotic day" for Nebraska. It suggests that the veterans, the W. R. C. and other organizations conduct open meetings in observance of the day, inviting the general public.

The new building at the penitentiary will be ready for occupancy within one week. When fixtures for light are put in place the building will be complete. It contains a large dining room for convicts, a kitchen, bakery, hospital and storage room for provisions, also an open-air ward for convicts affected with tuberculosis.

Dr. Kigin, state veterinarian, witnessed the killing of thirty-five head of state dairy cows at the stock yards at South Omaha. The cattle had been tested at the Hastings hospital for the insane and pronounced infected with tuberculosis. Dr. Kigin assisted in examining the carcasses and found that each of the thirty-five animals, with one exception, had the disease.

Night school sessions will start at the state penitentiary within a few days. The fact that the new dining room at the prison was not ready for occupancy sooner has delayed the beginning of the fall term of night school classes, which will meet in the old dining room, which will be remodeled. The first step will be to divide the prison inmates into classes with reference to their previous education.

A total of 757 state and savings banks—the greatest number of state banks ever enrolled in Nebraska—have been asked to make their quarterly report to the state banking board. Banking conditions on the whole are believed by banking board officials to be as good in Nebraska as any other state in the union. A closer cooperation between the people and their institutions is said to be apparent in this state. There is a greater confidence in the banks on account of the protective laws and a general air of prosperity which members of the banking board believe should cause people of the state to be thankful. Extensive credit for the condition is given to the guaranty deposits law.

The complaint of the Nebraska State Co-Operative Grain and Livestock association, as to the rates at the South Omaha stockyards, will be heard by the state railway commission on October 20 instead of October 7, as originally planned. The delay is granted on the request of the stockyards, who cannot have certain officials on hand for the earlier date.

Miss Anna V. Day, connected with the state superintendent's office, has resigned to accept a place as dean of a woman's college at Milwaukee.

Chief Game Warden Rutenbeck has returned from a trip to Chadron. He was informed by people of that town that 1,000 ring-neck pheasants are to be found on the Niobara river in Dawes county. The birds are the offspring of some liberated there by the state. The people are proud of them. Rutenbeck spent two days shooting ducks and prairie chickens. He and three others returned with fifty birds each, the limit under the law. He says the people in that region are now heartily in favor of the federal law closing the spring shooting season.

INDICATIONS OF OIL

CELESTIAL BODY ATTRACTS MUCH ATTENTION.

NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

What Is Going On Here and There That Is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

COMING EVENTS

National coursing races at Wymore, October 6 to 10.

G. A. R. Patriotic day October 9.

Annual horse show of the business men's association at Auburn, October 13.

Big Four fair at Fremont, October 12 to 17.

Fall Festival at York, October 13 to 17.

Democratic barbecue at Hastings, October 15.

Nebraska state election, November 3.

State association of Nebraska teachers at Omaha, November 4, 5 and 6.

Gas and Oil in Well.

Tecumseh.—The well on the farm of R. Gress, in Otoe county, has every indication of being near oil or gas, according to reports from that section. Last Saturday morning the boring disclosed that there was oil two inches thick on the surface of the water and there was a strong odor of gas. Experts from Lincoln are expected to inspect the well this week. A number of Otoe county capitalists are ready to have the prospect thoroughly investigated.

Find Eighteen Pound Meteorite.

Hastings.—An eighteen pound meteorite, which men in the neighborhood say they saw fall August 15, was discovered in a pasture southeast of Wood river a few days ago by a hunter. A large hole was ploughed in the hard pasture where the missile struck and then bounded off several hundred yards. The meteorite has been placed on exhibition in a store window where it attracts great attention. It will probably be added to the state university collection.

New Theory In Traut Case.

Clay Center.—County Attorney Corey's latest discovery indicating the class of business the bandit who killed Traut, Sanderson and himself was engaged in, was disclosed when in a magazine in his suit case was found an envelope containing a number of blank checks on business firms at Milford, Neb. He also had three customers' checks on the First National bank of Lincoln. Whether he called on the Milford firms and secured the blank checks from their check books under pretense of doing business with them, or entered their places in the night, is not known. Mr. Corey's theory now is that he visited Harvard for the purpose of securing blank checks and had gained entrance to the office of the Nebraska and Iowa Grain Co. for that purpose. Traut came down before 6 o'clock on that fatal morning, as he was to have his elevator engine repaired by a party who wanted to go east at 7:44. Mr. Traut found the bandit there and lost his life as a result of the meeting.

Newly Appointed Sheriff Resigns.

Clay Center, Neb.—The board of supervisors have appointed Paul G. Bonnifield sheriff of Clay county to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Guy W. Secord. Secord was appointed sheriff September 24, to fill the vacancy caused by the killing of Sheriff Sanderson by a bandit on September 16. Mr. Secord discovered that his insurance business was worth more to him than the sheriffship and consequently filed his resignation.

Nebraska Men in Auto Fatality.

Sioux City, Ia.—Patrick Green and Patrick Duggan, both of Hubbard, Neb., were killed when the Omaha flyer struck their motor car at Harnitt's Crossing, near here. The men were on their way to the home of a relative near here to make arrangements for the funeral ceremonies of a member of the family whose death had occurred the day before. Death was instantaneous to both persons.

Bullet Rebounded.

Hastings.—A rifle ball which Andrew Masters fired at an iron post in the north part of town rebounded, struck him in the right arm and severed an artery. With presence of mind he shut off the flow of blood until a physician could attend the injury.

Dalton.—The threshing of wheat is almost complete. While a few fields have not been up to the average, yet on the whole it has been most satisfactory, winter wheat yielding up to forty-five bushels to the acre.

Has Well of Ice Water.

Tecumseh.—What is considered the first icy cold well ever dug in this section of the state had just been completed by Y. Yelkins, a farmer of Richardson county. The well is 187 feet deep and contains ninety feet of water at all times, making it practically icy cold.

The farmers' union of Clay county held a picnic on the fair grounds at Clay Center last week that proved to be one of the most successful gatherings ever held in the county.

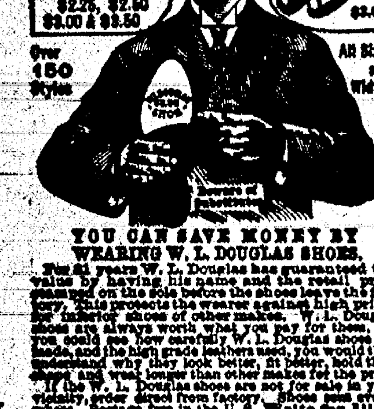
Better Biscuits Baked With

You never tasted daintier, lighter, fluffier biscuits than those baked with Calumet. They're always good—delicious. For Calumet insures perfect baking.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Illinois.
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

W. L. DOUGLAS



YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES.

For 31 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed the value by having his name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory. This protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes. W. L. Douglas shoes are always worth what you pay for them. If you could see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, and the high grade leathers used, you would then understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price. If the W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes sent everywhere. Postage free in the U. S. Write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

If you've never tasted Libby's California Asparagus, there is a treat in store for you. Grown on the islands of the Sacramento River, the finest Asparagus region in the world. Put up fresh from the garden as soon as cut. Tender and flavory. White or green—peeled or unpeeled. Insist on Libby's. If your grocer cannot supply you, send us his name.

Try this recipe—

Asparagus with Eggs—Salt and pepper well one can of Libby's Asparagus. Beat four eggs just enough to break up the yolks, add a tablespoonful of melted butter, pepper and salt, and pour upon the Asparagus. Bake eight minutes in a quick oven, and serve immediately.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

SMALL WARS MEAN BIG POEMS

Greatest Battle Hymns Have Not Been Inspired by Titanic Struggles Like the Present One.

The greatest poems have been written about little wars. The Iliad was written around a siege carried on by a handful of barbarian chieftains against a city of the second class. The battle of Chevy Chase was a border skirmish following upon a cattle-stealing expedition. And Kipling's imperial muse is at her best when she sings of petty wars with colored tribesmen. Britain's far-flung battle line was far flung against Dervishers and Afridis; it was seldom brought into collision with field intrenchments and siege artillery. Little war, or else big wars in anticipation of retrospect, these are the rich soil for the poet.

A great war in the actual, the fate of an empire truly at stake, may make poets out of the common crowd, but subdues the poet to the level of the common crowd. There is a solemn tone about Kipling's latest verse which has its effect. Only it is not exhortation we wanted, but exultation; not an appeal, but a clarion call. When an entire nation is aflame the poet is apt to find his mission rather perfunctory.

Found He Was Mistaken.

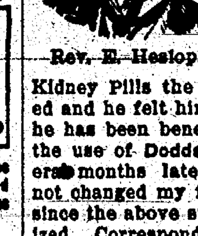
A man from the country, in charity one will say from the country, although he may have been a Bostonese, entered a New York restaurant the other evening, and while waiting to be served, gave his attention to an electric fan revolving just above his head. It was a high pressure fan, noiseless, and almost, if not quite, invisible because of its rapid motion. The stranger gazed at it for some considerable time and was heard to mutter: "I don't believe there is anything there at all." With that he put up his hand to confirm his belief. Immediately there was a yell that almost threw the place into a panic. The man sprang into the air, rushed out of the door and, as he disappeared, was heard to say: "I monkeyed with the buzz-saw, all right."

"Przemysl."

"Przemysl" is one of the few really simple proper names that have secured notoriety in the Russian invasion of Galicia. It is pronounced "Pzhem-is-l," with the accent on the "pzhem." Just how easy this is one my appreciate by considering Przemyslany, in the first syllable of which the "r" is sounded, thus: "przhe," with the Austro-Hungarian variation of "miscellany" following. In pronouncing "Przemysl" you should carefully hold a "p" between your teeth while pronouncing "ahem" (which is a soft, mushroom, dum-dum variety of "shem") and just as you are about to eject it deftly insert the "p" in the outer hook of the "s;" thus: "Pzhem." Nothing can be simpler.

A CLERGYMAN'S TESTIMONY.

The Rev. Edmund Heslop of Wigton, Pa., suffered from Dropsy for a year. His limbs and feet were swollen and puffed. He had heart flutter-ing, was dizzy and exhausted at the least exertion. Hands and feet were cold and he had such a dragging sensation across the loins that it was difficult to move.



Rev. E. Heslop.

After using 5 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills the swelling disappeared and he felt himself again. He says he has been benefited and blessed by the use of Dodds Kidney Pills. Several months later he wrote: I have not changed my faith in your remedy since the above statement was authorized. Correspond with Rev. E. Heslop about this wonderful remedy.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

If a man had to go fishing for a living he would want to stick around the house all the time.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not gripe. Adv.

Did you ever know a rich young woman to marry a poor old man?

Short Curls Back in Favor

EVERY one will welcome the return, after a brief absence, of the fashion for short curls, worn at the side of the face, for evening coiffures, and at the back of the head whenever those who like them care to add their charm to the hair dress. They are the easiest and most "fetching" of little finishing touches, when they can be worn at all. It is said by those who ought to know that some women cannot wear curls. Just why this is so is apparently among the unknowable things. But every woman can experiment for herself and be influenced by the result.

The little curl may be made at the time the hair is dressed, and of the natural hair. If one has naturally curly hair, it is easy to manage. But few people are so blessed, and the little curl is generally a very satisfactory bit of artifice. At the hair dealers short curls are made in clusters of three, or more, fastened to a steel or strong wire pin. Of all the pieces made to be pinned on they are the easiest to keep in order and the easiest to adjust.

An example of what short curls will do in accomplishing a dressy coiffure is shown in the illustration given here. This hair dress is noticeably pretty, but imagine it without the curls and it will not be noticeable in any way.

Some people cherish a prejudice against wearing false hair of any kind. But women have helped out scanty locks for as many ages as history records, by supplementing them with extra pieces, to very good effect. There seems to be no objection to a false tooth from any quarter. Anything which really improves the appearance will always be used and with the best reason in the world.

Dominant Note in New Millinery

FASHION decrees that the choice of millinery shall have an almost unlimited scope during the coming fall and winter seasons. When we consider fabrics one may elect to wear velvet or felt or plush or satin, and also combinations of these materials. As to size, hats proceed from the small, brimless, close-fitting turban to the wide-brimmed picture type, through all graduations in width of brim. Shapes are as varied as the fancies of those who design them. There are, therefore, hats big and little, brims wide or narrow, and crowns tall or short.

For street wear the small hat is sensible and smart. The snugly-fitting, well-shaped turban reaches its highest development when made for wintry weather. With a variety of trimmings, as great as that in shapes, and with particularly brilliant novelties at hand, the turban is a flourishing thing of beauty decked out in decorations that are simple but effective.

Something of the diversity in size and trimmings and styles is more plainly set forth in the illustration given here than can be conveyed by mere words. These are all velvet hats, new in shape and excellent in design. Each one is a style of many of its particular kind and each is well worth consideration.

A sailor shape is pictured so that its prominent and new features are emphasized to the eye. Although among that great number classed as sailors, or as "the canotier," the brim is irregular. It widens at the left side and shows a small upward curve at the front. The brim edge is bound with silver braid and a pretty and distinctive touch is given by the little bow of this braid, which is mounted at the back, as if it terminated the binding.

Roses in silk and metallic effects set in foliage and ferns are mounted against the brim in a manner that convinces one that the maker of this hat was an artist.

A wide-brimmed velvet hat with a section of the front brim cut squarely away, making a short, straight line instead of a curve, is trimmed at this point with two short ostrich plumes and a short loop and ends of velvet ribbon. The ribbon is fastened to place with two jet bands. The big black hat has a warm place in the regard of women, and deserves it.

A small and striking hat very frankly draws its inspiration from grim-visaged war. Mounted above the blithe countenance of a young girl one may forget the associations that are suggested by its likeness to the soldier's helmet. The most extreme development shows the chin strap. Minus this the shape is practical and in better taste than with it. The hat is trimmed with bands of silver beads and an ornament of spangles resembling small wings.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

OFFICIAL BRITISH REPORT SAYS GERMANS FIRE ON OWN FORCES

London.—The official press bureau issued a descriptive account of the operations in France of the British force and the French armies in immediate touch with it, communicated by an eye witness present at the headquarters of Field Marshal Sir John French.

"Sept. 25, 1914—For four days there has been a comparative lull all along our front. This has been accompanied by a spell of fine weather, though the nights are now much colder. One cannot have everything, however, and one evil result of the sunshine has been the release of flies, which were torpid during the wet days.

"Advantage has been taken of the arrival of re-enforcements to relieve by fresh troops the men who have been on the firing line for some time. Several units therefore have received their baptism of fire during the week.

Germans Fire on Own Men.

"Since the last letter left general headquarters evidence has been received which points to the fact that during counter-attacks on the night of Sunday, the 20th, the German infantry fired into each other as the result of an attempt to carry out the dangerous expedient of a converging advance in the dark.

"Opposite one portion of our position a considerable massing of hostile forces was observed before dark, and some hours later a furious fusillade was heard in front of our line, though no bullets came over our trenches.

Many Dead in Trenches.

"This narrative begins with September 21 and covers only two days. On Monday, the 21st, there was little rain and the weather took a turn for the better, which has been maintained. The action was practically confined to the artillery, our guns at one point shelling and driving away the enemy, who were endeavoring to construct a redoubt. The Germans for their part expended a large number of heavy shells in a long range bombardment of a village.

"Reconnoitering parties sent out during the night of September 21-22 discovered some deserted trenches, and in them, or near them, in the woods, more than a hundred dead and wounded were picked up. A number of rifles, ammunition and equipment also were found. There were other signs that portions of the enemy's forces had withdrawn for some distance.

"Tuesday, the 22nd, also was a fine day, with less wind, and was one of the most uneventful days that has passed since we reached the Aisne—uneventful, that is, for the British. There was less artillery work on either side, the Germans nevertheless giving another village a taste of the 'Jack Johnsons.'

Bodies in "No Man's Land."

"The spot thus honored was not far from the ridge where some of the most severe fighting in which we have taken part has occurred. All over this 'no man's land' between the lines the bodies of German infantrymen are still lying in heaps where they have fallen at different times.

"Espionage plays so large a part in the conduct of the war by the Germans that it is difficult to avoid further reference to the subject. They have evidently never forgotten the saying of Frederick the Great: 'When Marshal Soubise goes to war he is followed by a hundred cooks; when I take the field I am preceded by a hundred spies.'

"Indeed, until about twenty years ago there was a paragraph in their field service regulations directing that the service of 'protection in the field'—outposts and advanced guards—should always be supplemented by a system of espionage.

Many Spies Give Signals.

"Though such instructions are no longer made public, the Germans, as is well known, still carry them into effect. Apart from the more elaborate arrangements which were made in peace time for obtaining information by paid agents, some of the methods which are being employed for the collection or conveyance of intelligence are as follows:

"Men in plain clothes signal to the German lines from points in the hands of the enemy by means of colored lights at night and puffs of smoke from chimneys by day. Pseudo laborers working in the fields between the armies have been detected conveying information and persons in plain clothes have acted as advanced scouts to the German cavalry when advancing.

Officers Remain Behind.

"German officers and soldiers in plain clothes, or in French or British uniforms, have remained in localities evacuated by the Germans in order to furnish them with intelligence.

"One spy of this kind was found by our troops hidden in a church tower. His presence was discovered only through the erratic movements of the hands of the church clock, which he was using to signal to his friends by means of an improved semaphore code.

"Had this man not been seized it is probable he would have signaled to the German artillery at the time of their arrival the exact location of the headquarters and staff. A high explosive shell would then have mysteriously dropped on the building.

"Women spies also have been caught; secret agents have been found at the railroads observing entrainments and detrainments.

"It is a simple matter for spies to mix with the refugees moving about to their homes; difficult for our troops, who speak neither French nor German, to detect them.

"The French have found it necessary to search villages and also casual wayfarers on the roads for carrier pigeons.

"Among the precautions taken by us to guard against spying is the publication of the following notice printed in French and posted:

"'1. Motor cars and bicycles not carrying soldiers in uniform may not circulate on the roads.

"'2. The inhabitants may not leave the localities where they reside between 6 p. m. and 6 a. m.

"'3. Inhabitants may not quit their homes after 8 p. m.

"'4. No person may on any pretext pass through the British lines without an authorization, countersigned by a British officer.'

Value of Secrecy Shown.

"Events have moved so quickly during the last two months that anything connected with the mobilization of the British expeditionary force is now ancient history. Nevertheless, the following extract of a German order is evidence of the mystification of the enemy and is a tribute to the value of secrecy, well and loyally maintained at the time in England:

"'Tenth Reserve Army Headquarters, Mont St. Guibert, Aug. 20, 1914, 23:40.—Corps order, Aug. 21: The French troops in front of the Tenth army corps have retreated south across the Sambre. Part of the Belgian army has withdrawn to Antwerp. It is reported that an English army has disembarked at Calais and Boulogne, en route for Brussels.'"

DEATH COMES SWIFTLY TO TWO GERMAN SPIES

London.—A story received from a point in France it is not permitted to specify says:

A soldier comes out from behind a pine tree with rifle and fixed bayonet: "Ou allez vous?" he says, stepping before me and dropping his bayonet point a little toward me.

"Je vais me promener," I reply smiling, and anticipate his next demand by pulling out my case and displaying my special permit, also various other papers and an officially stamped photograph, which proves my identification with the name upon the special permit.

"Monsieur, permit me," says the soldier suddenly in very fair English. "Monsieur is ze man that writes. I shake you by ze hand with ver' great pleasaire. It is to me an honor!"

We "shake" with enormous empressment and I compliment him upon his English.

He smiles, gratified, and disclaims with great modesty. He beckons me back among the trees.

"One comes!" he says. "Sah! Ze woods here have been many times set in flames. We have suspects these be done with intention."

See Spy Among Trees.

He ceased his whisper abruptly and we both bent forward together. A hundred yards down the narrow path among the pines a man in a workman's blue blouse is standing, looking quietly in every direction.

Suddenly he takes a couple of steps in among the trees, stoops and lifts a stone.

Far down the hillside at the end of the narrow vista among the trees, a second man was suddenly seen. So utter is the silence that I can hear him plainly as he coughs. He begins to haul on something, and I realize suddenly the meaning of the whole incident that I am watching. The two men have located the underground private telephone wire going up to the fort. They have been tapping it for any news they might pick up.

Death Is Painless.

The soldier is methodical. He takes the distant man first. Kneeling there behind him, I watch with a growing thrill and tension of tragedy and sickness his sunburned cheek cuddle against the stock of his rifle. Then very slowly it seems to me in that quiet, dreadful moment his stubby cigarette stained forefinger crooks back gently, gently on the trigger.

"Crack!" comes the sharp, snapping bang of the weapon, and the man down the vista of trees gives a queer little jump and then turns right around quickly and looks behind him. And thus looking, and seemingly unaware that he is the person who has been shot, his heart stops and he rolls over quite easily and gently on his side—a merciful enough death, as these violent deaths go, for some of them are so dreadful.

Shoots Second German.

And then, as I stare, the rifle goes "crack!" again, and I jump, for I am still looking at the silent figure down the vista of trees.

But the soldier has been attending to his business and has snapped off a second shot at the nearer man, for the man had started to bolt. And because the shot was hastily aimed the second death is as cruel as the first was merciful.

An examination of both bodies shows that the men were German spies, in possession of "ciphered" information that would no doubt prove very helpful to our enemies.

The Table Rock Argus

Entered into the Post Office at Table Rock, Pawnee County, Nebraska as second class mail matter.

A. B. F. HEER, Proprietor

N. L. FELLERS, Editor and Publisher

TO INSURE PUBLICATION all news or advertising copy must be in this office not later than Wednesday noon. Any copy brought in later will not be given attention until next issue. All ads will be run until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

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The SAFE boys' magazine

Only $1 a year

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Read by 500,000 boys and endorsed by their parents

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WITHOUT THE KNIFE

Protruding Piles, Itching Piles, Bleeding Piles, Fistula Fissure and all diseases of the Rectum CURED under a positive GUARANTEE.

YOU PAY NOTHING UNTIL CURED. My treatment is mild, absolutely reliable and permanent. Write to or call and see the parties whose names I publish in this advertisement, they live in your, or adjoining County. I cured THEM and can CURE YOU.

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W. W. MEADOWS, Fulton, Kentucky — C. J. GRESHAM, Eddyville, Kentucky
J. H. HOGG, Fulton, Kentucky — J. W. BISHOP, Cwensboro, Kentucky

SEND FOR MY 172 PAGE FREE BOOK for men and my 50 page book for women. I will send them to you free and postage paid. These books contain much information of great value to anyone afflicted with piles or any form of rectal trouble, and hundreds of testimonial letters. Whether you take treatment or not you are welcome to both books. Write to-day—It will pay you.

SPECIALIST. ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS. M. NEY SMITH, M. D., S.E. COR. 12TH & OLIVE STS. ST. LOUIS, MO.

A MAIN LINE THRO' CENTRAL WYOMING

On October 18th the Burlington will inaugurate through passenger train service between Denver and Billings over the new main line through the Big Horn through Cheyene, Orin Junction, Casper and Thermopolis.

The establishment of through train service over this new main line of railroad is historic. It closes one of the last great breaks in the transportation system of the country, and offers for the first time to the social, commercial and agricultural activities of Wyoming and of the Middle West, direct means for intercouse and the exchange of commodities between the rich farming, live stock, coal and oil regions of the Big Horn Basin, in the North, and Cheyenne, the State Capital and Denver, the Metropolis of the Rockies, on the South. The opening of this new line should prove a great stimulus to every farmer, stockraiser, and business man in Central and Northern Wyoming. NORTHBOUND, the new train will leave Denver at 4:09 P. M. and arrive Billings, 6:20 the next afternoon; SOUTHBOUND, leave Billings 7:30 A. M. and arrive Denver, 12:05 the next noon. It will carry a cafe-parlor car in each direction for the daylight trip between Billings and Casper, and standard sleepers for the night trip between Casper and Denver.

Let me send you booklets descriptive of this new country, or answer your specific inquiries about opportunities for the farmer and business man.

Burlington Route

Wm. Whitson, T. A., Table Rock, Neb

L. W. Wakeley, G. P. A., Omaha, Neb.

Shark's Egg Is Black.

A shark's egg is one of the oddest looking things imaginable. It is unprovided with shell, but the contents are protected by a thick, leathery covering, almost as elastic as india rubber. The average size is 2 by 2½ inches and it is almost jet black.

FOR DELICATE CHILDREN

A Mother's Letter to Mothers.

Mrs. E. W. Cooper of Bloomfield, N. J., says: "My child, seven years old, had a bad cold and was weak and quite run down in health. She had been in this condition for about six weeks when I began giving her Vinol. It was wonderful how quickly the child gained in strength and her cold quickly disappeared. I have recommended Vinol to other mothers with delicate children. Vinol is an excellent tonic for children during the period of whooping cough."

Vinol is a delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil. Vinol, the cod liver and iron tonic without oil, is recommended for children, but it is not a patent medicine. The formula is printed on every bottle, so mothers may know what they are giving their little ones.

Therefore we ask every mother of a weak, sickly or ailing child in this vicinity to try Vinol on our guarantee.

COTTON DRUG CO.

AK-SAR-BEN TOPS FORMER RECORDS

Omaha Institution Has Greatest Year In Its Existence.

ENTERTAINS TEN THOUSAND.

Will Close 1914 Season With Festivities From Sept. 30 to Oct. 10—Two Mammoth Parades and Carnival Attractions Feature Last Days.

AK-SAR-BEN PROGRAM, 1914, OMAHA, SEPT. 30 TO OCT. 10.

Sept. 30-Oct. 4.—Annual reunion Nebraska Territorial Pioneers.

Sept. 30-Oct. 10.—Home-coming, Nebraskans and Omahans.

Wednesday night, Oct. 7.—Electrical Pageant, 20 floats.

Thursday afternoon, Oct. 8—Fraternal Parade.

Friday night, Oct. 9—Royal Court and Coronation Ball.

Sept. 30-Oct. 10—World at Home Shows, Carnival Grounds.

By E. Y. Parrish.

Twenty years have come and gone since the world famous Ak-Sar-Ben was organized, the world has been torn asunder with strife which threatened the very existence of the great governments of the world, but through it all Ak-Sar-Ben, mothered by the good people of the great commonwealth of Nebraska, has prospered and in this the twentieth year of the reign of King Samson, Ak-Sar-Ben has achieved the highest pinnacle in its brilliant line of successes.

A child of the troublesome and uncertain days of the early nineties, when Nebraska suffered under conditions not as favorable as those of today, when co-operation and an understanding were imperative for the future development of the state, Ak-Sar-Ben has grown into a robust adult, known the world over for its accomplishments.

Organized on sound fundamental basis, fostered with the one thought in view of developing the state, Ak-Sar-Ben has come from its toddling clothes to an institution that today stands for all that is good in the present days of progressiveness.

All Get Together.

Back of that almost miraculous development is the friendship which the people of the state have for one another, be he resident of Nebraska cities or Nebraska's great fertile rural prairies—a friendship founded on a perfect understanding and nurtured by the love which man bears to his fellow man.

The associations which necessarily must have come out of the mingling of the people of the state from the very nature of the organization have fostered another feeling, an understanding between the people of the state and the people of its metropolis. A friendship has grown between the two which has been satisfactory to both.

Ak-Sar-Ben has been the medium whereby the differences which arise have been adjusted, for through it have come associations which otherwise could never have been possible And through these associations, Nebraskans, whether of the cities or of the country, have come to work with a single motive—the development of Nebraska.

Ak-Sar-Ben a National Institution.

Reflecting the spirit of the citizens of the state, Omaha's citizens, banded together with the common aim of making Ak-Sar-Ben a national institution, have succeeded there can be no doubt. That success has been made possible by the unselfish co-operation of the people of the state—successful to the point that Ak-Sar-Ben, though originally an Omaha conceived institution, has now become distinctly Nebraskan.

Omaha's business men, who have given of their time and brain unsparingly that Ak-Sar-Ben should be a creditable institution, have been rewarded and their efforts for 1914 have been crowned with the largest attendance that has ever passed through the doors.

More than ten thousand visitors, the majority of them from Nebraska, have paid homage to the creation of King Samson during the season. From all parts of the state, from practically every city and village, thousands of loyal [illegible] have wended their way to Omaha. There to be entertained at the Devil's hotel, and there to learn the lesson of successful co-operation.

Last Resting Place of "Knocker."

For the Devil's hotel has been the place of abode of those who, forgetful of favors which have been their portion under the wonderful combination of conditions in Nebraska, have failed to give credit where credit is due. It has been the last resting place of the "knocker," and there the knocker has been consigned to suffer the torments justly due to him who feels not the spirit of cooperation and brotherly love.

The Devil's hotel, which is but a name for the wholesome lesson taught by Ak-Sar-Ben, has had a wonderfully good effect. It has been uplifting and lasting. It has taught that there is no place in this great state for the pessimist nor for the ingrate. And it

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More reading than is given in any American monthly

52 times a year—not 12

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INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 11

THE LAST SUPPER.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 14:12-25, see also Luke 22:14-23.

GOLDEN TEXT—As often as ye eat this bread, and drink the cup, ye proclaim the Lord's death till He come. I Cor. 11:26 R. V.

I. The Preparation, vv. 12-15. The details of the preparation here remind one of the like detailed preparation at the outset of this week when the two disciples were sent for and procured the colt "whereon no man had sat." The "Teacher" had need of the colt. He also had need of this guest chamber and some unnamed one was ready to answer his call, to supply his need. What a host of such unheralded and unknown, but loving friends he has. Passover has now come, the time appointed and predicted, Matt. 26:2. Jesus directs the disciples to the room of his own choosing; they were to find it following a man bearing a pitcher. This is suggestive of our following the leading of the Holy Spirit.

Remarkable Occasion.

II. The Passover, vv. 17-21. Here at eventide Jesus and the twelve eat about the Passover board. As we look back over the pages of history it is truly a remarkable occasion. The Passover was a perpetual memorial of the Exodus. Now, in the dispensations of Divine economy, this is to be its last observance. Jesus had been looking forward to this occasion, John 6:70, 71, yet in the midst of the feast his soul is filled with anguish, John 12:21.

The perfidy of Judas was the bitterness of the cup, but Jesus only let him go when he must and then only with great sorrow. Judas was disappointed in his dream of a material kingdom and his desire for the possession of carnal pleasures. Greed had grown because given food. Hate, stifled conscience, spurned love, a thief, a murderer, Judas was guilty that moment as he was the next night.

III. The Parable, vv. 22-25. From all the records we believe that Judas left the company as soon as he was identified, and before the feast was instituted. Jesus ever taught by symbol. We hear much about objective teaching, Jesus anticipated us all. From the Passover board Jesus took bread, and after offering thanks, he brake it, saying as he did so, "Take ye, this is my body." This does not mean the breaking of his body on the cross, for not a bone was then broken, John 19:36; I Cor. 11:24 R. V. It does signify the distribution of his body among all who shall feed upon him. This does not mean the actual physical transformation of the bread into his body. The bread represents his body, and like as bread becomes a part of the physical body, so to eat thus in symbol he becomes a part of us. There is no question, however, of the actual spiritual presence of Christ in the elements. "Discerning the Lord's body" there is a real feeding upon Christ, John 6:50, 51, 53, 55. To partake unworthily is to be "guilty of the body and blood of Christ," and we eat and drink "judgment" to ourselves, I Cor. 11:24-26. Jesus commands that the observance of this rite shall be continued. It is a covenant which his disciples are to perpetuate "till he come," I Cor. 11:24. The ground of this covenant between a holy God and sinful men, is the shed blood, v. 24, see Heb. 9:18-23. As the blood is the life poured out, so he poured out his life that where sin is, there may be forgiveness and remission, Lev. 17:11.

Only One Recourse.

The first Passover was the prelude of the exodus; this is the prelude of that of which Jesus spoke in conversing with Moses and Elijah on the Mount of Transfiguration. The blood of Christ was shed unto the remission of sin, Matt. 26:28. It is the ground of God's forgiveness, see Matt. 20:28; Rom. 3:25 R. V., 1 John 2:2, Eph. 7:7, and many other passages. There is none other ground for our forgiveness than the shed blood. It may be old fashioned but it is scriptural and leaves us no other recourse.

The symbolism of this holy ordinance is simple, yet sublime. It is to be a perpetual proclamation of his resurrection. His death is the central fact of redemption, the way of liberty for the captives of sin. The supper is meaningless apart from this element. It is true that in its observance we remember his grace and glory, the beauty of his person and the wonder and wisdom of his teaching, yet the supreme significance of the act is his death.

In that upper room was the Messiah and a Remnant. There the true purpose of God was fulfilled and the Hebrew nation, as God's instrument, came to an end. Jesus had told the rulers in the temple that "the kingdom of God shall be taken from you and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof." By the old Passover Israel passed from Egypt. By this feast a new transference takes place, a new dispensation is ushered in which shall abide "till he come."

The lesson committee has elected to close this lesson with verse 25, but verse 26 is also illuminative.

Dr. W. S. Cherry,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
— PHONES —
Office 3. Residence 44

AUCTIONEER

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Lewis Fellers, - - - - - Master Workman
William Linn, - - - - - - Recorder

LIVE STOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA

Cattle Sell Better on Moderate Supply.

HOG VALUES DECLINE 10 TO 15C

Packers Continue to Want Fat Lambs—Prices Steady to Dime Higher. Ewes Steady to Strong—Feeders Generally Steady.

Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, Oct. 6.—Cattle receipts totaled 7,500 head today. While the whole tone to the cattle market was markedly firmer than it was the latter part of last week there was little evidence of this feeling as far as corn-fed cattle were concerned, as there were very few corn-feds of any description here. Really good to choice western range beef and feeding steers were chiefly conspicuous for their scarcity and largely for this reason buyers wanted them and paid 10@15c stronger prices for them than prevailed the latter part of last week, and even the medium and common grades were not so hard to move as they were last week. Anything good enough to attract competition sold strong to a dime higher than Monday. Cows and heifers also showed some improvement, but not so much. There was a little more activity in stockers and feeders than recently and desirable grades of all weights are right around 10@15c stronger than last week, although the volume of business continues comparatively limited.

Cattle quotations: Good to choice beeves, $9.50@10.50; fair to good beeves, $8.60@9.30; common to fair beeves, $7.75@8.50; good to choice heifers, $6.50@7.50; good to choice cows, $6.00@6.75; fair to good cows, $5.50@6.00; canners and cutters, $4.00@5.25; veal calves, $8.00@10.50; bulls, stags, etc., $5.25@7.00; prime feeding steers, $8.20@8.40; good to choice feeders, $7.50@8.10; fair to good feeders, $6.75@7.25; common to fair feeders, $6.00@6.60; stock heifers, $5.50@6.75; stock cows, $4.50@6.00; stock calves, $6.50@8.00; choice to prime beeves, $8.00@8.60; good to choice range beeves, $7.40@8.00; fair to good beeves, $6.75@7.25; common to fair beeves, $6.00@6.65.

Some 5,300 hogs arrived today. The market was very slow again and prices were fully 10@15c lower than Monday. All other markets also reported a slow and lower market. Bulk of the sales was made at $7.65@7.70, and tops reached $8.00, a dime lower than Monday's best price.

Sheep and lamb receipts totaled 38,000 head. There was another active market today, with fat lambs selling generally steady to a dime higher and fat ewes steady to strong. The best lambs commanded $7.50, with the bulk of the holdings moving at $7.00@7.35. No important changes were apparent in the feeder trade, and prices were generally fully steady.

Quotations on range sheep and lambs: Lambs, good to choice, $7.30@7.60; lambs, fair to good, $7.00@7.30; lambs, feeders, $6.00@7.15; yearlings, good to choice, $5.75@6.00; yearlings, fair to good, $5.50@5.75; yearlings, feeders, $5.40@5.90; wethers, good to choice, $5.20@5.50; wethers, fair to good, $5.00@5.20; wethers, feeders, $4.30@4.85; ewes, good to choice, $4.50@4.75; ewes, fair to good, $4.25@4.50; ewes, feeders, $3.50@4.15.

At the Churches

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday School	10.00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor	7:00 p. m.
Preaching	7:30 p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Services as follows:

Sunday School	10:00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Epworth League	7:00 p. m.
Preaching	8:00 p. m.

Thursday Evening

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L. C. Schurr, Secretary
Regular Meeting Night, Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.

Dr. Roy R. Scarr,

DENTIST

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C. B. & Q. TIME TABLE

TIME TABLE NO. 128.

TRAIN	ARRIVE	DEPART
18		2:08 a. m.
14	6:25 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
15	2:35 p. m.	2:40 p. m
16	3:15 p. m.	3:25 p. m
41	3:18 p. m.	3:20 p. m
42	3:40 p. m.	3:45 p. m
48	11:10 p. m.	11:15 p. m
44	3:02 a. m.	3:07 a. m
19		6:30 a. m.
120 leaves Lincoln		
Tues., Thur., Fri. Sat.		6:00 p. m.
Mon and Wed		3:20 p. m

POLITICAL BALLOT

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor—
R. B. Howell

For Lieutenant Governor—
Walter V. Hoagland

For Secretary of State—
Addison Wait

For Auditor of Public Accounts—
Walter L. Minor

For State Treasurer—
Franklin C. Hamer

For Supt of Public Instruction—
A. O. Thomas

For Attorney General—
Charles W. Sears

For Com Public Lands and Bldgs
Fred Beckmann

For Railway Commissioner—
Thomas L. Hall

For Regents State University—
Edward P. Brown
George Coupland

For Congressman—
C. F. Reavis

For State Senator—
A. D. Spencer

For State Representative—
W. T. Parkinson

For County Clerk—
R. R. Mahan

For County Treasurer—
J. D. Albright

For County Sheriff
John C. McClung

For County Attorney—
Frank A. Barton

For County Surveyor—
John S. Vrtiska

For County Coroner—
J. C. Waddell

For County Superintendent—
Elsie Hammond

For County Com Second District—
G. A. J. Moss

For County Com, Third District—
D. B. Drake

Manoah B. Resse

For County Judge—
Frank L. Evans
John R. McNair

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor—
John H. Morehead

For Lieutenant Governor—
James Pearson

For Secretary of State—
Charles W. Pool

For Auditor of Public Accounts—
Wm. H. Smith

For State Treasurer—
George E. Hall

For Supt of Public Instruction—
P. M. Whitehead

For Attorney General
Willis E. Reed

For Com Public Lands and Bldgs—
W. B. Eastham

For Railway Commissioner—
Will M. Maupin

For Regents of State University—
John E. Miller
G. W. Noble

For Congressman—
John A. McGuire

For State Senator—
Julius Neuman

For State Representative—
L. W. Leonard

For County Clerk—
R. B. Enslow

For County Treasurer—
D. W. Osburn—

For Sheriff—
J. C. Raper

For County Attorney—
Ralph Walter Story

For Co. Supt of Public Instruction
Myron R. Shrader

For County Coroner
Dr. E. L. McCrea.

For Commissioner Second District
Henery Hunzeker

For Commissioner Third District—
Emerson Carmichael

NON-PARTISN JUDICIAL

For Chief Justice Supreme Court—
Conrad Hollenback

What The Voters Want To Know Is Why

(This article is taken from The Lookout and brought to this office by W. L. Crissler for publication.)

The open saloon is bad on election day, yet good on every other day?

Why the saloon man is not proud of his best customer?

Why it is that sixty-five fraternal orders in the United States bar liquor-dealers from their membership?

Why there is no union-made whisky?

Why did the Postmaster-General bar from parcels-post such things as germs, explosives, poisons, snakes and liquors?

Why does the saloon man prefer a non-drinking man for a bartender?

We are told that the open saloon makes business for the town If that is so, why does not the Chamber of Commerce advertise them?

If saloons are such a good thing for the town why charge them such heavy license?

If more liquor is consumed under prohibition, why do the brewers oppose prohibition?

Because we can not prevent murder, why not license it?

How can the saloon be morally wrong, and yet financially right

Who will support the saloons ten years from now? Your boy may if you vote to retain them.

If you vote to retain the saloon, do you not become morally a partner in all its consequences?

But why vote to retain a thing a thing you cannot defend?

Do you know that where booze is plentiful, there are more accidents, more suicides, more criminals, more lunatics and higher taxes?

Statistics show that 85 per cent of all crime and misery comes directly from booze. Do you know that Kansas, under prohibition, has less crime, less misery, better schools, less taxes and is the richest state in the Union per capita.

You hear much about the great wine industry of California But while we are making wine and raising hell with it, California ships eggs from China, corn from Brezil, beef from Australia and onions from New Zeland. Plenty to drink, but not enough to eat. "Consistency thou art a jewel"

"The last man hired, the first fired, the man who drinks"

Vote her dry, bops!!! California 1615—the nation 1926!!!

Yes and in addition to California, vote these other States dry in 1914—Ohio, Virginia, Washington, Colorado and Oregon, Then, on and on, till every State is dry.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas McCourtney Sept. 29th.

Madm's Bicknell and Mitchell were Pawnee City visitors yesterday

Jim Murphy of Lincoln State Oil and Food Inspector was a business visitor here Wednesday.

The D. of H. lodge gave a very interesting program at the regular meeting Wednesday night.

Russel, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Talbot died Thursday morning of Spinal Mengitis.

Sid Horton, Albert Wapata and Ralph Bowen left Thursday afternoon for New Mexico by auto route.

The Argus received a letter from J. A. Barnes asking their paper to be sent from Wadsworth Texas to Buckeye Texas their new home which will be published next week.

The funeral of Sheriff J. C. Raper of Pawnee City who died in his auto a couple of miles east of Summerfield of heart failure while on official business was held Wednesday afternoon at the Christian Church at 3:30 (Obituary will be given next week.)

EAST TABLE ROCK.

Will Fenel gave a dance last Saturday night. All report a fine time

Ed Kinsey and family motored to Falls City last Saturday.

Mrs. Wells and daughter Roxie spent Thursday with Mrs. Chas Clift

D. P. Dow and wife called on Guy Butlers last Tuesday evening.

James and Raymond Clift and Lionel Kinsey were Sunday guests of Don Ogle.

Chas Morrison has finished planting his wheat on the Wilson farm north of Humboldt.

Miss Cooper has been assisting Mrs. J. B. Standerford with her housework for several weeks.

WEST TABLE ROCK.

Fred Rockman bought a new Ford auto.

E. L. Vance, Mrs. Will Vance and Hazel called at Fred Woods Sunday

Mrs. Bernice Glenn and Ned of Wymore were Saturday visitors at Edgar Woods.

Mrs. Young visited at the J. P. Morse home one day last week.

Mrs. Binder returned Sat from her visit in Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. Bosley were Burchard visitors a few days last week.

John Hicks and family motored to Lincoln Saturday.

Miss Bula Austin visited at J. P. Morses Thursday.

Mrs. John Rock has been quite sick but is better, her sister from Alabama came to see her.

Charlie Hungate of Summerfield is a visitor at Mr. Bosleys.

A. M. Bosley leaves this week to look at Colorado land.

BUNKER HILL.

Mr. Furrow and family visited a couple of days with relatives in Humboldt.

Miss Christina Tupa of near Humboldt is visiting with the family of her sister Mrs. Will Hunzeker.

Mrs. James Sibl and son who live south of Table Rock were Sunday guests at the home of her daughter Mrs. Joe Yancik.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Porter and daughter Bessie attended the fair at Auburn one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Goodenkauf and two of the youngest children were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Goodenkauf last Sunday.

Mrs. Robert Kinknid of Elk Creek spent a few days with the family of her brother David Morris and wife.

A nine pound baby daughter was a welcome arrival at the Joseph Morton home Tuesday morning.

Albert Wopata finished up his threshing season in this neighborhood last Tuesday.

Mas. Wm Morris and daughter Libbie are visiting this week at the John Buckles home near Table Rock

Mrs. Anna Stanck and children were Sunday guests at the home of her uncle Anton Strejic.

Misses Dephine and Felicia Goodenkauf were shopping in Humboldt last Saturday.

Train No 43 killed three head of cattle last Friday night belonging to Rudolf Vrtiska, John Couault jr and Ed Mertes.

The Misses Foale's entertained a few members of the Komensky Club last Saturday evening. Refreshments consisting of water-melon sandwiches, cake, cocoa and pickles were served before the parting hour

Mrs. I. N. Halverstadt spent a couple of days last week with her daughter Mrs. Bert Thompsrn north of Elk Creek.

While returning home from the party at the Foale home Saturday evening the horse driven by Miss Nettie Kovanda ran away and in trying to escape injury Miss Nettie and Miss Emma Stehlik who accompanied her both jumped from the buggy where by each sustained a severely sprained ankle as the result. Miss Emma it is feared suffered a fracture bone in the ankle which will her up for some time. Miss Elsie Kovanda is teaching in her sister's place while Mrs. Neva Clark is teaching for Miss Stehlik.

Mrs. Scarr left Monday for a visit at Omaha and attend the Ak-Sar-Ben

For War News
READ
THE OMAHA BEE

Exclusive New York World Cable War News Service

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For the first news read THE BEE.

Always Reliable

The Presbyterian Church observed Rally Day last Sunday, an interesting program, classes were promoted special music and talks by Mrs. Heer on the Adult Department; Mrs. Robertson Home Department; Mrs Kate Phillips of the Cradle Roll Department. The following officers were elected:

Snpt.	C. F. Anderson
1st Ass't Supt.	Mrs. A. B. Heer
2nd Ass't Supt.	Dr. Scair
Secretary	Vera Stover
Ass't Sec and Treas.	Mrs. Asher
Supt of Primary Dept	Mrs. Cherry
Missionary	Mrs. P. G. Hales
Temperance	Mrs. A. B. Heer

What Sherman Said About War.

I confess without shame that I am tired and sick of war. Its glory is all moonshine. Even success the most brilliant is over dead and mangled bodies, the anguish and lamentations of distant families appealing to me for missing sons, husbands and fathers. It is only those who have not heard a shot nor heard the shrieks and groans of the wounded and lacerated, that cry aloud for more blood, more vengeance, more desolation. War is hell.

Warning His Mother.

After little Edwin's mama had borne with his naughtiness until her patience was exhausted, she gave him a long overdue spanking. After the first sting had passed away and his angry crying had subsided into a whimper of grieved repentance, he sobbed mournfully: "You w-want to b-be p-pwetty, careful, mama, how y-you 'pank me—'cause y-you might cwack m-me!"

Would Do Just as Well.

"Noo, John, what hae I to bring ye frae the toon?" said a good wife to her husband as she was leaving to catch the train. "Hey," replied John, "ma snuff's all gone, an' I wad like ye to fetch me half an ounce." "Nay, nay," said the wife, "ye mustn't be extravagant; ye know ye've been off wurk a week, so ye mustn't use nae snuff. Just tickle yer nose wi' a straw instead."

The Book Said So.

The geography class was in session. One small pupil astonished the class by stating that in a certain section of South America there were talking monkeys. When the teacher questioned the statement the youngster opened his geography and triumphantly read: "This region is inhabited by a species of monkey; properly speaking, apes."

But He Said It.

"She ought to drop dead for the awful lies she's telling," said the plaintiff excitedly, listening to the witness for the defense. "Don't say that," admonished the judge. "She ought," repeated the plaintiff. "Don't say that again!" repeated the judge. "Well, I won't, but she ought."

She Filled It.

"Miss Lovely," said he earnestly, "you have noticed these missing word contests in Fun, I know. Well, I have one that I want you to help me with. The sentence is, 'Will you be my ——?' Can you supply the missing word, dear one?" "Yes," said she, meaningly; "sister."

Volcano Eruption Near Zululand.

A volcano which has been extinct probably for centuries has broken out into active eruption near Nlabisa, Zululand. News has been received from a British official resident in the locality that flames and smoke are being emitted from the mountain. A fortnight ago a sharp shock of earthquake was experienced in the neighborhood.

Nurse Was Holding a Cigar.

I am a trained nurse, and one day while out with my patient he left me standing on the pavement holding his half-smoked cigar and his cane while he entered a store. The most embarrassing moment of my life was when the pastor of my church walked up and quietly bade me "good morning."

Where Hat Styles Originate.

The attendant led the visitor into the violent ward. "For Heaven's sake!" exclaimed the stranger, "what are those lunatics doing with that straw, leaves, flowers, feathers and ribbons?" "Our millinery department," explained the attendant. "This is where the hat styles originate."

Live Without Water.

Dr. R. E. Drake-Brockman tells in the Field of having found gazelles on the island of Saad-ud-Din that live without drinking. There is no fresh water at all on this island, which is just off the coast of Somaliland, and has an annual rainfall of less than two and three-fourths inches.

Hint on Paper-Hanging.

A good hint for those who do their own paper-hanging is to apply the paste to the wall instead of to the paper. Amateurs will find it much easier to match the pattern, and the paper is less liable to tear by following this method, besides saving time and trouble.

Valuable Painting Found.

A genuine Rubens has been discovered in a small private dwelling at Strasburg. The painting, which depicts a scene from Herodotus, formed part of a legacy of Queen Christina of Sweden, and dates from between 1622 and 1624.

Getting Results.

A colored woman was arguing and arguing with her husband, and when she had finished he said: "Dinah, yo' talk don' affect me no mo' than a flea bite." "Well," she answered, "I'se gawna keep yo' scratchin'."

Muskrat Skins.

The muskrat is the most important fur-bearing animal of North America. In one year alone 5,500,000 muskrat skins were put on the market, realizing to the trappers a sum approximately $1,700,000.

For the Sake of Shopping.

A few women get so much fun out of shopping that they really hope the articles they really buy won't last as long as the clerk promises, so that they can the sooner repeat the experience.

Many Sorts of People.

There are all sorts of people in the world, including the man who is sore because the train isn't wrecked when he takes out an accident policy before making a trip.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Letters From a Contented Man.

The editor of the Louisiana Twice-a-Week Times recently received a letter from a contented man: "I have no domestic troubles and no financial troubles to speak of. I am not in love with anybody else's wife and nobody else's wife is in love with me. . . No one has swindled me and my neighbors don't keep chickens or goats. I have no fault to find with you. I thought it might be a pleasant surprise to you to get a letter of the other sort as a change from the eternal whine."

What Did He Mean?

Pat was servant of a farmer and in his charge was a donkey which was kept to amuse his employer's children. The donkey was following the farmer's wife round the yard one day, and the farmer, turning to Pat, said: "I think that donkey is taking a liking to my wife." "Och," said Pat, "shure and it's not the first donkey that's took a liking to her, sir."

Inconvenient.

"Summer has its inconveniences." "I don't get you." "I was just thinking of the vestless man who tries to carry a lead pencil, a fountain pen, his watch and his cigars in the top pocket of his coat."—Detroit Free Press.

A Beginner.

"Are you a socialist?" "I am." "What do you understand by socialism?" "I haven't got as far along as the understanding part. I picked socialism because I don't like any of the regular brands of politics."

Wise.

"I don't want to brag about myself. I've done many foolish things in my time, but I've been wise in one way." "What's that?" "I never had the idea that I could paper a bedroom myself."—Detroit Free Press.

Bring Tibet to Alaska.

It has been proposed by a United States official in Alaska to cross the yak of Tibet with Galloway cows for the purpose of obtaining a type of cattle suitable to the rigorous life in the Arctic country.

What He Should Do.

There's not much usefulness to be expected from a man who thinks he is doing a great public service by digging up new questions instead of helping to answer the old ones.

Only Outside Clean.

There are some frenzied financiers who appear to think that taking two baths a day and donning fresh linen ought to excuse them for being thieves.

To Stop Hiccough.

To stop hiccough, give the patient a teaspoonful of granulated sugar and vinegar. If this does not afford instant relief, repeat the dose.

No Man Knows Another.

No man can justly censure or condemn another, because indeed no man truly knows another.

Making One's Own Happiness.

One makes one's own happiness by taking care of the happiness of others.—Saint Pierre.

The Governor's Lady

A Novelization of Alice Bradley's Play

By GERTRUDE STEVENSON

Illustrations from Photographs of the Stage Production

Copyright, 1913, (Publication Rights Reserved) by David Belasco.

SYNOPSIS.

Dallas Slade, suddenly advanced from a penniless miner to a millionaire. He is ambitious to become governor of the state. His simple, home-loving wife fails to rise to the new conditions. Slade meets Katherine, daughter of Senator Strickland, and sees in her all that Mary is not. He proposes to her in his private room at his club. Editor Merritt, who has been attacking Slade, is won over to the latter's support because he cannot otherwise supply the money demanded for a Sunday edition of his paper. Katherine agrees to marry Slade when he is free. Bob Hayes, in love with Katherine, has a stormy session with her over her affair with Slade. Mary, anxious to make it up with Slade, appears at Strickland's house during a political conference. Slade informs her that separation is final. Mary declares that she will fight a divorce. She returns to the little cottage where they started out in married life.

CHAPTER IX—Continued.

Conscious of the song, Mary remembered the lamb stew that she had left cooking on the kitchen fire. Dan had always loved lamb stew; that is, her lamb stew. She remembered how tearfully he had begged for it, and how he never failed to pass his plate for a second "helping," and how he used to look up at her and say:

"That is lipping good, Mary. I think I will have a bit more."

Just as if he needed any urging!

Mary found her thoughts growing very tender when she suddenly remembered that tonight she must sit down along at the table, that instead of two she would only serve one plateful of that stew. Her heart contracted with a pathetic, futile longing for things as "they used to be," and grew bitter as she remembered conditions as they were. She sat with her face pressed on her arms, so absorbed in her unhappy reflections that she didn't hear the door open, didn't hear a step until someone leaned over and kissed her tenderly on the faded cheek that Dan used to pat so lovingly and declare was lovelier than their garden roses.

"Oh, Rob!" Mary exclaimed, starting up in glad surprise. "I didn't hear you drive up."

"I didn't," Bob laughed, good-naturedly. "My car is stranded two blocks back," and he threw his linen duster on the sofa as Mary hastened in her fond little way to take his hand and hover about him.

"It's strange how near town this place seems to be," Bob rattled on. "When we lived here before it was clear out in the country, but with life and here I just get sick hating him."

"Now, auntie"—Hayes was anxious to divert her attention—"I wouldn't think of that. You have the best of him. You've got him beaten. I have a good lawyer for you, and he'll be out to see you today. You know I'd take the case myself, but it wouldn't be professional. You've positively made up your mind to fight the divorce to a finish?"

"Fight and nail!" Mary's answer came through set teeth.

"Then you've got him." He can't fight a woman in the courts in his position, with his nomination before him."

"I've got him, have I?" Mary was all eagerness now.

"You're sure of it? Was he very mad about my coming here? Has my lawyer seen his lawyer?"

Hayes answered the last of her many questions first. "They met today."

"You've got me a good lawyer, Rob?"

"Yes, I got two. I got a whole firm."

"Do you think I need another—so's to be sure?"

Hayes laughed.

"You have all you need, auntie."

"Thank God, I got the telephone in so they can call me up." Mary was almost feverish in her excitement. "I couldn't go on the witness stand. He doesn't know that, though. Any signs of Dan going back to the house, now I'm out of it?"

The bell that never hesitates to interrupt at any moment rang insistently. Mary jumped about in her excitement and finally took down the receiver. She dropped it as hastily and backed away.

"You'd better answer it, Rob."

"It's Slade," Bob declared, holding his hand over the transmitter. "He wants to talk to you."

"No, siree!" Mary was vehement. "Cut him off! I ain't going to talk to him. I've got two lawyers. Tell him to have his lawyer talk to mine. My heart's so hard against him—I couldn't listen to the sound of my own voice," and she sank weakly into a chair as Hayes continued to converse with Slade. "No, she says not," he was saying. "No, I am not out here winding her up or advising her," and he banged up the receiver.

"What'd he say?" Mary was wringing her hands in her uncontrollable excitement.

"Auntie!" It was not necessary for Hayes to feign surprise, for, although he knew the situation, he had been confident that such a thought had never entered Mary Slade's purblinded thoughts.

The pent-up emotion of days broke, and Mary sank sobbing into a chair, burying her face in her hands. With the expression of the thought that heretofore she had never admitted even to herself, her self-control vanished and she cried out desperately:

"Well, what do you think he wanted that divorce for so suddenly?"

"People usually do get divorced when they can't get on, don't they?" Hayes was willing to lie to shield her from the knowledge that he knew would be the bitterest part of all the wormwood that she had already tasted.

"Sometimes I wonder," Mary continued, reflectively, "sometimes I'm almost positive that—No! Slade isn't that sort of a man. My husband isn't that sort of a man, Rob."

"No, of course he isn't."

"You didn't know what I was going to say," she objected.

"Yes, I did. About women."

"He never noticed any other woman," she told herself positively.

"No," Hayes agreed.

"You haven't heard of anything like that, have you?" she questioned.

"No, no, I haven't." Hayes was finding the cross-examination extremely trying, convinced as he was that Mary must be saved from the knowledge of Katherine at any cost. "If there were anything, you'd hear it. Don't worry."

"Robert," and she looked at him intently, "will you tell me the truth?"

"No. I would not!" asserted Hayes vigorously. "Haven't you got enough trouble now?"

"But, Robert, you are my friend, aren't you? You ought to—"

He was saved from any further questions along that unwelcome line by the sound of the doorbell and a moment later Merritt opened the door without ceremony.

"Well!" Hayes was far from cordial.

"I beg your pardon for entering so abruptly," Merritt was the same old talkative, suave, good-fellow, I'm-your-friend-Merritt, "but I was bound to see Mrs. Slade. I'm for the Slade family—but I'm for all the Slade family, so I hope you won't make a stranger of me."

Mary was politely indifferent and Hayes, with back turned, was tapping his foot uneasily on the floor. Altogether not the warmest welcome a man ever received.

Some man is likely to publish anything you may say, auntie," Hayes warned over his shoulder.

"Oh, come now, Hayes," objected Merritt. "You have been on a perfectly friendly visit. I well remember this little place," and he looked about. "I stopped here some years ago and Mr. Slade brought in a drink of water. Slade was in his shirtsleeves, I remember. Big man, Slade!" and he eyed Mrs. Slade inquiringly. "Big man!" he declared again as Mary remained silent, her features giving no clew to her feelings.

"Well, my wife has gone off to Europe on a long-extended tour." Merritt was determined to make conversation if he had to do it alone. "I'm quite alone. In fact, we're in the same boat—alone."

"I'm not," Hayes burst forth. "Thank God, I've got my troubles, but I'm not married, so I'm not quite alone."

Merritt laughed good-naturedly, glad at any kind of response.

"Pardon me, Hayes," he cleared his throat nervously. "I'd like to talk with Mrs. Slade."

"Oh, all right," and with his hands thrust into his pockets, Hayes strolled leisurely into the kitchen.

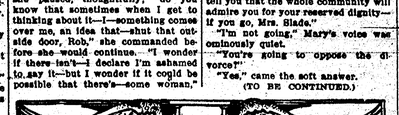
"My dear little woman," Merritt began in his most engaging manner, as soon as Hayes had left the room. "You have my deepest sympathy and most profound respect. Your position is touching, if you'll excuse me for saying it. I can see your side of it, too. Now the point is this; A week ago when you called at the senator's house, Slade had just said you were going East to live permanently. I must say very few women—very few—would do much for a man. For instance, Mrs. Merritt, I know, wouldn't. I needn't tell you that the whole community will admire you for your reserved dignity—it is going on, Mrs. Slade."

"I'm not going," Mary's voice was ominously quiet.

"You're going to oppose the divorce?"

"Yes," came the soft answer.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



IN THE FLAMES OF THE PYRE

Disposal of Brahmin Dead a Matter of Infinite Pathos to the Relatives Who Watch Rites.

Even as we came opposite, the bearers lifted one of them, all cool and dripping, from the river, and laid it, the slim, small figure, so, quietly, so content, on a half-built pyre. Piles of sandalwood and fagots were built over it, and at head and foot and sides the fire was applied. A Brahmin directed the rites, and once, as the flames mounted and sagged, the brother, who was watching, clutched at his heart as there appeared for a moment, at the top of the pyre, a girl's face, with closed eyes, and mouth that seemed to smile; then the radiant veil of flame shrouded it again. The smoke rose in gray whorls and streamers against the stainless and tender blue of the sky, and still the brother watched, quiet again and composed; he had given only that one sign to show that he loved her whose ashes now lay among the charred and smouldering logs. Or rather it was only for the moment that, thinking of days of childhood and dawns by the riverside, he forgot that it was not she who had been consumed in the flames of the pyre. Then he remembered again, and looking up from the pyre to the dazzling river, he saw there on our boat his friend, the Brahman, and smiled to him.—From "The Heart of India," by C. F. Benson, in the Century.

Function of Judges.

Judges ought to remember that their office is to interpret law, and not to make law.—Bacon.

On the Summit of Mount Lowe

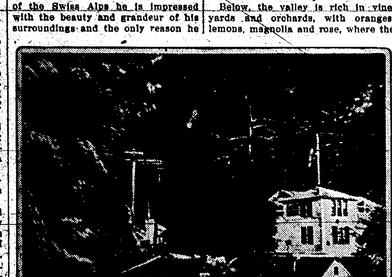
MEN who want to study the stars get as near to them as they can. They build their telescopes on the tops of mountains and there gaze.

But it is not that they are trying to get nearer the heavens that impels them to build on the mountain tops. The few miles of distance from the foot to the top of the highest peaks does not make any material difference when we are reckoning in millions of miles. Five miles is infinitesimally small when we reckon in terms of millions of miles.

The astronomers seek the heights because there the air is clear and they have less to cloud their lenses. Such a place is the location of the observatory on Mount Lowe. Placed just below the summit where it can be protected from the blasts of wind the astronomers live the life of recluses while they study the heavens and learn all they can about bodies in the infinite regions beyond. Perhaps, though, at night because they reflect the light from our sun or because they have a light of their own which they shed on this earth.

Astronomers Are Busy.

It is a strange life the dweller on the summit leads. Like the resident of the Swiss Alps he is impressed with the beauty and grandeur of his surroundings and the only reason he



FOOT OF MT LOWE INCLINE

does not blossom into a poet is because he is too busy with his work.

The astronomer from his vantage ground can see for a hundred miles all about him. He can look out from Mount Lowe across the city of Los Angeles, glass in no powerful that he can bring the moon to within 60 miles of his nose and study it detail by detail. With a smaller glass he can look out on the plain below and watch the millionaires building their houses, the middle rich running their automobiles and the great ships coming in across the curve of the earth to bring the products of the world to the doors of California.

All around him the peaks spread out. On a clear evening they stand against the sunset sky, their shadows racing across the intervening valleys. Then sometimes the fogs arise and hide the lowlands. The astronomer then lives like a sailor on a great white sea. Here and there peaks and hilltops rise through the fogs like islands in a great flowing gulf stream.

Land of Nut Pines.

The visitors to Mount Lowe can experience the same thrills the astronomer feels. In fact, he goes further than the astronomer, for he sees them for the first time. As he starts up the hilltop, going higher and higher, he circles around canyon or precipice, ever going higher and higher toward the top. Up the mountain side he goes. Some parts of the mountains are barren of trees and again the visitor reaches the land of the nut pines where the big pine cones on the pine nut trees shed their food for the squirrels and birds and visitors who come that way.

Although the foot of Mount Lowe is in perpetual summer the summit is in a land where snow falls in winter and where the astronomers play snowball with each other.

One of the points of interest on a visit to the mountain is the Alpine Tavern. It is long and low, built on the Swiss chalet type without being a chalet. With its cosy dining room and a lobby warmed by a great stone fireplace famous from Maine to Alaska, it is an inviting place for the man who has the price. But the man who doesn't wish to pay can sleep outside or just above the Tavern on inspiration point. From there a wonderful view of the valley can be obtained. Down below in the lower end of San Gabriel valley one can see a great hill. At its foot, as though resting against the hill, is the San Gabriel mission. Groves of figs and oranges run to the mission walls.

Colors Change.

As one looks he can see spots up and down the valley. They are strawberry fields. He can see other spots. They are eucalyptus. With their pe culiar shade of green they make a strange contrast to the other colors in the great valley below.

East from Pasadena and seemingly close along the base of the mountains electric trolley lines can be seen swinging through the groves and vineyards to Arcadia, where Lucky Baldwin, the turf king, spent his last days amid the splendor of a vast estate; beyond across the white sands of the San Gabriel is Monrovia, one of the boom towns of the early '80's that has stood the test of time and has grown into a city. There, where the base of the valley melts into the dull gray of the foothills, are the two towns of Glendora and Azusa, rich in fruit and flowers, the twin cities of the afternoon.

In the middle distance closer to the rugged base of the mountains, lies Santa Madre, at the foot of the trail which winds up from the slopes of Mount Wilson, which stands a sentinel over the whole valley.

Below, the valley is rich in vineyards and orchards, with oranges, lemons, magnolia and rose, where the strawberries ripen until December and begin ripening again in January.

As the sun draws around to the west the colors change. The valleys become lavender and later purple. Then lights spring up marking the cities and towns and outlining the blocks which form the city of Los Angeles. Below the searchlights of the electric trolley cars and the searchlights of the steam engines pulling their trains of passenger cars are will-o'-the-wisps. Then the big searchlights from the ships entering in the harbor wigwag to each other.

You can go part way up Mount Lowe by trolley. You also can walk or ride to the top where you can see the world.*

Some of the observatories on the top of the mountains are isolated from the rest of the world. That is true of Mount Hamilton. While visitors come up frequently from the lowlands, the inhabitants have to depend on themselves for their social life. The professors in charge of the observatory live there with their families, and as it takes a day and half the night to walk to San Jose and back, the astronomers do not often indulge in that form of exercise. They have their own cows and some of them have gardens.

They have their own societies. The women of the settlement have their own clubs and the men and women together have their own golf links. They do not need to build any hazards for the golf links, because when God fashioned the mountain he put the hazards there.

Hubby Silenced.

Whosoever returns from the war zone without having seen at least one or two spies caught, tortured and stood up and shot down head first like the next liner and go back and get some good, hot data if he expects to stay in the limelight and pose as a real refugee. "We were held up three days at Cologne"—said a western woman who got in the other day. "But, my dear," broke in her husband, "we weren't sure it was Cologne. We were given no chance to find out you remember, so how do you know it was Cologne?" "How did I know? How can you discover one of our own Cologne mansions" and eyes may deceive me, but thank goodness, I haven't lost the use of all my senses. I say it was Cologne." And the voice that had been raised in opposition was stilled.

IN STERLING LIVES A GIRL

Who Suffered As Many Girls Do—Tells How She Found Relief.

Sterling, Conn.—"I am a girl of 22 years and I used to faint away every

month and was very weak. I was also bothered a lot with female weakness. I read your little book 'Wisdom for Women,' and I saw how others had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and decided to try it, and it has made me feel like a new girl and I am now relieved of all these troubles. I hope all young girls will get relief as I have. I never felt better in my life."—Miss BERTHA A. FROQUIN, Box 115, Sterling, Conn.

Massena, N. Y.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I highly recommend it. If anyone wants to write to me I will gladly tell her about my case. I was certainly in a bad condition as my blood was all turning to water. I had pimples on my face and a bad color, and for five years I had been troubled with suppression. The doctors called it 'Anæmia and Exhaustion,' and said I was all run down, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me out all right."—Miss LAVISA MYERS, Box 74, Massena, N.Y.

Young Girls, Heed This Advice.

Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should immediately seek restoration to health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

PICKED OUT THE RIGHT TIME

Schoolboy a Good Deal More Thoughtful Than Most Youngsters We Ever Heard Of.

A popular member of a certain school board tells a good story of a certain schoolboy who requires the unique distinction of having attended one school for 11 years without being once absent or tardy. In evidence of this, the youth is the proud owner of 11 medals. When the eleventh medal was conferred the boy's mother was present whether her son "or" had any illness.

"Oh, yes," she replied.

"Measles?"

"No."

"Whooping cough?"

"Yes."

"How is it, then, that he has been able to make so remarkable a record at school?"

"Well, he generally had 'em in his holidays," was the proud mother's answer.

Good Reason.

It was a very youthful class in physiology.

"Why," asked the teacher, "is it best to eat soup first when one is very hungry?"

The pupils stared at her blankly. Then Jamie enlightened them from the depths of his own experience.

"You can get it down faster," he announced.

Before going into politics equip yourself with a mud guard.

LIGHT BOOZE.

Do You Drink It?

A minister's wife had quite a tussle with coffee and her experience is interesting. She says:

"During the early years of my training as a nurse, while on night duty, I became addicted to coffee drinking. Between midnight and four in the morning, when the patients were asleep, there was little to do except make the rounds, and it was quite natural that I should want a hot cup of coffee about that time. I could keep awake better.

"After three of four years of coffee drinking, I became a nervous wreck and thought that I simply could not live without my coffee. All this time I was subject to frequent bilious attacks, sometimes so severe as to keep me in bed for several days.

"After being married, Husband begged me to leave off coffee for he feared that it had already hurt me almost beyond repair, so I resolved to make an effort to release myself from the hurtful habit.

"I began taking Postum, and for a few days felt the languid, tired feeling from the lack of the coffee drug, but I liked the taste of Postum, and that carried for the breakfast beverage all right.

"Finally I began to feel clearer headed and had steadier nerves. After a year's use of Postum I now feel like a new woman—have not had any bilious attacks since I left off coffee."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

The KITCHEN CABINET

The happy life may be poor and humble in externals. It may have many restrictions and many privations; but if it somehow the pure in heart, the power of loving, serving and sacrificing, it is beautiful in contrast to the life of worldly pleasures which finds no peace or rest in the soul itself, only puerile activity like that of a cloud of insects that will die and leave no trace on the great interests of the world.

SOME OYSTER RECIPES.

Oysters are now in season and are a delight when fresh and well served.

But four ways in a cocktail glass and just before attending to the table, cover with the following dressing: One tablespoonful of lemon juice, five drops of tabasco sauce, one tablespoonful of tomato catchup, one tablespoonful of grated horse-radish, half a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce and salt to taste. Serve with celery and thin slices of bread.

Oysters a la Newburg.—For this dish allow a dozen oysters, a scant cupful of cream, four tablespoonfuls of butter, three hard cooked egg yolks, lemon juice and salt, will be needed. Put the butter in a chafing dish or saucepan, add a tablespoonful of flour, and stir until smooth. Rub the yolks of the eggs with a little of the cream, add them with the cream to the mixture, then the oysters and seasoning. Cook until the oysters are well plumped, add lemon juice to taste and serve very hot.

Oysters Fried in Batter.—Make a batter with two tablespoonfuls of milk, two well beaten eggs, one tablespoonful of flour and a dash of salt. Dip the oysters in the batter. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan and when hot and bubbling put in the oysters and fry brown.

Oyster Salad.—Wash and dry carefully two dozen oysters, lay on a dish and place on ice. Rub the yolks of six hard cooked eggs through a sieve, add a teaspoonful of melted butter, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, a teaspoonful of tomato catchup, a little salt and a teaspoonful of chili powder. Mix thoroughly, squeezing the juice of half a lemon over the oysters. Toss them in the sauce and serve on shredded celery, garnished with celery tops.

The heart of man is a small world in which the soul awhile must dwell, And its life is like the habitat creats a future heaven or hell.—Dodson.

Adversity is one of the good things that is best appreciated after it is passed.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

It is not necessary that we live it the South to enjoy hot-tamales, for they may be made most successfully by the northern cook.

Boil a fowl until tender; strip the meat from the bones and chop fine. Chop half a pound of seeded raisins and half a cupful of stoned olives with one small red pepper, also finely chopped. Mix all together and stir to a paste with two cupfuls of Indian meal; wet with scalded water, season with salt, onion juice and a teaspoonful of sugar. Add boiling water and stir over the fire, cooking for fifteen minutes. Add six hard cooked eggs finely chopped and mold into long corn ear shaped pieces, lay into the smooth inner husks of green corn and tie up with strips of the husk. Drop these into boiling salted water and boil for one hour.

Rice Cakes.—Beat two eggs, the yolks, add a cupful of milk, one half teaspoonful of salt, and a cupful of cooked rice, one tablespoonful of melted butter, one teaspoonful of sugar, and sufficient flour to make a thick drop batter. Sift two teaspoonfuls of baking powder with the flour. Drop from a tablespoon into hot fat and cook until brown. Drain on paper and serve with the following sauce: Simmer three minutes one cupful of water and a third of a cupful of sugar. Add a tablespoonful of arrow root, a pinch of salt and a bit of cold water to mix. Add a tablespoonful of seeded chopped raisins, chopped citron, and currants and stand over steam to soften for fifteen minues, by placing in a stove over the teakettle. Add vanilla and mix all together and serve with the cakes.

Fried Cheese Balls.—Make a sauce of two tablespoonfuls of butter, two of flour, a dash of cayenne and two-thirds of a cupful of milk. Stir into it the slightly beaten yolks of two eggs and one and a half cupfuls of chopped cheese. As soon as it begins to soften take from the fire and turn into a shallow buttered pan. When cold shape, dip in crumbs, eggs and fry a golden brown in hot fat.

GREEN TOMATO DISHES.

The first hard frost usually kills the tomato plants, leaving large numbers of firm fruit in various stages of growth. Those who have tried the experiment of pulling up the vines, when a frost is imminent, and storing them with the fruit left on the vines, say one may ripen tomatoes until Christmas. Nearly all housewives like tomatoes in various ways for the winter's supply of pickles, preserves and the like.

Fried Tomatoes.—Cut green tomatoes in thick slices without peeling, soak in salt water for an hour, drain and sprinkle with pepper, dip in beaten egg, roll in crumbs and fry in hot butter until a delicate brown. Serve hot.

Japanese Chowchow.—Take a dozen medium sized green tomatoes and the same number of pickled limes, put both through a meat chopper, using the medium cutter and removing the seeds from the limes. Add six cupfuls of sugar and cook slowly for three hours. Put into glasses and cover as one does jelly.

Green Tomato Mincemeat.—This is a large quantity to make before you are sure you will like it, so the recipe is best divided. Take a peck of green tomatoes, slice and sprinkle with salt and let stand twenty-four hours. Then drain and chop fine, add two dozen apples, chopped fine, five pounds of brown sugar, three pounds of seeded raisins, two pounds of chopped citron, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one teaspoonful each of cloves and grated nutmeg. Add a pint of vinegar and cook all together for one and a half hours, then put away as any mincemeat. It will keep until it is used.

City's Name of Indian Origin.

The name of the city of Toronto is of Indian origin, and its meaning is "a place of meeting." The site of Toronto before the arrival of the white man was an established rendezvous among the Indian tribes of the surrounding districts.

St. Louis the Fur Center.

Three-fourths of all furs trapped on the North American continent are shipped to St. Louis houses to be sold.

First in Diamond Industry.

Years ago Amsterdam was at the head of the diamond industry in Europe; of late Antwerp has forged ahead and taken first place. Amsterdam very largely specializes in small stones and its superiority over Antwerp in cutting these diamonds is unquestioned.

Man's Vain Side.

No matter how little a man does, it always pleases him to be told he works too hard.—Atchison Globe.

What's the use of being in the Knocker's section of the April Chorus, when the Builder's committee of the Booster Club is right next door waiting for you?

The really great never cease growing until they cease living.

MANUFACTURING HEAT.

You have let the furnace fire go out because you do not now need it to keep you warm. You have put by screens in the windows and doors in order that they may be thrown wide open to permit a free circulation of air through the house. Thus you may avoid the heat and be comfortable without letting disease bearing insect pests in. You know that a closed room in summer is uncomfortable, and you have heard perhaps that it is dangerous as well and you are guarding against that danger. But have you reasoned out why it is so? Do you know? Do other things about your person prove and proclaim that you have acted consistently and according to known principles, or that you are just following conventional lines and habit and have done this or that because others do it?

Perhaps you are also beginning to ask yourself and your acquaintances, too, the question that comes to the mind of the vast majority with the first hot days of summer: "What can I drink to cool me off" Curious, is it not, that the old "cure" idea jumps out at us at every turn? It would appear that we think always that we must "take something" to correct uncomfortable conditions, and it never seems to occur to us that eminently satisfactory results may be had from within.

Without doubt you would think your neighbor decidedly queer if, during this hot weather, he were to keep his furnace fire going, close the windows of his house and buy ice to cool himself with.

Probably no single contribution to the science of nutrition has been productive of more profoundly influencing human life than has the calorie idea. By means of this unit of measurement food requirements become a matter of accurate demonstration, and it is proved that the transformations of chemical energy into heat and work in the animal body take place according to the same general laws as in our artificial motors.

If air is dry it more readily takes up moisture, and thereby cools us, whereas if the humidity is high—that is, if the air be close to its limit of water vapor saturation—of course there will be but little room in it for our moisture. For example: At 90 degrees Fahrenheit and 50 per cent humidity the air will have a capacity for 7.4 grains of water per cubic foot and a comparatively moderate volume of such air will keep our skins dry and cool; but if the humidity be 90 per cent then there is room in it for but 11.4 grains of water per cubic foot and we will heat and sweat on the slightest exertion.

Very exhaustive tests in many parts of the world by various experts on many subjects prove that the average man, kept absolutely motionless and fasting, develops 1,625 calories per day, an amount of energy equal to lifting 10 tons 1,500 tons one foot. Note carefully that this is body tissue combustion. Food necessary for simple maintenance alone would increase the daily 1,625 calories. If permitted to move about the room the subject would require 2,220 calories, the equivalent of 2,454 foot tons. These tests go to show it is very necessary that we should adjust and balance our food to our requirements and that intuition and guessing are unsatisfactory and unsafe methods for arriving at a sane solution of the food question.

It would also seem to make clear the absurdity of attempting to "cool off" by pouring various wet goods down our throats. The solution of the heat problem is: First, not to take more food than is required easily to accomplish our daily tasks. Second, to clothe ourselves so as to permit our radiator—the surface of the body, including the scalp—to fulfill its functions. Incidentally, cut down your meat eating, since you are a laboring man at hard labor.

Cut out the beer and the cocktail. For lunch a bowl of bread and milk, or a large portion of dandelion greens, a spinach or asparagus with plenty of good olive oil and lemon juice, and some bread and butter, will keep the machine running until we get time to consider fully the food question. Dandelions and spinach are rich in iron and other mineral matter and this is the season to catch up on your mineral supply. All fresh vegetables contain minerals in varying degrees. For breakfast some fruit, a bowl of whole cracked wheat and milk, or some fried whole corn meal or wheat mush, bread, toast and coffee, will carry you until lunch time; and then for dinner a small portion of steak or a chop, potatoes and another vegetable or two, bread and butter, a salad, coffee, tea or milk, and you will wake up in the morning ready for business. The quantity? That depends on your weight and the character of your work. You have got to master the simple fundamentals of nutrition and be able to adapt foods to your individual needs if you are going to be healthy, happy and efficient.

FOOD ADJUSTMENT.

The public mind has been roused here and there to an interest in certain phases of the pure food question by the popular agitation of the subject as presented by various physiologic leaders, but there is much underlying truth which has entirely escaped attention. This is due to the fact that the movement has necessarily been involved in much that is in the nature of commercial warfare, and in commercial campaigns a well turned phrase or glittering epigram is frequently preferred to a straightforward statement of fact.

We have, for instance, heard much that is both true and false about bentonite of soda, but neither side has felt called on to state the whole truth, which is that as a general proposition the average individual is vastly better off without any of the dietetic whips around which the battle rages. We do not need instruction in the composition of sauces and dressings for our foods, but we are sadly in need of instructions as to how to select and prepare a nutritious and wholesome diet.

The average individual among laymen and physicians alike regards the fundamental problems of food and diet as "all figured out." The fallacy of this belief is quickly shown by a brief study of the mortality tables published by the United States bureau of census. These tables show a progressive decrease in mortality from all diseases other than those directly connected with metabolism, while the mortality from diseases caused by deranged metabolism show a progressive increase per 100,000 population. Obviously the fundamental problems of food and diet are far from being understood or solved, and probably the most important and urgent task to settle in the problem is that of the quantity of food needed for the support of man.

Careful, painstaking investigations for many years in many parts of the world have reduced human food requirements to a basis where the quantity has become a matter of accurate estimation rather than of intuition. Experiments carried on for food fuel for the worker need no longer remain veiled in the mystery of guesswork.

About the latest word from the investigators in this field comes from Becker and Mamalinen in Finland. Tests conducted by them for determining the amount of energy required for light hours' labor at various occupations are as follows:

Women.	Calories.
One seamstress with needle	1,800
One seamstress with machine	2,100
One seamstress with sewing machine	2,100
One bookbinder	1,900
One bookbinder	2,100
Two servants polishing silver, washing windows, etc.	2,800, 2,900
Same two servants washing clothes	2,600, 2,800
Men.	
Two tailors	2,400, 2,500
One bookbinder	2,700
One shoemaker	2,800
Two metal workers, filing and hammering	3,100, 2,900
Two carpenters making tables	3,200, 2,900
Two painters painting furniture	2,300, 2,800
Two stonemasons, chiseling tombstones	4,900, 4,700
Two men sawing wood	5,000, 5,400

It must be very clear to any person reading the above that there is a direct relation between the number and character of the movements in the several occupations to make so distinct a difference in the amount of food required to furnish this energy, and also that there is some material difference in metabolic efficiency between those engaged in the same lines of work. Or, perhaps, the figures shown may be due to differences in individual bulk. However, that is a matter for future consideration, the point to be considered at this time being the adjustment of food to occupation. Bearing in mind the fact that the calorie is equal to the energy expended in raising 1.54 tons one foot, it is very evident that we should adjust and balance the food to our requirements and that intuition and guessing are unsatisfactory and unsafe methods for arriving at a sane solution of the food question.

It would also seem to make clear the absurdity of attempting to "cool off" by pouring various wet goods down our throats. The solution of the heat problem is: First, not to take more food than is required easily to accomplish our daily tasks. Second, to clothe ourselves so as to permit our radiator—the surface of the body, including the scalp—to fulfill its functions. Incidentally, cut down your meat eating, since you are a laboring man at hard labor.

Cut out the beer and the cocktail. For lunch a bowl of bread and milk, or a large portion of dandelion greens, a spinach or asparagus with plenty of good olive oil and lemon juice, and some bread and butter, will keep the machine running until we get time to consider fully the food question. Dandelions and spinach are rich in iron and other mineral matter and this is the season to catch up on your mineral supply. All fresh vegetables contain minerals in varying degrees. For breakfast some fruit, a bowl of whole cracked wheat and milk, or some fried whole corn meal or wheat mush, bread, toast and coffee, will carry you until lunch time; and then for dinner a small portion of steak or a chop, potatoes and another vegetable or two, bread and butter, a salad, coffee, tea or milk, and you will wake up in the morning ready for business. The quantity? That depends on your weight and the character of your work. You have got to master the

Fundamental Principles of Health

By ALBERT S. GRAY, M.D.

(Copyright, 1914, by A. S. Gray)

Strong Man's Weakness.

Speaking of great feats of strength Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, recalled an incident that happened in a western state.

One afternoon an elderly woman visited the penitentiary, and on passing before a certain cell was told that the inmate had been imprisoned for stealing a piano.

"I am very sorry to see you here," remarked the woman turning to the convict. "Is it true that you stole a piano?"

"Yes, ma'am," was the frank admission of the convict. Then he added: "I did it in a moment of weakness."

"In a moment of weakness!" gasped the elderly visitor. "Mercy me! I presume that had you had your usual strength you would have walked away with the whole house!"

There are 50,000,000 acres of forest in Japan, almost half the total area of the country.

Cuba's 1913 imports were valued at $143,826,869; exports, $165,126,059.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realise that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent, or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty per cent, or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Dropsy, insufficient and weak syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to convulsions, sickness, death. Constipation generally results. Remember you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Mustn't Be Quoted.

"Dolphin looks so important you would think he was crammed full of state secrets."

"So he does. If Dolphin makes a prediction about the weather he expects you to treat it as strictly confidential."

PIMPLES RUINED COMPLEXION

Relieved.

724 E. N. Ave., Olney, Ill.—"When my trouble first began I noticed little pimples coming on my face. They itched and burned so badly that I had to scratch them and that only made them worse. In a week later my face was so badly covered with pimples and blackheads that I was ashamed. My complexion was ruined. The pimples would sometimes bleed and fester.

"I bought a box of complexion cream and used it but without effect. One day I heard of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I decided to give them a trial. So I got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment, washed my face with the Soap and applied the Ointment and in two weeks was entirely healed." (Signed) Chas. E. McGinn, May 5, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

More of It.

"Juno was an ox-eyed beauty."

"I guess if she lived in these days she would be a peroxide one, too."

Madagascar last year exported 7,539 metric tons of lima beans.

It often pays to let the other fellow talk while you act.

For Myself and Family

Peruna has Done Wonders.

Mrs. Emma Stoll, No. 697 Atlantic St., Appleton, Wis., writes: "Peruna has done me a great deal of good since I began taking it, and I am always glad to speak a good word for it.

"Three years ago I was in a wretched condition with backache, bearing down pains, and at times was so sore and lame that I could not move about. I had inflammation and irritation, and although I used different remedies they did me no good.

"A neighbor who had been using Peruna advised me to try it, and I am glad that I did."

Peruna is a reliable remedy for catarrh of the head, throat, stomach, bowels, kidneys, bladder, liver or pelvic organs, whether resulting from a cold or chronic catarrh. Peruna is a tonic and a laxative. Peruna is a good medicine to have in the house. Peruna is a safe medicine to take when you have a cold. Peruna is a good medicine to take when you are run down. Peruna is a good medicine to take when you are overworked. Peruna is a good medicine to take when you are nervous. Peruna is a good medicine to take when you are sick.

Peruna is a good medicine to take when you are well, because it will keep you well.

Peruna is a good medicine to take when you are tired, because it will rest you.

Peruna is a good medicine to take when you are sleepless, because it will make you sleep.

Peruna is a good medicine to take when you are hungry, because it will give you an appetite.

Peruna is a good medicine to take when you are thirsty, because it will quench your thirst.

Peruna is a good medicine to take when you are sad, because it will make you glad.

Peruna is a good medicine to take when you are glad, because it will make you gladder.

Peruna is a good medicine to take when you are anything, because it will make you something.

Peruna is a good medicine to take when you are nothing, because it will make you something

TIN MONARCH OF SOUTH AMERICA

Romantic Story of the Wonderful Rise of Don Simon Patino of Oruro, Bolivia.

WIFE BOUGHT FIRST MINE

Jewels He Had Given Her Provided Funds for Start, and Now He Is One of the World's Richest Men.

By RICHARD SPILLANE.

(Copyright, 1914, by the McClure, Newspaper Syndicate.)

Don Simon Patino of Oruro, Bolivia, has a great regard for his wife. Most good men have the same weakness in respect to their helpmates. Whenever Senor Patino had a little extra money he hastened to spend it on the senora. Usually he bought jewelry. Senor Patino was not rich, but his wife had diamonds, rubies, emeralds and sapphires in greater number than the wives of many wealthy men. Senora Patino used to protest against this extravagance, but it was of no avail. She could not check him, so, after a time, she accepted with complacency whatever he purchased.

Senor Patino kept store in a little silver mining town up in the Andes, not far from Oruro. He was active, energetic and progressive. Most Bolivians are slow. The mines were busy, his trade was increasing and the future looked bright.

There came a change in the early '90's somewhere. The world had too much silver and the price of the metal declined. Gradually the production of the mines of Bolivia decreased and as they decreased the business of the store of Senor Patino dwindled. The good man was sad. He no longer could buy jewels for his wife. Not only that, but it was a question whether he could earn enough to provide well for his already large and growing family.

Tin Looked Good to Him.

Most men, in such a situation, mope and complain. Senor Patino is not that kind. When the mine bosses gathered at his store and indulged in bitter reflections upon the sorry state of the silver market, he listened to them, but did not agree with their direful predictions. It was true, he acknowledged, that the silver outlook was very bad, but Bolivia was rich in other metals.

The mining men laughed at his reasoning. For nearly four centuries Bolivia had been working its silver and gold mines. In silver the country was particularly rich. That was the backbone of the nation. What could Bolivia look to when it could not sell its silver?

Senor Patino suggested tin. There was plenty of tin in Bolivia.

His friends scoffed. The idea that Bolivia, after all its centuries of dependence upon silver, should turn to tin was too absurd to consider. Where would it find a market? Even if there were a fair demand for tin, how could Bolivia compete with the great tin mines of the Straits Settlements, which produced more than half of the world's supply, and which had the benefit of good and cheap transportation? Bolivia had too much of a handicap, especially since Chile had robbed Bolivia of all its seacoast and made it an inland country.

Senor Patino said that if Bolivia could ship silver ore it could ship tin. The world had more use for tin than for silver. Markets could be developed. Transportation charges might be so heavy as to make it seem impossible to realize a profit, but these could be lessened if the business attained considerable volume.

Wife's Jewels Paid for Mine.

Obstinacy is one of Patino's characteristics. The more the mine bosses ridiculed his idea the more positive he became in his belief. One of those who ridiculed him offered to sell a tin mine to him for 16,000 bolivianos. A boliviano is about 40 cents, so that meant $7,200. Patino did not have the money. He tried to raise it and failed. Money was scarce, especially for so poor an undertaking as a tin mine.

Women have faith when men have not. Whatever her husband believed Senora Patino believed. When her husband failed in all his efforts to raise money Senora Patino determined to get it herself. She sold her diamonds, rubies, sapphires and emeralds and, turning the proceeds over to him, insisted that he buy the mine. When he was reluctant, she argued that its name, La Salvador, augured well. There could be no mistake.

Hard Struggle for Patino.

Patino bought La Salvador. He had to proceed slowly with the mine, because he had little money, but the times were so hard in Bolivia then that he was able to get labor very cheap. That helped. Mining in a slow and burdensome process. After the ore is taken out of the earth it has to be ground into small particles. Then it is washed to rid it of some of its impurities. Next it is roasted to expel the sulphur and arsenic it contains. Another and longer treatment is a process of treating the ore with chemicals, and then fine grinding is required to produce the metal that comes in the highest state of purity.

It is a desperate struggle Patino had for the first year or two. Many times it appeared as if he would have to give up. His labor had to be paid and he had little or no money. When he made a shipment of tin there were long, dreary months before he received payment, and even then he was subjected to many embarrassments and disappointments. It was a journey of 600 miles over the mountains from the mine to Antofagasta, where the tin could be shipped to Europe. Vessels were irregular and freight rates were unstable. Sometimes the tin was held a month or two awaiting a steamboat. All this time Patino was in agony. Sometimes the consignee sold to advantage. Sometimes he did not. Patino had to depend upon the honesty of the man he shipped his metal to. When the returns were good he was able to resume work on a larger scale. When they were poor, he was threatened with bankruptcy. But, good or bad, he kept his store running. That brought in a little revenue, just enough to aid in many a tight pinch.

In his third year Patino began to see daylight. He had no further need of shutting down periodically and he was able to make regular shipments across the mountains. Tin was bringing a better price and he was making money, but he kept his own counsel. Not only that, but he was emboldened to branch out. The tin zone of Bolivia is divided into four districts—La Paz in the north, Oruro in the center, Choroloque in the south, and Potosi in the east. The country had not yet recovered from the silver depression, and mining claims, especially tin properties, were at bargain prices. Senor Patino bought judiciously and well, but all the time he kept increasing the output and extending the operations in and about La Salvador.

Business Increased Greatly.

Hamburg is the great depot for the distribution of tin. Senor Patino opened an office there in No. 3 Leopoldshof, and thereafter his European agent looked after the sale of his metal. This was more satisfactory and more profitable than the former arrangement. Then he negotiated with steamship companies and managed, by guaranteeing a certain amount of cargo, to obtain regular sailing from Antofagasta. The uses of tin were increasing steadily and Patino found a ready market at a good price for all he could produce, so, gradually, he opened up new mines.

One day Bolivia awakened to the fact that Senor Patino was doing a big business. A little later it decided he was doing an enormous business.

Don Simon Patino, the Bolivian Tin Magnate, and His Family.

Since then it has been getting surprise upon surprise until now it wonders if there is any man in the world who is doing more business or making more money than Simon Patino. When money began to flow Patino's way it came in a stream. After a while the stream got to be a flood. This flood has been increasing in volume year after year, until now the little storekeeper of the Andes is the richest man in South America. There is no telling how much money he has. A conservative estimate is $80,000,000.

The growth of the tin production of his mines has been one of the most wonderful in the world. From insignificance he has lifted Bolivia to a position where now it is credited with one-fourth of the total tin output of the globe. Gold and silver no longer figure prominently in comparison with it in Bolivian industries. The value of the tin exported is five times that of all other metals combined. Patino has competition in Bolivia, for he does not own all the tin-bearing properties, but his mines are by far the richest. The best and most modern of machinery has been installed by him, and his plants are as complete and well equipped as money and science can make them.

It is not in mining alone that he has shown his capacity. He no longer depends upon others to carry his metal to market. He has his own line of steamships plying between Antofagasta and Hamburg, and by reason of his immense production he controls to a large degree the price of tin throughout the world.

Not Spoiled by His Riches.

Money has not spoiled Don Simon. Instead it has broadened him and added to his enterprise, his energy and his democracy. He is only about forty-five years of age. He has a great love for his native land, and almost as great a love for America. He is as kindly and approachable as he was 18 years ago, when all he had in the world was within the four walls of the little store up near frowning Monte Blanco.

He could have any office within the gift of the people of Bolivia, but he wants none. He prefers to occupy the position of being the great and good friend of his country. When Bolivia needs money for any public enterprise, he lends it without interest. He does not want any more money, but still his wealth increases. His home is in Oruro, which city he has made the tin metropolis and the Pittsburgh of Bolivia. Occasionally he travels, and when he is on his journeys he startles the natives wherever he goes.

Last spring he paid a visit to New York. He left his party aboard ship while he came ashore to look for quarters. He went to the Hotel Knickerbocker and asked to see some rooms. They showed a suite to him. He liked it, and asked to see some more. He liked the other apartments that were shown to him. Then he asked to see some more. The more rooms he saw, the more he was pleased. He spent an hour looking at rooms. Then he announced that he would take three floors.

The hotel man could not believe he heard aright. He asked if Senor Patino really meant all the rooms on three floors. Senor Patino said yes, he thought that would do. The hotel people agreed, tentatively, to let him have what he asked for, but they proceeded immediately to make some inquiries about the visitor. What they heard satisfied them.

A little later Senor Patino moved in. He had his wife, his children, his relatives and various servants. His relatives included his sisters, his brother, his cousins and his aunts. There were 40 in the party, exclusive of servants. Nearly every member of the party had a servant, and some of them had two.

His Doings in United States.

Don Simon had business to transact in New York. When he went calling he took a flock of automobiles, for he usually was accompanied by a bunch of his relatives. Business to him is a family affair; he wants his business friends to know his family and his relatives. All his business was not in New York. He had to go to Boston, and he had to go to Washington. There are some rich men who, when they go traveling, hire a special car. Not Senor Patino. When he went to Boston he went in his own special train. When he went to Washington, he went in a special train. Expense did not signify. How could it with a man whose income is far in excess of $10,000 a day? He expected to be called to Mexico, so he made arrangements with a railroad to have a special train made up ready for his use at a moment's call. That train was held at his bidding for a month. He paid for it all that time.

One of his missions to New York was to improve relations between the United States and South America. Incidental to his visit he became vice-president of the Pan-American association. He expects the opening of the Panama canal will be of great benefit to his country, and he wants to do everything within his power to bring all South America into closer touch with the United States. To this cause he is lending his influence, his support and his money.

He was delighted with New York. He and his relatives went to many of the beautiful homes of Fifth avenue and Riverside drive. There was one charming residence that caught Don Simon's fancy.

"I want a home just like that," said he. And immediately he gave orders to have a duplicate built for him in Bolivia.

Forgot the Stairways.

For Don Simon to express a wish is to have it satisfied. Orders were issued at once through one of his subordinates for the building of such a structure, to be ready when he returned to Oruro. The dwelling was four stories high. The gentleman who had the thing in charge did the best he could, but he made some odd blunders. He had the house built four stories high, but when it was completed there was one curious omission. No provision had been made for stairways. You could not get from floor to floor except by climbing a ladder outside. To remedy this defect before Don Simon returned, ready made stairs were ordered from the United States and holes were cut in the floors to accommodate them.

Unfortunately, the stairways were longer by about three feet than were necessary, and when they were put into place steps had to be built down from the top of them to the level of the floor. When Don Simon got back to Bolivia he had the delight of possessing the finest house in Oruro, and also the queerest one in South America.

A LITTLE FLIRTATION

By LAURA V. GRAND.

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Part I.

The room was a very pretty boudoir; in it were two women, both handsome in their different way, the tallest light haired with blue eyes and a fair skin. She was having a white silk party dress fitted by a girl who was as dark as she was light. Looking at herself in the long pier glass that hung on the wall, she said:

"I think the style suits me, I am so sorry that you are going back to New Orleans. I never had a dressmaker that suited me so well before. When do you start?"

"I want to leave on the evening train tomorrow. I am so glad that you are pleased with my work," Marcella Train answered.

"Pleased," I should say I was. If you should ever make up your mind to come and live in the North, I hope you will make my dresses for me," Mrs. Ramsdale smiled as she spoke.

"I hope that this will never come, but I thank you for your offer. One never knows what might happen," Marcella replied.

"When do you expect to be married? I will slip this dress off and while you are changing it, I want you to tell me all about it. I dearly love to hear about a romance."

"I do not like to bother you, but you have been so kind to me since I brought you that letter of introduction from your cousin that I would do anything that I could to please you. I was not raised in the South as you can tell by my talk," Philip Cobb, the man I am going to marry, inherited his uncle's barber shop and moved to New Orleans to take possession. That was a year ago. I have sewed for your cousin for some time, and she always liked me. She knew that Philip had gone away. Just a month before I came here your cousin determined to go to New Orleans. Her maid was not well, so she offered to take me in her place and then I could see Philip. I was delighted at the opportunity and decided to surprise him.

"Your cousin gave me the first afternoon off and I started out to find him. I had the street and number, and after inquiring of several people, I found the shop. It was not quite as large as I had expected to find it, but I cared for Philip, not what he had, and I walked up to the door and went in. I heard the sound of laughter from the back room, so walked towards the door." Here she paused.

"Well, what did you see?" Mrs. Ramsdale questioned.

"Philip and two girls sitting there as cozy as you please and having a good time; he had the hand of one of them in his. I was so surprised that I could not help crying out.

"Philip looked up and then he was so surprised. He introduced me to those girls as his intended wife and it seemed they knew all about me. I was raging and got away as soon as I could."

"Then what; did you see him again?" Mrs. Ramsdale asked.

"Oh, yes; I saw him that night and every night while we stayed. And what do you think was the excuse he made?" Marcella said, indignantly.

"Flirting, if you please. Well I flirted him. I would have nothing more to do with him. But I have changed my mind. He has written to me nearly every day and promised never to do such a thing again. I have been so lonesome that I just felt I could not live without him, so I am going down there and get married. Do you think I am making a mistake?" she asked.

"No, child; I do not. If you love him and he loves you I think you are better off married. I have the same thing to contend with. My husband is one of the best of men and I feel that he loves me dearly, but he will flirt. He is going south tomorrow night and I suppose he will not be on the car a half hour till he has found someone to flirt with. I would give anything in the world to break him of it." Mrs. Ramsdale sighed as she spoke.

There was silence in the room for a moment and then Mrs. Ramsdale laughed out loud. "I have it, I have it. With your help I think I will cure him. At least I can try."

Going to the door she looked up and down the hall, closed the door tightly, shut the one leading into her bedroom and then pulling her chair close to Marcella's she commenced to talk rapidly in a low tone.

Part II.

It was very near train time when Mrs. Ramsdale entered the depot. She looked around hurriedly and saw the face she was looking for. A nod was exchanged and then she turned to watch the door for her husband's entrance. He looked surprised, but said heartily:

"I declare, I am surprised to see you."

"I was down in the neighborhood and thought it would be pleasant to come to the train."

Mr. Ramsdale had his ticket and they walked down towards the sleeping car, his wife talking as fast as possible. When they reached the car he was to take, the porter took his grip. She stepped back a little and exclaimed: "There is a girl I know, she is going to New Orleans; she must be in the same car with you."

Mr. Ramsdale looked up and han smiled at the pretty dark face looking at his wife. Both women nodded and the conductor called: "All aboard." Mr. Ramsdale hurriedly kissed his wife and swung on the step. His wife waved her hand and as she turned away laughed out loud.

Mr. Ramsdale entered the sleeping car behind the porter and his first glance was towards the girl that his wife had recognized.

She was dressed entirely in black, which suited her dark beauty; a big picture hat on her head and long black gloves seemed to complete her costume.

Very pleased that he could use his wife's recognition as a basis to become acquainted with this beautiful girl he said:

"I am Mr. Ramsdale, and as you are a friend of my wife I hope you will consider that an introduction and let us be friends for the journey."

"Thank you, Mr. Ramsdale, I will be pleased to be friends. I knew you at once as your wife had shown me your picture. It is very pleasant to have an acquaintance on the train when one has a long journey ahead. I am going to New Orleans; how far are you going?"

"To the same place. It will be delightful to have company."

The train pulled out and the two went to dinner together. When they were at table he was rather surprised that she did not remove her gloves, but he was so deep in his flirtation that he made no remark.

The next day was spent by the two together in pleasant converse. She received several telegrams at Memphis the next day. One of them was from his wife and she showed it to him. It was as follows:

"To Miss Marcella Train, Memphis, Tenn: My husband is on the train. Will you please tell him that I have sent him a telegram to New Orleans. Have you met him? Please answer. Francis Ramsdale.

Marcella showed him the telegram and then said: "I answered at once and told her that you had introduced yourself as soon as you came on the train."

"I am sorry," he said, "that you told her we were acquainted. My wife is always complaining about my flirting and I suppose she will call my becoming acquainted with you flirting."

The flirtation went on until the train pulled into the depot at New Orleans.

They walked side by side till they had neared the gate. Then she pointed to a well-dressed negro standing beside the gate and said:

"There is my intended husband."

"What! Not that negro!" he exclaimed in horror.

She laughed and said: "Why not? I am a negro, too; at any rate I had a negro mother."

Stopping still where he stood he looked at her in dismay and horror. She laughed again and said: "Good-by. I hope you enjoyed our little flirtation."

He was too stupefied to answer and she walked away still laughing. As she reached the gate she turned around and called to him: "Be sure to get your wife's telegram."

He hurried to the telegraph office and inquired for his message. When it was handed him a grim smile spread over his face and he knew his wife had put up a job on him. For these words met his gaze:

"I hope you had a good time. Francis."

SLANG TERM HARD TO TRACE

Origin of Appellation of "Piker" Has Been Ascribed by Writers to Various Sources.

The word "piker," designating no, exactly a "welcher," but a timid, mean-spirited gambler, who would never hold out against a losing game, has no possible connection with the agile, greedy, bold pike of inland waters. That fish is ever daring and aboveboard. The term is said to have originated in St. Louis, Mo., where, in the old gambling days, men from Pike county, Missouri, Pike county, Illinois, and Pike county, Mississippi, or Pike county, Illinois, used to play cards, but being poor, they never had much money to lose, and so could never do much plunging. Hence the derisive term "piker" applicable to the merely pettifogging gambler. A recent writer has another derivation. He says: "In the early days men from Pike county, Missouri, and Pike County, Illinois, went all through the West. They were all good men. In fact, they were such a fine lot that when any crooks would want to represent themselves as honest men they would say they were from Pike. As a result of this all the bad men in the West claimed to be from our section, and in that way Pike got a bad name. So when the Westerners suspected a man of being crooked, they'd say: 'Look out for him, he's a Piker.'" This sounds somewhat apocryphal, however. There was a General Pike who fell in the United States attack upon Toronto in 1813, who traced the Mississippi to its source, and also discovered Pike's peak in the Rockies during exploring surveys conducted for the United States government after the Louisiana purchase in 1804-5. Presumably the counties above referred to were named after him, and possibly there is some connection between him and the slang term in question.

Pluto's Pet.

Cerberus was barking at the gates of Hades.

"He's all right," Pluto ruminated. "But I do hope they won't tax me for three dogs this year."

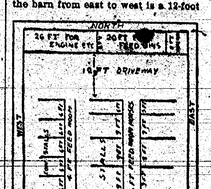
Even he had his troubles.

DAIRY

PLAN OF SMALL DAIRY BARN

One Advantage of Building Shown Herewith Is Twelve-Foot Driveway Across North End.

I have a barn built last year which is as handy as any I have seen. It stands north and south, the main building 32 by 52 feet, with a lean-to on the west 16 feet wide. Beginning at the south end of the main building is a six-foot feed room 32 feet long. On each side of this room are three nine-foot stalls and one five-foot stall. Crossways of the barn from east to west is a 12-foot



Floor Plan of Small Dairy Barn.

driveway with a door high enough that I can drive in with a load of hay, writes J. H. King in Missouri Valley Farmer. I unload with hay slings and rope from inside, which I find much more handy than unloading from the outside.

North of the driveway, at the east corner is an eight-foot storeroom. Then come 20 feet for bins. The remaining ten feet is added to an 8 by 16-foot lean-to which I am now rigging up for well, gasoline engine, corn grinder, churning mill, grindstone, cream separator, and as many more tools as I can put in and run with the engine. Overhead I will put an 80-barrel water supply tank and will pipe water from there to bogs, house, milkhouse, fishpond and horse tanks.

Beginning at the south end of the lean-to, next to main building, is a four-foot feed room. At the side of this are five double stalls for cows, equally dividing 32 feet of space. The main building is 17 feet high to the sheeting, which gives plenty of room for hay.

COST OF PASTEURIZING MILK

About One-Third Cent Per Gallon Is Price Set by Government as Result of Tests.

From tests made and reported by the government, the cost of pasteurizing milk when a properly designed or properly operated plant is available, is about one-third cent a gallon. To pasteurize cream costs about two-thirds cent a gallon. Government tests show that the flash process by which milk is raised to a temperature of 165 degrees and kept there for a moment only, is more expensive than the "holder" process, in which milk is maintained for 30 minutes at a temperature of 135 to 145 degrees. Less heat is required for the holder process, and it is believed that for hygienic purposes the latter is preferred.

It is believed that many milk plants and creameries which do not make use of the latent heat in the exhaust steam from their engines and steam-driven auxiliaries waste this heat sufficient in many cases for all the pasteurizing done in the plants if it were properly utilized instead of being permitted to go to waste.

Experiment With Alfalfa.

An experiment of the Illinois station showed that for dairy cows a ration containing ten pounds of alfalfa produced 17 per cent more milk than the same ration of timothy need in lieu of alfalfa. Also that alfalfa was worth $10.86 more per ton than timothy and when timothy is worth $16 per ton, an acre of alfalfa is worth $64.44 more than an acre of timothy under the conditions in which the experiment was conducted and when milk is sold at $1.30 per 100 pounds.

Dry Quarters for Calf.

The calf's quarters should not be allowed to accumulate a lot of damp, dirty materials, as this is almost sure to cause sickness and bad results. The bedding should be abundant and changed often. In order that the pens or stalls be kept clean they should be in the choicest part of the barn, where sunshine and light are abundant. In summer they should have access to a pasture where there is plenty of shade.

Cause of Stringy Milk.

It has been proven that ropy or stringy milk can be carried from one place to another by milk utensils not being thoroughly cleaned and sterilized, and in this case the only remedy is a more thorough and careful cleaning

Nebr. Historical Society

THE TABLE ROCK ARGUS

Published every Friday in the best interests of Table Rock, Pawnee County and the State of Nebraska

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Mr. and Mrs. Witmer and baby of Topeka Kas. are guests at the Wm. Glenn home. Mrs. Witmer and Mrs Glenn are sisters and they have not visited each other for twenty-three years.

Did you know photos are the cheapest thing you can buy for Xmas presents, and did you know that right now is the best time to order them before the rush is on. Wilson's Studio Open Wednesdays

R. A. Bivians is taking a few days lay off.

Eugene Wood, wife and baby of Wymore were visitors here last week

Miss Donnie Thompson of Wesleyn university spent Sunday at home

For all kinds of Cement work see A. H. Croley, Table Rock Nebr. adv

Mrs. Lizzie Gertsch and son Albert of Hugo Col are visiting her parents Peter Stevens and wife and other relatives.

OPERA HOUSE

TUESDAY, OCT. 20, '14.

HILLARD WIGHT

PRESENTS

Geo. E. Dick and Big Co. of players in

Fighting Fate

4 ACTS 8 CHARACTERS

7 PEOPLE 7

Every Woman's Favorite

Because it drives home the Great Truth to the Man

PRICES 25 - 35 - 50

NIPPING A COLD IN THE BUD

The last cold you had came upon you unawares. Thats the way not only your last cold came, but all the other colds you ever had.

First a little dryness or tightening of the throat, you are a bit shivery. Something is wrong but you don't stop to figure it out. Its the grip germ getting its start. In a few hours you begin to sneeze and sniffle and then you realize you have another distressing cold.

Even now if immediate action is taken the cold may be broken up over night. If the cold has taken hold through neglect another days treatment will be necessary. The remedy is A. D. S. Cold and Grip Tablets. Price twenty-five cents.

Cotton Drug Co.

WILL YOUR WATCH DO TO RUN A TRAIN BY?

Railroad men occasionally break their watches like anybocy else. They must be repaired to run within thirty seconds per week. My record of railroad jobs is a satisfactory one, the proof of which is that about twenty-five Burlington trains today are being run by watches repaired in this shop. About fifty trains are being run by watches sold here.

AN EXPERT HERE EVERY DAY TO SERVE YOU.

JEWELER **R. C. Cotton** OPTICAIN

OPERA HOUSE DATES.

Ellsworth Hanley Kempton Company	October	15-16-17
Fighting Fate	"	" 20th
Picture Show	"	" 24th
The Yankee Doodle Boy	"	" 26th
Amphion Male Quartet	"	" 28th
Picture Show	"	" 31st
Terry's Uncle Tom's Cabin	November	2nd
Picture Show	"	" 7th
Clifton Drug Co. One Week	"	" 9th to 14th
Picture Show	"	" 21st
Picture Show	"	" 26th
Rob. O. Bowman	"	" 27th
Picture Show	"	" 28th
Thomas Jubilee Singers		Jan 4th
Wood Trio		Febr. 23
Dr. Henry Clark		April 4th

Sheriff Raper Is Suddenly Stricken.

THE CHIEF

The people of Pawnee County have seldom, if ever, been more shocked than they were Monday afternoon at three o'clock when word was received that Sheriff Raper had dropped dead in a field near Summerfield Kans. The awful news could scarcely be believed as he was apparently feeling perfectly well when he left town a few hours before. He was stricken in death while in the performance of his official duties early Monday afternoon. Death was due to the sudden breaking of a blood vessel in the brain, and was almost instantaneous. With his brother-in-law, John McCance, he left Pawnee City at about eleven o'clock, going directly to Summerfield Kans., where he took dinner and visited his son, Charles. After dinner he took his son to his work, then with Mr. McCance went to the Allison farm, a couple of miles east of Summerfild, where were engaged in appraising the corn in a field when death overtook him. He had been in his usual good health, and up to the moment of his death was joking with his companion, as was his wont. He had asked McCance's opinion of the value of the crop, and on receiving the reply his failure to respond caused the latter to glance around just in time to see him fall forward on his face. Rushing to the sheriff's side McCance was horrified to find him dead. His heart did not beat once after he was stricken. The point where they were was fully a mile to the nearest house, to which place McCance hastened after endeavoring to resuscitate his companion. After phoning a doctor from Summerfield and the coroner and relatives at Pawnee City he hurried back to the field, where he was shortly afterward joined by the sheriff's son and the doctor from Summerfield and by others. The doctor reported Sheriff Raper's death due to cerebral hemorrhage. On the arrival of Coroner Waddel he viewed the body and decided an inquest unnecessary. The body was then brought to Pawnee City. The sudden death of Sheriff Raper came so unexpectedly as to be almost unbelievable, and was an awful shock to the community as well as a terrible blow to the family.

Joseph Christy Raper was born in Green county, Ind., near Bloomington, Sept. 12. 1850. He died at 1:30 p. m., October 5, 1914, at the age of 64 years and 23 days. He came from Indiana to Nebraska in January 1867 at the age of 16 years, settling in Pawnee City where he has resided for over forty-seven years. On January 1, 1869, he was married to Miss Cyrilda A. Baughn, at Pawnee City. To this union were born eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom three have preceded him to the other land, two in infancy and one, Mrs. Dilla Bolton a few years ago. His wife died Marc h 25, 1888, leaving the care of the family on his hands. He was married to Miss Eliza McCance September 18, 1889, with whom he spent the last twenty five years of his life, and who survives him. To this union were born five children, three sons and two daughters, all of whom are left with the mother to mourn his loss. When a young man, before his marriage, he became a Christian under the ministry of D. R. Dungan, for whom he has ever since been a member. He was a firm believer in God, the bible and the church, and was ever a champion and lover of right. The poor always found in him a friend, and the needy he never turned away His gifts were never made with the sound of the trumpet, and most of his benefactions were unknown to the world. He was a member of the A. O. U. W. for nineteen years, and of the I. O. O. F. since January 3 1880. He was elected sheriff of Pawnee county three years ago, which position he filled with fidelity and honor until his death. Besides his wife and ten children he leaves one brother, W. B. Raper, of this city, four sisters, twenty-two grandchildren and one great-grandchild, besides a large number of other friends to mourn his sudden departure. All the children were present at the funeral except one daughter, Mrs Eda Hare, of College Springs, Iowa who was detained by illness. The brother and one sister, Mrs. Dilla Smith, a son-in-law, J. M. Bolton, and his daughter, Mrs. Tomlinson, of Smith Center Kans., were also present. The other sisters reside in Indiana and were prevented by age and distance from attending. The funeral services were held from the Pawnee City Christian church on Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Smith, pastor of the First Christian church of Enid Okla., a nephew of the deceased, assisted by the Rev. Hugh Robinson, of Pawnee City. The services were attended by a very large concourse of people, attesting the the high esteem in which the deceased and his family are held. I. O. O. F. and the A. O. U. W. lodges of this city and the Burchard A. O. U. W. lodge attended in a body, the former order having charge of the burial services. The interment was in the Pawnee City cemetery.

Miss Amy Stevens of Omaha spent Sunday with home folks.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks and appreciation to the friends and neighbors for their assistance and words of cheer during the sad bererevement in the death and burial of our little darling. We also appreciate more than word can tell the beautiful floral tributes and other evidences of sympathy and love, by the W. C. T. U., the Ladies Guild, the Postoffice force and others Also for the beautiful music.

MR. AND MRS. J. H. TALBOT AND FAMILY.

Miss Hazel Taylor of Lincoln was home over Sunday.

Rev. Hullhorst will preach again at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning and evening. Every body invited to hear him. An informal congregational meeting will be held after the morning service.

All having coupons as given in the Lincoln Star please send them to me or leave them at W. C. Fellers store by Oct 17 and oblidge J. W. Tomek

Mr. and Mrs. Cox of Enid Okla visited the latters parents Mr. and Mrs. I. Bain over Sunday. They were enroute home from a trip thru Dakota.

Mrs. A. B. Heer left Tuesday morning for Fremont to attend the Grand Lodge of the Degree of Honor

Mildred Drysdale of Pawnee City visited at the M. H. Marble home Saturday and Sunday.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A good seven room house, three lots good cellar and well, cistern in house, outbuildings fair, has 2 large chicken lots and some small fruit. For particulars inquire at this office.

Miss Ellen Heer returned Saturday from Humboldt.

Ed Hansen and Miss Richardson of Pawnee City spent Sunday here

Chris Sites has purchased the Jim White barber shop.

FOR SALE—Johnathan apples .75 per bushel, other winter apples at .50 per bushel. A. H. Porter

Dont neglect the children's photos bring them in Wednesday if they are well Wilson's studio

Bicknell's Restaurant

FOR Your Hot Lunches, Sandwiches, Pies, Cookies, Fresh Oysters, Fresh Bread Every Day Fruits, Candies And Nuts.

YOURS FOR BUSINESS.

Phone 17.

S. C. BICKNELL, Prop.

Why Not Build A Concrete Barn?

¶ It's the most comfortable for the cattle, horses and other stock. It helps keep them healthy. It means greater profit when you sell them. It's clean, fireproof, everlasting.

¶ Let's talk it over. We'll show you how economically you can build a concrete barn with

LEHIGH PORTLAND CEMENT

¶ Lehigh gives your barn a strength that *increases each year.* This means a *repairproof structure.*

We can make deliveries whenever you say. Drop in today.

Table Rock Lumber Co.

Concrete's the thing—Lehigh's the Cement.

THE

STATE BANK

OF

TABLE ROCK, NEB.

Capital Paid In, $50,000 Surplus, $10,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on all points in Europe. Careful attention to collections. Farm loans negotiated, and insurance written at lowest rates.

Deposits in this Bank are protected by the DEPOSITOR'S GUARANTEE FUND of the State of Nebraska. Interest paid on time deposits.

J. I. MILLER, G. D. MILLER N. V. DAVID, C. J. WOOD, President Vice Presidents Cashier

The State Bank of Table Rock.

TIN MONARCH OF SOUTH AMERICA

Romantic Story of the Wonderful Rise of Don Simon Patino of Oruro, Bolivia.

WIFE BOUGHT FIRST MINE

Jewels He Had Given Her Provided Funds for Start, and Now He Is One of the World's Richest Men.

By RICHARD SPILLANE.

(Copyright, 1914, by the McClure, Newspaper Syndicate.)

Don Simon Patino of Oruro, Bolivia, has a great regard for his wife. Most good men have the same weakness in respect to their helpmates. Whenever Senor Patino had a little extra money he hastened to spend it on the senora. Usually he bought jewelry. Senor Patino was not rich, but his wife had diamonds, rubies, emeralds and sapphires in greater number than the wives of many wealthy men. Senora Patino used to protest against this extravagance, but it was of no avail. She could not check him, so, after a time, she accepted with complacency whatever he purchased.

Senor Patino kept store in a little silver mining town up in the Andes, not far from Oruro. He was active, energetic and progressive. Most Bolivians are slow. The mines were busy, his trade was increasing and the future looked bright.

There came a change in the early '90's somewhere. The world had too much silver and the price of the metal declined. Gradually the production of the miners of Bolivia decreased and as they decreased the business of the store of Senor Patino dwindled. The good man was sad. He no longer could buy jewels for his wife. Not only that, but it was a question whether he could earn enough to provide well for his already large and growing family.

Tin Looked Good to Him.

Most men, in such a situation, mope and complain. Senor Patino is not that kind. When the mine bosses gathered at his store and indulged in bitter reflections upon the sorry state of the silver market, he listened to them, but did not agree with their direful predictions. It was true, he acknowledged, that the silver outlook was very bad, but Bolivia was rich in other metals.

The mining men laughed at his reasoning. For nearly four centuries Bolivia had been working in silver and gold mines. In silver the country was particularly rich. That was the backbone of the nation. What could Bolivia look to when it could not sell its silver?

Senor Patino suggested tin. There was plenty of tin in Bolivia.

His friends scoffed. The idea that Bolivia, after all its centuries of dependence upon silver, should turn to tin was too absurd to consider. Where would it find a market? Even if there were a fair demand for tin, how could Bolivia compete with the great tin mines of the Straits Settlements, which produced more than half of the world's supply, and which had the benefit of good and cheap transportation? Bolivia had too much of a handicap, especially since Chile had robbed Bolivia of all its seacoast and made it an inland country.

Senor Patino said that if Bolivia could ship silver ore it could ship tin. The world had more use for tin than for silver. Markets could be developed. Transportation charges might be so heavy as to make it seem impossible to realize a profit, but these could be lessened if the business attained considerable volume.

Wife's Jewels Paid for Mine.

Obstinacy is one of Patino's characteristics. The more the mine bosses ridiculed his idea the more set he became in his belief. One of those who ridiculed him offered to sell a tin mine to him for 18,000 bolivianos. A boliviano is about 40 cents, so that meant $7,200. Patino did not have the money. He tried to raise it and failed. Money was scarce, especially for so poor an undertaking as a tin mine.

Women have faith when men have not. Whatever her husband believed Senora Patino believed. When her husband failed in all his efforts to raise money Senora Patino determined to get it herself. She sold her diamonds, rubies, sapphires and emeralds and, turning the proceeds over to him, insisted that he buy the mine. When he was reluctant, she argued that its name, La Salvador, augured well. There could be no mistake.

Hard Struggle for Patino.

Patino bought La Salvador. He had to proceed slowly with the mine, because he had little money, but the times were so hard in Bolivia then that he was able to get labor very cheap. That helped. Mining in a new and burdensome process. After the ore is taken out of the earth it has to be ground into small particles. Then it is washed to rid it of some of its impurities. Next it is roasted to expel the sulphur and arsenic it contains. Another and longer treatment in a furnace of tremendous heat is necessary to reduce the oxide tin to its metallic state, and even then the tiny nodules of metal that comprise the ore must be melted in order to produce a pure metal that commands the highest prices.

It was a desperate struggle Patino had for the first year or two. Many times it appeared as if he would have to give up. His labor had to be paid and he had little or no money. When he made a shipment of tin there were long, dreary months before he received payment, and even then he was subjected to many embarrassments and disappointments. It was a journey of 500 miles over the mountains from the mine to Antofagasta, where the tin could be shipped to Europe. Vessels were irregular and freight rates were unstable. Sometimes the tin was held a month or two awaiting a steamboat. All this time Patino was in agony. Sometimes the consignee sold to advantage. Sometimes he did not. Patino had to depend upon the honesty of the man he shipped his metal to. When the returns were good he was able to resume work on a larger scale. When they were poor, he was threatened with bankruptcy. But, good or bad, he kept his store running. That brought in a little revenue, just enough to aid in many a tight pinch.

In his third year Patino began to see daylight. He had no further need of shutting down periodically and he was able to make regular shipments across the mountains. Tin was bringing a better price and he was making money, but he kept his own counsel. Not only that, but he was emboldened to branch out. The tin zone of Bolivia is divided into four districts—La Paz in the north, Oruro in the center, Chorolque in the south, and Potosi in the east. The country had not yet recovered from the silver depression, and mining claims, especially tin properties, were at bargain prices. Senor Patino bought judiciously and well, but all the time he kept increasing the output and extending the operations in and about La Salvador.

Business Increased Greatly.

Hamburg is the great depot for the distribution of tin. Senor Patino opened an office there in No. 3 Leopoldshof, and thereafter his European agent looked after the sale of his metal. This was more satisfactory and more profitable than the former arrangement. Then he negotiated with steamship companies and managed, by guaranteeing a certain amount of cargo, to obtain regular sailing from Antofagasta. The uses of tin were increasing steadily and Patino found a ready market at a good price for all he could produce, so, gradually, he opened up new mines.

One day Bolivia awakened to the fact that Senor Patino was doing a big business. A little later it decided he was doing an enormous business.

Don Simon Patino, the Bolivian Tin Magnate, and His Family.

Since then it has been getting surprise upon surprise until now it wonders if there is any man in the world who is doing more business or making more money than Simon Patino. When money began to flow Patino's way it came in a stream. After a while the stream got to be a flood. This flood has been increasing in volume year after year, until now the little storekeeper of the Andes is the richest man in South America. There is no telling how much money he has. A conservative estimate is $80,000,000.

The growth of the tin production of the mines has been one of the most wonderful in the world. From insignificance he has lifted Bolivia to a position where now it is credited with one-fourth of the total tin output of the globe. Gold and silver no longer figure prominently in comparison with it in Bolivian industries. The value of the tin exported is five times that of all other metals combined. Patino has competition in Bolivia, for he does not own all the tin-bearing properties, but his mines are by far the richest. The best and most modern of machinery has been installed by him, and his plants are as complete and well equipped as money and science can make them.

It is not in mining alone that he has shown his capacity. He no longer depends upon others to carry his metal to market. He has his own line of steamships plying between Antofagasta and Hamburg, and by reason of his immense production he controls to a large degree the price of tin throughout the world.

Not Spoiled by His Riches.

Money has not spoiled Don Simon. Instead it has broadened him and added to his enterprise, his energy and his democracy. He is only about forty-five years of age. He has a great love for his native land, and almost as great a love for America. He is as kindly and approachable as he was 18 years ago, when all he had in the world was within the four walls of the little store up near frowning Monte Blanco.

He could have any office within the gift of the people of Bolivia, but he wants none. He prefers to occupy the position of being the great and good friend of his country. When Bolivia needs money for any public enterprise, he lends it without interest. He does not want any more money, but still his wealth increases. His home is in Oruro, which city he has made the tin metropolis and the Pittsburgh of Bolivia. Occasionally he travels, and when he is on his journeys he startles the natives wherever he goes.

Last spring he paid a visit to New York. He left his party aboard ship while he came ashore to look for quarters. He went to the Hotel Knickerbocker and asked to see some rooms. They showed a suite to him. He liked it, and asked to see some more. He liked the other apartments that were shown to him. Then he asked to see some more. The more rooms he saw, the more he was pleased. He spent an hour looking at rooms. Then he announced that he would take three floors.

The hotel man could not believe he heard aright. He asked if Senor Patino really meant all the rooms on three floors. Senor Patino said yes, he thought that would do. The hotel people agreed, tentatively, to let him have what he asked for, but they proceeded immediately to make some inquiries about the visitor. What they heard satisfied them.

A little later Senor Patino moved in. He had his wife, his children, his relatives and various servants. His relatives included his sisters, his brother, his cousins and his aunts. There were 40 in the party, exclusive of servants. Nearly every member of the party had a servant, and some of them had two.

His Doings in United States.

Don Simon had business to transact in New York. When he went calling he took a flock of automobiles, for he usually was accompanied by a bunch of his relatives. Business to him is a family affair; he wants his business friends to know his family and his relatives. All his business was not in New York. He had to go to Boston, and he had to go to Washington. There are some rich men who, when they go traveling, hire a special car. Not Senor Patino. When he went to Boston he went in his own special train. When he went to Washington, he went in a special train. Expense did not signify. How could it with a man whose income is far in excess of $10,000 a day? He expected to be called to Mexico, so he made arrangements with a railroad to have a special train made up ready for his use at a moment's call. That train was held at his bidding for a month. He paid for it all that time.

One of his missions to New York was to improve relations between the United States and South America. Incidental to his visit he became vice-president of the Pan-American association. He expects the opening of the Panama canal will be of great benefit to his country, and he wants to do everything within his power to bring all South America into closer touch with the United States. To this cause he is lending his influence, his support and his money.

He was delighted with New York. He and his relatives went to many of the beautiful homes of Fifth avenue and Riverside drive. There was one charming residence that caught Don Simon's fancy.

"I want a home just like that," said he. And immediately he gave orders to have a duplicate built for him in Bolivia.

Forgot the Stairways.

For Don Simon to express a wish is to have it satisfied. Orders were issued at once through one of his subordinates for the building of such a structure, to be ready when he returned to Oruro. The dwelling was four stories high. The gentleman who had the thing in charge did the best he could, but he made some odd blunders. He had the house built four stories high, but when it was completed there was one curious omission. No provision had been made for stairways. You could not get from floor to floor except by climbing a ladder outside. To remedy this defect before Don Simon returned, ready made stairs were ordered from the United States and holes were cut in the floors to accommodate them.

Unfortunately, the stairways were longer by about three feet than were necessary, and when they were put into place steps had to built down from the top of them to the level of the floor. When Don Simon got back to Bolivia he had the delight of possessing the finest house in Oruro, and also the queerest one in South America.

A LITTLE FLIRTATION

By LAURA V. GRAND.

(Copyright, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Part I.

The room was a very pretty boudoir; in it were two women, both handsome in their different way, the tallest light haired with blue eyes and a fair skin. She was having a white silk party dress fitted by a girl who was as dark as she was light. Looking at herself in the long pier glass that hung on the wall, she said:

"I think the style suits me. I am so sorry that you are going back to New Orleans. I never had a dressmaker that suited me so well before. When do you start?"

"I want to leave on the evening train tomorrow. I am so glad that you are pleased with my work," Marcella Train answered.

"Pleased, I should say I was. If you should ever make up your mind to come and live in the North, I hope you will, make my dresses for me," Mrs. Ramsdale smiled as she spoke.

"I hope that time will never come, but I thank you for your offer. One never knows what might happen," Marcella replied.

"When do you expect to be married. I will slip this dress off and while you are changing it, I want you to tell me all about it. I dearly love to hear about a romance."

"I do not like to bother you, but you have been so kind to me since I brought you that letter of introduction from your cousin that I would do anything that I could to please you. I was not raised in the South as you can tell by my talk," Philip Cobb, the man I am going to marry, inherited his uncle's barber shop and moved to New Orleans to take possession. That was a year ago. I have saved for your cousin for some time, and she always liked me. She knew that Philip had gone away. Just a month before I came here your cousin determined to go to New Orleans. Her maid was not well, so she offered to take me in her place and then I could see Philip. I was delighted at the opportunity and decided to surprise him.

"Your cousin gave me the first afternoon off and I started out to find him. I had the street and number, and after inquiring of several people, I found the shop. It was not quite as large as I had expected to find it, but I cared for Philip, not what he had, and I walked up to the door and went in. I heard the sound of laughter from the back room, so walked towards the door." Here she paused.

"Well, what did you see?" Mrs. Ramsdale questioned.

"Philip and two girls sitting there as cozy as you please and having a good time; he had the hand of one of them in his. I was so surprised that I could not help crying out.

"Philip looked up and then he was so surprised. He introduced me to those girls as his intended wife and it seemed they knew all about me. I was raging and got away as soon as I could."

"Then what; did you see him again?" Mrs. Ramsdale asked.

"Oh, yes; I saw him that night and every night while we stayed. And what do you think was the excuse he made?" Marcella said, indignantly.

"Flirting, if you please. Well I flirted him. I would have nothing more to do with him. I have changed my mind. He has written to me nearly every day and promised never to do such a thing again. I have been so lonesome that I just felt I could not live without him, so I am going down there and get married. Do you think I am making a mistake?" she asked.

"No, child; I do not. If you love him and he loves you I think you are better off married. I have the same thing to contend with. My husband is one of the best of men, and I feel that he loves me dearly, but he will flirt. He is going south tomorrow night and I suppose he will not be on the car a half hour till he has found someone to flirt with. I would give anything in the world to break him of it." Mrs. Ramsdale sighed as she spoke.

There was silence in the room for a moment and then Mrs. Ramsdale laughed out loud. "I have it, I have it. With your help I think I will cure him. At least I can try."

Going to the door she looked up and down the hall, closed the door tightly, shut the one leading into her bedroom and then pulling her chair close to Marcella's she commenced to talk rapidly in a low tone.

Part II.

It was very near train time when Mrs. Ramsdale entered the depot. She looked around hurriedly and saw the face she was looking for. A nod was exchanged and then she turned to watch the door for her husband's entrance. He looked surprised, but said heartily:

"I declare, I am surprised to see you."

"I was down in the neighborhood and thought it would be pleasant to come to the train."

Mr. Ramsdale had his ticket and they walked down towards the sleeping car, his wife talking as fast as possible. When they reached the car he was to take, the porter took his grip. She stepped back a little and exclaimed: "There is a girl I know, she is going to New Orleans; she must be in the same car with you."

Mr. Ramsdale looked up and his smiled at the pretty dark face looking at his wife. Both women nodded and the conductor called: "All aboard." Mr. Ramsdale hurriedly kissed his wife and swung on the step. His wife waved her hand and as she turned away laughed out loud.

Mr. Ramsdale entered the sleeping car behind the porter and his first glance was towards the girl that his wife had recognized.

She was dressed entirely in black which suited her dark beauty; a big picture hat on her head and long black gloves seemed to complete her costume.

Very pleased that he could use his wife's recognition as a basis to become acquainted with this beautiful girl he said:

"I am Mr. Ramsdale, and as you are a friend of my wife I hope you will consider that an introduction and let us be friends for the journey."

"Thank you, Mr. Ramsdale, I will be pleased to be friends. I knew you at once as your wife had shown me your picture. It is very pleasant to have an acquaintance on the train when one has a long journey ahead. I am going to New Orleans; how far are you going?"

"To the same place. It will be delightful to have company."

The train pulled out and the two went to dinner together. When they were at table he was rather surprised that she did not remove her gloves, but he was so deep in his flirtation that he made no remark.

The next day was spent by the two together in pleasant converse. She received several telegrams at Memphis the next day. One of them was from his wife and she showed it to him. It was as follows:

"To Miss Marcella Train, Memphis, Tenn: My husband is on train. Will you please tell him that I have sent him a telegram to New Orleans. Have you met him? Please answer. Francis Ramsdale

Marcella showed him the telegram and then said: "I answered at once and told her that you had introduced yourself as soon as you came on the train."

"I am sorry," he said, "that you told her we were acquainted. My wife is always complaining about my flirting and I suppose she will call my becoming acquainted with you flirting."

The flirtation went on until the train pulled into the depot at New Orleans.

They walked side by side till they had neared the gate. Then she pointed to a well-dressed negro standing beside the gate and said:

"There is my intended husband."

"What! Not that negro!" he exclaimed in horror.

She laughed and said: "Why not? I am a negro, too; at any rate I had a negro mother."

Stopping still where he stood he looked at her in dismay and horror. She laughed again and said: "Good-by. I hope you enjoyed our little flirtation."

He was too stupefied to answer and she walked away still laughing. As she reached the gate she turned around and called to him: "Be sure to get your wife's telegram."

He hurried to the telegraph office and inquired for his message. When it was handed him a grim smile spread over his face and he knew his wife had put up a job on him. For these words met his gaze:

"I hope you had a good time. Francis."

SLANG TERM HARD TO TRACE

Origin of Appellation of "Piker" Has Been Ascribed by Writers to Various Sources.

The word "piker," designating no, exactly a "welcher," but a timid, mean-spirited gambler, who would never hold out against a losing game, has no possible connection with the agile, greedy, bold pike of inland waters. That fish is ever daring and unbowed. The term is said to have originated in St. Louis, Mo., where, in the old gambling days, men from Pike county, Mississippi, or Pike county, Illinois, used to play cards, but being poor, they never had much money to lose, and so could never do much plunging. Hence the derisive term "piker" applicable to the merely pettifogging gambler. A recent writer has another derivation. He says: "In the early days men from Pike county, Missouri, and Pike County, Illinois, went all through the West. They were all good men. In fact, they were such a fine lot that when any crooks would want to represent themselves as honest men they would say they were from Pike. As a result of this all the bad men in the West claimed to be from one section and in that way Pike got a bad name. So when the Westerners suspected a man of being crooked, they'd say: 'Look out for him, he's a Piker.' This sounds somewhat apocryphal, however. There was a General Pike who fell in the United States attack upon Toronto in 1813, who traced the Mississippi to its source, and also discovered Pike's peak in the Rockies during exploring surveys conducted for the United States government after the Louisiana purchase in 1804-5. Probably the counties above referred to were named after him, and possibly there is some connection between him and the slang term in question.

Pluto's Pet.

Cerberus was barking at the gates of Hades.

"He's all right," Pluto ruminated. "But I do hope they won't tax me for three dogs this year."

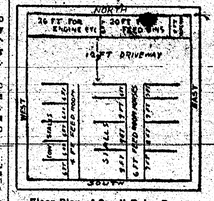
Even he had his troubles.

DAIRY

PLAN OF SMALL DAIRY BARN

One Advantage of Building Shown Herewith Is Twelve-Foot Driveway Across North End.

I have a barn built last year which is as handy as any I have seen. It stands north and south, the main building 34 by 52 feet, with a lean-to on the west 16 feet wide. Beginning at the south end of the main building is a six-foot feed room 32 feet long. On each side of this room are three nine-foot stalls and one five-foot stall. Crossways of the barn from east to west is a 12-foot



Floor Plan of Small Dairy Barn.

driveway with a door high enough that I can drive in with a load of hay, writes J. H. King in Missouri Valley Farmer. I unload with hay slings and a rope from inside, which I find much more handy than unloading from the outside.

North of the driveway, at the east corner is an eight-foot storeroom. Then come 30 feet for bins. The remaining ten feet is added to an 8 by 16-foot lean-to which I am now rigging up for well, gasoline engine, corn grinder, fanning mill, grindstone, cream separator, and as many more tools as I can put in and run with the engine. Overhead I will put an 80-barrel water supply tank, and will pipe water from there to hogs, house, milkhouse, fishpond and horse tanks.

Beginning at the south end of the lean-to, next to main building, is a four-foot feed room. At the side of this are five double stalls for cows, equally dividing 32 feet of space. The main building is 17 feet high to the sheeting, which gives plenty of room for hay.

COST OF PASTEURIZING MILK

About One-Third Cent Per Gallon Is Price Set by Government as Result of Tests.

From tests made and reported by the government, the cost of pasteurizing milk when a properly designed or properly operated plant is available, is about one-third cent a gallon. The pasteurize cream costs about two-thirds cent a gallon. Government tests show that the flash process by which milk is raised to a temperature of 165 degrees and kept there for a moment only, is more expensive than the "holder" process, in which milk is maintained for 30 minutes at a temperature of 135 to 145 degrees. Less heat is required for the holder process, and it is believed that for hygienic purposes the latter is preferred.

It is believed that many milk plants and creameries which do not make use of the latent heat in the exhaust steam from their engines and steam-driven auxiliaries could have heat sufficient in many cases for all the pasteurizing done in the plants if it were properly utilized instead of being permitted to go to waste.

Experiment With Alfalfa.

An experiment of the Illinois station showed that for dairy cows a ration containing ten pounds of alfalfa produced 17 per cent more milk than the same ration of timothy used in lieu of alfalfa. Also that alfalfa was worth $10.86 more per ton than timothy and when timothy is worth $16 per ton, an acre of alfalfa is worth $64.44 more than an acre of timothy under the conditions in which the experiment was conducted and when milk is sold at $1.30 per 100 pounds.

Dry Quarters for Calf.

The calf's quarters should not be allowed to accumulate a lot of damp, dirty materials, as this is almost sure to cause sickness and bad results. The bedding should be abundant and changed often. In order that the pens or stalls be kept clean they should be in the choicest part of the barn, where sunshine and light are abundant. In summer they should have access to a pasture where there is plenty of shade.

Cause of Stringy Milk.

It has been proven that ropy or stringy milk can be carried from one place to another by milk utensils not being thoroughly cleaned and sterilized, and in this case the only remedy is a more thorough and careful cleaning

OPERA HOUSE

TUESDAY, OCT. 20, '14.

HILLARD WIGHT

PRESENTS

Geo. E. Dick and Big Co. of players in

Fighting Fate

4 ACTS 8 CHARACTERS

7 PEOPLE 7

Every Woman's Favorite

Because it drives home the Great Truth to the Man

PRICES 25 - 35 - 50

NIPPING A COLD IN THE BUD

The last cold you had came upon you unawares. Thats the way not only your last cold came, but all the other colds you ever had.

First a little dryness or tightening of the throat, you are a bit shivery. Something is wrong but you don't stop to figure it out. Its the grip germ getting its start. In a few hours you begin to sneeze and sniffle and then you realize you have another distressing cold.

Even now if immediate action is taken the cold may be broken up over night. If the cold has taken hold through neglect another days treatment will be necessary. The remedy is A. D. S. Cold and Grip Tablets.

Price twenty-five cents.

Cotton Drug Co.

WILL YOUR WATCH DO TO RUN A TRAIN BY?

Railroad men occasionally break their watches like anybocy else. They must be repaired to run within thirty seconds per week. My record of railroad jobs is a satisfactory one, the proof of which is that about twenty-five Burlington trains today are being run by watches repaired in this shop. About fifty trains are being run by watches sold here.

AN EXPERT HERE EVERY DAY TO SERVE YOU.

JEWELER **R. C. Cotton** OPTICAIN

Nebr. Historical Society

THE TABLE ROCK ARGUS

Published every Friday in the best interests of Table Rock, Pawnee County and the State of Nebraska

Vol. 23 No. 52 | TABLE ROCK, NEBR., OCTOBER 16 1914 | Whole No. 1685

Mr. and Mrs. Witmer and baby of Topeka Kas., are guests at the Wm. Glenn home. Mrs. Witmer and Mrs Glenn are sisters and they have not visited each other for twenty-three years.

Did you know photos are the cheapest thing you can buy for Xmas presents, and did you know that right now is the best time to order them before the rush is on.

Wilson's Studio Open Wednesdays

R. A. Bivians is taking a few days lay off.

Eugene Wood, wife and baby of Wymore were visitors here last week

Miss Donnie Thompson of Wesleyn university spent Sunday at home

For all kinds of Cement work see A. H. Croley, Table Rock Nebr. adv

Mrs. Lizzie Gertsch and son Albert of Hugo Col are visiting her parents Peter Stevens and wife and other relatives.

OPERA HOUSE DATES.

Ellsworth Hanley Kempton Company	October	15-16-17	
Fighting Fate	"	"	20th
Picture Show	"	"	24th
The Yankee Doodle Boy	"	"	26th
Amphion Male Quartet	"	"	28th
Picture Show	"	"	31st
Terry's Uncle Tom's Cabin	November	2nd	
Picture Show	"	"	7th
Clifton Drug Co. One Week	"	9th to	14th
Picture Show	"	"	21st
Picture Show	"	"	26th
Rob. O. Bowman	"	"	27th
Picture Show	"	"	28th
Thomas Jubilee Singers		Jan	4th
Wood Trio		Febr.	23
Dr. Henry Clark		April	4th

Sheriff Raper Is Suddenly Stricken.

THE CHIEF.

The people of Pawnee County have seldom, if ever, been more shocked than they were Monday afternoon at three o'clock when word was received that Sheriff Raper had dropped dead in a field near Summerfield Kans. The awful news could scarcely be believed as he was apparently feeling perfectly well when he left town a few hours before. He was stricken in death while in the performance of his official duties early Monday afternoon. Death was due to the sudden breaking of a blood vessel in the brain, and was almost instantaneous. With his brother-in-law, John McCance, he left Pawnee City at about eleven o'clock, going directly to Summerfield Kans., where he took dinner and visited his son, Charles. After dinner he took his son to his work, then with Mr. McCance went to the Allison farm, a couple of miles east of Summerfield, where were engaged in appraising the corn in a field when death overtook him. He had been in his usual good health, and up to the moment of his death was joking with his companion, as was his wont. He had asked McCance's opinion of the value of the crop, and on receiving the reply his failure to respond caused the latter to glance around just in time to see him fall forward on his face. Rushing to the sheriff's side McCance was horrified to find him dead. His heart did not beat once after he was stricken. The point where they were was fully a mile to the nearest house, to which place McCance hastened after endeavoring to resuscitate his companion. After phoning a doctor from Summerfield and the coroner and relatives at Pawnee City he hurried back to the field, where he was shortly afterward joined by the sheriff's son and the doctor from Summerfield and the coroner. The doctor reported Sheriff Raper's death due to cerebral hemorrhage. On the arrival of Coroner Waddel he viewed the body and decided an inquest unnecessary. The body was then brought to Pawnee City. The sudden death of Sheriff Raper came so unexpectedly as to be almost unbelievable, and was an awful shock to the community as well as a terrible blow to the family.

Joseph Christy Raper was born in Green county, Ind., near Bloomington, Sept. 12. 1850. He died at 1:30 p. m., October 5, 1914, at the age of 64 years and 23 days. He came from Indiana to Nebraska in January 1887 at the age of 16 years, settling in Pawnee City where he has resided for over forty-seven years. On January 1, 1889, he was married to Miss Cyrilda A. Baughn, at Pawnee City. To this union were born eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom three have preceded him to the other land, two in infancy and one, Mrs. Dilla Bolton a few years ago. His wife died March 25, 1888, leaving the care of the family on his hands. He was married to Miss Eliza McCance September 18, 1889, with whom he spent the last twenty five years of his life, and who survives him. To this union were born five children, three sons and two daughters, all of whom are left with the mother to mourn his loss. When a young man, before his marriage, he became a Christian under the ministry of D. R. Dungan, for whom he has ever since been a member. He was a firm believer in God, the bible and the church, and was ever a champion and lover of right. The poor always found in him a friend, and the needy he never turned away. His gifts were never made with the sound of the trumpet, and most of his benefactions were unknown to the world. He was a member of the A. O. U. W. for nineteen years, and of the I. O. O. F. since January 3 1880. He was elected sheriff of Pawnee county three years ago, which position he filled with fidelity and honor until his death. Besides his wife and ten children he leaves one brother, W. B. Raper, of this city, four sisters, twenty-two grandchildren and one great-grandchild, besides a large number of other friends to mourn his sudden departure. All the children were present at the funeral except one daughter, Mrs. Etta Hare, of College Springs, Iowa, who was detained by illness. The brother and one sister, Mrs. Dilla Smith, a son-in-law, J. M. Bolton, and his daughter, Mrs. Tomlinsm, of Smith Center Kans., were also present. The other sisters reside in Indiana and were prevented by age and distance from attending. The funeral services were held from the Pawnee City Christian church on Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Smith, pastor of the First Christian church of Enid Okla., a nephew of the deceased, assisted by the Rev. Hugh Robinson, of Pawnee City. The services were attended by a very large concourse of people, attesting the the high esteem in which the deceased and his family are held. I. O. O. F. and the A. O. U. W. lodges of this city and the Burchard A. O. U. W. lodge attended in a body, the former order having charge of the burial services. The interment was in the Pawnee City cemetery.

Miss Amy Stevens of Omaha spent Sunday with home folks.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks and appreciation to the friends and neighbors for their assistance and words of cheer during the sad bereavement in the death and burial of our little darling. We also appreciate more than word can tell the beautiful floral tributes and other evidences of sympathy and love, by the W. C. T. U., the Ladies Guild, the Postoffice force and others. Also for the beautiful music.

MR. AND MRS. J. H. TALBOT AND FAMILY.

Miss Hazel Taylor of Lincoln was home over Sunday.

Rev. Huilhorst will preach again at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning and evening. Every body invited to hear him. An informal congregational meeting will be held after the morning service.

All having coupons as given in the Lincoln Star please send them to me or leave them at W. C. Fellers store by Oct. 17 and oblidge J. W. Tomek

Mr. and Mrs. Cox of Enid Okla visited the latters parents Mr. and Mrs. I. Bain over Sunday. They were enroute home from a trip thru Dakota.

Mrs. A. B. Heer left Tuesday morning for Fremont to attend the Grand Lodge of the Degree of Honor

Mildred Drysdale of Pawnee City visited at the M. H. Marble home Saturday and Sunday.

FOR SALE OR RENT — A good seven room house, three lots good cellar and well, cistern in house, outbuildings fair, has 2 large chicken lots and some small fruit. For particulars inquire at this office.

Miss Ellen Heer returned Saturday from Humboldt.

Edd Hansen and Miss Richardson of Pawnee City spent Sunday here

Chris Sites has purchased the Jim White barber shop.

FOR SALE — Johnathan apples .75 per bushel, other winter apples a 50 per bushel. A. H. Porter

Dont neglect the children's photos bring them in Wednesday if they are well Wilson's studio

Bicknell's Restaurant

FOR Your Hot Lunches, Sandwiches, Pies, Cookies, Fresh Oysters, Fresh Bread Every Day Fruits, Candies And Nuts. YOURS FOR BUSINESS.

Phone 17.

S. C. BICKNELL, Prop.

Why Not Build A Concrete Barn?

¶ It's the most comfortable for the cattle, horses and other stock. It helps keep them healthy. It means greater profit when you sell them. It's clean, fireproof, everlasting.

¶ Let's talk it over. We'll show you how economically you can build a concrete barn with

LEHIGH PORTLAND CEMENT

¶ Lehigh gives your barn a strength that *increases each year.* This means a *repairproof structure.*

We can make deliveries wherever you say. Drop in today.

Table Rock Lumber Co.

Concrete's the thing—Lehigh's the Cement.

THE

STATE BANK

OF

TABLE ROCK, NEB.

Capital Paid In, $50,000 • Surplus, $10,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on all points in Europe. Careful attention to collections. Farm loans negotiated, and insurance written at lowest rates.

Deposits in this Bank are protected by the DEPOSITOR'S GUARANTEE FUND of the State of Nebraska. Interest paid on time deposits.

J. I. MILLER, G. D. MILLER N. V. DAVID, C. J. WOOD, President Vice Presidents Cashier

The State Bank of Table Rock.

BRESLAU MAY BE BESIEGED BY RUSSIANS

Breslau, capital of Silesia, the city hall of which is here shown, is in some danger of being besieged by the Russians, and has been prepared for a stubborn defense.

GOVERNMENT OF BELGIUM LEAVES CITY OF ANTWERP

German Demand for Surrender of the Temporary Capital Was Refused.

LONDON HEARS OF DISASTER

Unconfirmed Report That the City Had Been Taken by the Germans—Little News of Battles in France—Both Combatants Claim Victories in East Prussia—Kaiser Will Attack England After Fall of Antwerp.

London, Oct. 10.—It is reported here that Antwerp, after a terrific 48-hour bombardment by the Germans, has fallen. The Morning Post announces that it "has the information on good authority."

Neither the official press bureau nor Count de la Laing, Belgian minister to Great Britain, has received confirmation of the report.

British re-enforcements, whose advance guard was reported to have arrived to the relief of Antwerp, have appeared and have effected a junction with the French at a town which cannot be revealed.

Refuse to Surrender City.

London, Oct. 9.—The heavy guns of the kaiser's troops were trained on Antwerp after the garrison had refused a demand that it be surrendered. The commander of the German troops sent an officer under a white flag into the city to announce that the bombardment would begin unless the city was given up. The request was refused.

Immediately after the decision of the Belgians was announced the temporary capital of the nation was removed to Ostend, and an exodus of the people began.

The permanent capital, Brussels, is held by the Germans.

Death and destruction are carried into Antwerp not only by the siege guns, but also by a fleet of six Zeppelins, which circle high overhead, dropping bombs. These have destroyed, by some accounts, at least a score of houses, maiming and killing the thirty or forty occupants.

London Is Without News.

London, Oct. 11.—Censorship of war news has become so strict that not one word regarding the fighting between the huge German and allies' armies in France has been given out by the British official bureau today.

In some quarters this is believed to presage a further slight advance by the allies. This belief comes from a similar situation just prior to the complete check of Von Kluck's army, which had reached a point 25 miles from Paris. At that time the lid was clamped down tight, but when the forward movement became an assured fact the censors permitted news to be given to the public.

Yesterday's news indicated that the allies were near victory, particularly in the northwestern area of the battle in Arras district. The official communication from Paris this afternoon said the general situation had undergone no change. This would indicate that the expected retreat of the Germans had not materialized.

French Official War Report.

The official communication given out by the French war office this afternoon says:

"The general situation has undergone no change.

"On our left wing the two opposing bodies of cavalry are still operating to the north of Lille and of La Basse and the battle continues along the line marked by the regions of Lens Arras, Bray-Sur-Somme, Chaulnes, Roye and Lassigny.

"On the center of the Oise and on the Meuse only actions of minor importance have been reported.

"On our right in the Woevre district there has been an artillery contest along the entire front.

"In Lorraine, in the Vosges, and in Alsace there has been no changes.

"In Bosnia Montenegrin troops have continued their advance in the direction of Sarajevo as far as the fortified line which protects the city at a distance from it of eight kilometers."

Allies Repel Attack on Line.

On the Battle Front, via Paris, Oct. 10.—The fiercest fighting of the battle of seven rivers has occurred since Monday on the left wing of the allies. In the northerly position assumed by the rival armies on the extended lines, new cavalry forces hurled to Von Kluck's relief by the German general staff, heavily supported by infantry, have been hurled with terrific force against the British and French lines, only to rebound from the vigor of the defense, in turn forced to suffer attack by the allies with equal determined energy.

At certain points the Germans were forced to recede, particularly north of Arras, where the situation developed in favor of the allies. The operations of the German cavalry have become so extended as to reach almost to the sea coast.

Between the Somme and the Oise rivers the Germans are still in force, but the French have succeeded in retaking a number of positions which they previously had been forced to vacate. On the heights of the Meuse, Between Verdun and St. Mihiel, the Germans are declared to have withdrawn to the north of Hattonchatel. The war office admits, however, that the enemy still holds the town of St. Mihiel and some of the positions to the north, on the right bank of the Meuse.

Report From Berlin.

Berlin, Oct. 9.—Heavy fighting between great forces of cavalry continues at the western end of the battle line in France. Infantry figure in the conflict only occasionally. We took Douai from the French and they have been striving to drive us out for several days without success. We are making steady progress.

Both Claim Victories.

Petrograd, Oct. 10.—The Russian northern army has occupied Lyck in East Prussia, according to an official statement issued by the general staff.

The German forces, which have been driven back during the three days' fighting, are concentrating in three defensive positions to the west and northwest of Suwalki in an effort to protect Markgrabowa, an important railroad center 15 miles north of Lyck, which commands lines of communication in all directions. The loss of this place, military experts say, would preclude further activity in this region.

Russians Repulsed, Austrian Claim.

A wireless message from Berlin gives the following official statement:

"The Austrian general staff announces the complete breakup of the Russian invasion of Hungary. The recent attacks on Przemysl were repulsed with terrible loss to the enemy.

"The Russians have been cleared from the Carpathians to the western ridge of Wynskow. The Austrian troops have retaken Sziget, in Marmaros county, Hungary."

AFTER ANTWERP, ENGLAND.

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 10.—The war against Great Britain, according to German newspapers received here, will commence at the end of October, after Antwerp has fallen.

Belgium then will become the base of operations against Great Britain, the newspapers say.

They add that Admiral von Tirpitz, the minister of the navy, who is now at general headquarters with Emperor William, has announced that he will go aboard the flagship of the German fleet and direct the operations of the navy.

GENERAL WAR NEWS

London, Oct. 10.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says: "The Belgian government has addressed to the neutral powers a vehement protest against the action of Germany in monopolizing all the foodstuffs found in Brussels and its environs and reducing the native population to famine."

Berlin, Oct. 8.—The forty-third German casualty list has been made public. It contains 10,600 names in dead, wounded and missing. It is headed by the name of Major General von Walter, who was wounded at Tarnovka, Russian Poland, September 9.

New York, Oct. 7.—Canada is willing and able to furnish 500,000 picked men to fight against Germany if the British government needs them, according to Col. Sam Hughes, the Canadian minister of militia, who sailed for England today on the steamer Cedric.

Folkestone, via London, Oct. 6.—The number of Belgian refugees arriving here is steadily increasing, more than two thousand landing today. Many of these refugees came from Malines and Alost.

Peking, Oct. 10.—The Japanese have mounted siege guns on Prince Henry mountain, which entirely dominates all three of the Tsing Tao forts, according to advices reaching Peking today from Kiauchau. These forts are named Bismarck, Moltke, and Iltis, and are between three and four miles from the mountain. The attack on Tsing Tao may begin any day. Prior to it a demand for the surrender of the place will be made.

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 9.—According to reports received at the Vatican, more than 63,000 ecclesiastics now are serving in different capacities with the armies in the field, especially with the Belgian, French and Austrian forces. Most of these clergymen are engaged in hospital work. They include seven bishops and 19 other prelates.

London, Oct. 10.—The following official statement was issued tonight covering an attack by a British air squadron on a German airship shed at Duesseldorf:

"The secretary of the admiralty announces that Squadron Commander Grey reports that, as authorized, he carried out with Lieut. R. L. G. Marix and Lieut. S. V. Zippe a successful attack on a Duesseldorf airship shed.

"Lieutenant Marix's bombs, dropped from a height of 500 feet, hit the shed, went through the roof, and destroyed a Zeppelin. Flames were observed 500 feet high, the result of the igniting of the gas of an airship.

"All three officers are safe, but their aeroplanes have been lost."

HOPE THIS WEEK END

LEADERS FIGURE ON CONGRESS CLOSING SATURDAY.

JAPAN GIVES ASSURANCES

Three Dead and Many Injured When Twenty Ton Rock Crushes Into Colorado Train.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Administration leaders in congress are making every effort to wind up the long session by Saturday night, with assurances from the president that it will be unnecessary to return until the first Monday in December. While no new legislation is to be permitted, there is no certainty, however, that action on the war revenue bill can be completed within the week. When it has passed the senate, a conference will be necessary, and a prospect is that it will be October 20 before congress can adjourn.

Japan Gives Satisfactory Assurance.

Washington.—Satisfactory assurances have been received from Japan regarding her intentions in the war against Germany, according to statements made by President Wilson. The president said he had not followed the details of the Japanese explanations of the recent attack on German possessions in the Pacific. He indicated, however, that nothing had occurred liable to cause concern on the part of the American government. China's protest to Japan against the seizure of the German owned Shan Tung railway in China is regarded by the state department officials as in harmony with the policy that country has pursued since hostile Japanese activities in the far east began.

Boulder Crashes Into Train.

Grand Junction, Colo.—H. R. Hollinsbury, Thomas Linkins and Harry Braddock were killed and fourteen were injured, several seriously, when a twenty-ton boulder, falling from a precipice, crashed into the day coach and smoker of a Denver & Rio Grande passenger train eighteen miles east of this city Sunday. The train was running at high speed when a rock struck the coupling between the tender and smoker, parting the train. Before the automatic air brakes had brought the rear section to a stop, a huge boulder crashed upon the smoking car and day coach, shattering the roofs and crumpling the steel walls.

Fatally Stricken at Football Game.

Lincoln, Neb.—Paul E. Yates of 2145 A street became suddenly ill while attending a football game on Nebraska field Saturday afternoon and died at 7:45 p. m. Sunday. He was attacked by uraemic poisoning while watching the game and became unconscious. He was rushed to St. Elizabeth's hospital and every effort made to combat the effects of the poisoning. He did not regain consciousness.

William Lorrimer Indicted.

Chicago.—William Lorimer, who was voted out of the United States senate after an investigation on the ground that he had not been legally elected, has been indicted in the federal court on a charge of misapplication of the funds of the LaSalle Street National bank, the forerunner of the defunct LaSalle Street Trust & Savings bank. Lorimer was president of both institutions.

No Increase in Coal Rates.

Washington.—An advance of 20 cents a ton in the freight rate on bituminous coal from mines in the Illinois field to destinations in the middle west, of which Omaha, Neb., is typical, has been suspended by the interstate commerce commission until February 2, 1915, pending a general investigation.

Enjoins Strict Economy.

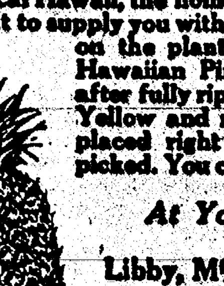
Washington.—Strict injunctions to practice economy during the coming year in view of the emergency situation, were given by President Wilson to cabinet members who called to discuss with him their estimates, which are to be sent to the treasury.

The Fall of Antwerp.

London.—"The fall of Antwerp might be accurately dated midnight Thursday, though the burgomaster did not go out to surrender the city until 8 o'clock the next morning, and the Germans did not enter until noon," says a Morning Post correspondent in Belgium. "By midnight Thursday it was clear that further resistance to the attacking party was in vain, and the field forces and the garrison forces on our side began to be withdrawn to the west side of the river Scheldt."

Omaha Woman Wears Iron Ring.

Omaha, Neb.—Wearing an iron ring, given her in exchange for a valuable opal set one, which she contributed to the war relief fund of the Austrian Silver Cross society in Vienna, where she nursed wounded soldiers, Miss Eleanore Rentz has arrived in Omaha from a two-year stay abroad. She was formerly a teacher of piano at Brownell hall. "I gave gold for iron," is the inscription on Miss Rentz's iron ring, which she prizes highly.



Libby's Hawaiian Pineapple

Tropical Hawaii, the home of the finest Pineapple, is too distant to supply you with the fresh fruit that has ripened on the plant. If you want the delicious Hawaiian Pineapple in all its perfection after fully ripening in the field, buy Libby's. Yellow and mellow when harvested and placed right into the tin the day it is picked. You can buy it sliced or crushed.

At Your Grocers

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

GUNS Rifles—Pistols—Cartridges Sportsmen's Supplies Cheaper or Better Send three stamps for Katalog POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 410 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. High-est references. Best results.

FOR SALE—240 A. IN BUFFALO CO., NEB. 115 a. cult., new 8 r. house, outbldgs., etc. L. A. WARREN, Box 38, Arthur, Illinois.

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Nebraska Directory

THE PAXTON HOTEL Omaha, Nebraska EUROPEAN PLAN Rooms from $1.00 up single, 75 cents up double. CAFE PRICES REASONABLE

WHAT HE REALLY DID SAY

Remark Might Almost Be Construed as a Slur on a Most Noble Profession.

One morning Gifford met his old friend, Hall. After they had greeted each other, Gifford said:

"Say, Will, I heard today that your son, Thomas, was an undertaker. I thought you told me he was a physician."

"Oh, no," replied Hall, positively, "I never told you that."

"I don't like to contradict you, old friend," insisted Gifford, "but, really, I'm positive you did say so."

"No, you probably misunderstood me," explained Hall, "I told you he followed the medical profession."—Exchange.

Tender Spot.

He was taking her for a ride in his new motor car.

He seemed to be absent-minded and dreaming.

"How time flies!" he exclaimed at last with a deep sigh.

"When is the next installment due?" she asked with a significant glance at his car.

And the very next evening he went out for another ride in his car, but with a girl who didn't know so much.

Simple and Effective.

"I understand Smith has got a simple and effective system of betting on the races."

"Yes. He always bets all he's got on the first race."

"And then?"

"Oh, then he goes home—disgusted."

What He Deserved.

"You deserve a great deal of credit, young man."

"Maybe I do, but I always have to pay cash."—Stray Stories.

Marriage used to be a lottery; now it's a game of skill.

The New Language.

Here is our esteemed contemporary World Speech again celebrating that accomplished international language, Ro, which is "easy enough for the Japanese, Chinese or Hindus, as for the Latin or Teutonic peoples." No doubt, and as easy for us as Japanese, Chinese, Etruscan and Basque. But listen to a bit of Ro dialogue:

"Gi tada, aci flaw? (Good morning, how are you?)

"Sito ec, abi lic. (Thank you, I am well.)

"Asi we resk abo? (Do you understand me?)

We do not; but api mugcal hab awoz mebu? How many legs has a lobster?—New York Sun.

Watermen and Uniforms.

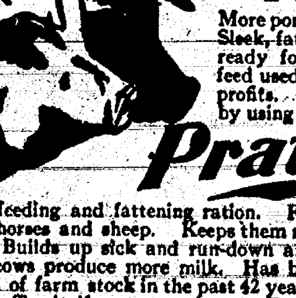
Watermen—who were also firemen—enjoy the distinction of being the first public servants who ever wore a uniform. "Long before our army and navy adopted any distinguishing garb," writes Mr. Guy Nickalls, "Thames watermen were known by their uniform and badge, a plaited coat, knee breeches and stockings and hat, according to fashion, but always a plate on the arm, either of the Waterman's hall to denote that they had the freedom of the river, and were licensed, or the badge of their employer. Any person rowing or working any boat, wherry or other vessel, who had not served seven years as apprentice, incurred a penalty of £10."—London Chronicle.

Most Improper.

"Miss Flibbit, the doctors say that if a self-conscious person will hold something it will help him to overcome that feeling."

"Perhaps the doctors are right, Mr. Flubbins, but I cannot permit you to overcome your self-consciousness by holding me, so please don't attempt it again."

The finest Persian rugs are woven at a rate of one square foot in about twenty-three days.



Top Prices For Your Hogs

More pork, better pork and a better price. Sleek, fat hogs in the pink of health and ready for market weeks earlier. Less feed used. Lower feeding costs. Greater profits. Fatten your "mortgage lifters" by using

Pratts, Animal Regulator

in the feeding and fattening ration. Feed it from the start to hogs, cattle, horses and sheep. Keeps them robust and always ready for their feed. Builds up sick and run-down animals. Prevents hog cholera. Dairy cows produce more milk. Has been used in the daily ration of millions of farm stock in the past 42 years. More used today than ever before. Try it if you never have. Every package sold as it always has been—on a guaranty of *your perfect satisfaction or money back.* Do not get confused. Ask for Pratts and look for the name on the label.

Sold in packages, 25c, 50c, $1.00 25-lb. pails, $3.00

For clean, healthy hogs and cattle, use Pratts Dip and Disinfectant freely as a dip or spray. Cures Ticks, Lice, Mange, Sores, Cuts and all Skin Diseases. Only $1.00 a gallon.

40,000 Dealers Sell Pratts

PRATT FOOD COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO TORONTO

WINCHESTER

"Nublack" and "New Rival" Loaded Shotshells

Good shooters and sure shooters are Winchester "Nublack" and "New Rival" black powder loaded shells. They are strongly made and loaded with only standard brands of powder, shot and wadding. Their even pattern and deep penetration make them sure game getters. You will find nothing better. Sold everywhere. Look for the Red W on the box.

They Are Uniform, Highly Satisfactory Loads.

ARRESTED AS SPY

RICHARDSON COUNTY MAN ARRESTED IN GERMANY.

NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

What Is Going On Here and There That Is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS.

Fall Festival at York, October 13 to 17.

Convention of State Federation of Women's Clubs at Pawnee City, October 13 to 16.

Biennial convention of Degree of Honor at Fremont, October 13 to 15.

Democratic barbecue at Hastings, October 15.

Meeting of delegates of Mennonite church at Beatrice, October 28.

Nebraska state election, November 3.

State association of Nebraska teachers at Omaha, November 4, 5 and 6.

Central Nebraska Poultry association at Kenesaw, November 30 to December 5.

Farmers' congress at Omaha, December 8 to 10.

Tecumseh.—Henry Ralif, a resident of Richardson county, who has just returned from Germany, was arrested as a spy while traveling through that country. He carried a kodak and in "kodaking" an old castle was caught in the act and, together with two young women who were with him, placed under arrest as spies. The women were acquainted with some of the officers and the officials were soon satisfied as to the authenticity of Ralif's citizenship paers.

Think He Had Confederate.

Hastings.—It has developed that one whole page of blank school warrants as well as several leaves of blank checks of the Updike Grain company were stolen from the office of A. Z. Megrue at Harvard on the night preceding the murder of Traut and Sanderson.

Clarence Traut has discovered that several pages of blank checks were missing from his father's blank check book. These stolen checks were not found in the possession of the unknown bandit. This leads the authorities to believe they were turned over to a confederate who has escaped.

Makes Thousands of Beads.

Stella.—Mrs. Arabel McCullough of Stella made 3,300 rose beads this season, and last year made 1,463. To make the 3,300 beads required all her leisure time from her housework and garden for one month one day. She has a big lot of the roses dough to work up into beads at her leisure during the winter. Mrs. McCullough sold many strands of beads and gave many strands to her friends. She is an aged woman who is frail in health.

Short Apple Crop.

Fremont.—J. A. Yager, president of the Nebraska horticultural society, declares that the apple crop in Dodge, Saunders and Burt counties has been an almost total failure this season. Mr. Yager, who is chairman of the exhibits committee of the Big Four fair, has been making a trip in the interest of the coming festival. He says that apple exhibits will be unusually scarce. He attributes the failure to the dry weather last summer.

Degree of Honor at Fremont.

Fremont.—The biennial convention of the Degree of Honor of Nebraska will be held in Fremont, October 13, 14, and 15. Two years ago, when the last convention was held in Lincoln, it drew an attendance of 800. As many are expected in Fremont. The sessions will take place in the Larson theater and in Masonic hall.

Love Never Grows Old.

Hastings.—Age records for marriages were shattered here when William Butterfield, 80, took for his bride Mrs. Lovina Dolson, 71 years past. Both are from the old soldiers' home at Burkett.

Fall Killed Little Girl.

Columbus.—The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dietrich Siefken was found dead on the porch of the home in the east part of town. Her neck had been broken and it is believed that she had slipped and fallen. No one saw the accident.

Tecumseh.—The nine-months-old child of William Berger of the Prairie Grove district, nearly drowned when it fell into a five-gallon jar half filled with water. It required some time to revive the child.

Weevil Destroys Seed Wheat.

Falls City.—Thousands of bushels of stored wheat and oats in farmers' granaries and bins have been and are being eaten up by the weevil. The farmers did not discover this until they went to sowing wheat and found much wheat unfit for seed and much entirely destroyed.

Beatrice.—D. F. Bryson of Odams planted an acre of corn last spring at his home adjoining town and has just gathered a yield of seventy-five bushels from the small tract.

NEWS FROM STATE HOUSE

W. J. Bryan will spend three days of his time in Nebraska concluding the state campaign with speeches in all congressional districts.

Six large frame racks for the coats and hats of members of the legislature have been installed in the cloak room of the house of representatives. They are made of yellow pine and are varnished. The old racks which were fastened to the walls, have been taken down.

Robert I. Elliott, deputy superintendent of public instruction, has been appointed teacher of mathematics at the Kearney state normal school in place of M. R. Snodgrass who is said to desire to resign on January 1. Mr. Elliott will take his place on that date.

Although a candidate may swear at the primaries that he will abide by the result he may run as a petition candidate at the general election. Attorney General Martin has so decided and notified County Attorney Magney of Douglas, who had asked him his opinion in the matter.

A collection for the Red Cross of Bohemia has been started by the Komensky club of the state university. The money will be subscribed by students and will be added to funds supplied by other Bohemian societies to be sent to the relief of wounded soldiers in Austria.

The neutrality proclamation is a popular measure at the state penitentiary. The convicts are deeply interested in the war news, and a few of foreign birth have announced that they prefer being in the prison to being on certain parts of the firing line in recent desperate engagements.

A warrant on the United States treasury for $1,064 has reached Governor Morehead's office that amount being 5 per cent of the proceeds from the sale of government lands in Nebraska during the past year. Under a federal law, this money is donated to the states for agricultural education.

Under a recent act of congress, an open season for shooting ducks, geese and other game fowl has been established on the Missouri river from October 1 to December 15, inclusive. The bill for protection of migratory birds, as originally passed, prohibited shooting the year round between Nebraska City and Bismark, N. D.

Adjutant General Hall has received word that the new pay bill for the national guard, appropriating $16,000,000 a year from the federal treasury, has been introduced by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon. It is proposed to pay privates in the militia organizations about $4 per month, or one-fourth of what soldiers in the regular army receive. Officers will be paid a higher rate, corresponding with their rank.

Precinct assessors in cities of more than 4,000 population shall be appointed en masse, and not elected, according to a ruling of the attorney general. The decision followed the query of a puzzled county attorney out in the state who found conflicting provisions in the statutes. The latest expression of the legislature is said by the attorney general to be that one providing for the officials' appointment, hence that governs.

An increase of 35 per cent in the number of pupils who completed the eighth grade common school course and took the regular examinations for that grade during the fiscal year ending last July, as compared with the record for the year ending in the same month of 1913, is shown by statistics which Miss Edith A. Lathrop, rural school supervisor for the state superintendent's office, has compiled from records of county superintendents.

Final payment of $43,000 owing by the state of Nebraska and Dodge and Saunders counties to the St. Louis firm of Stupp Bros., for construction of the state aid bridges across the Platte river at Fremont and North Bend, is being held up by State Engineer Price until a settlement is agreed upon between Stupp Bros. and their sub-contractor, the Standard Bridge company of Omaha, which finished the work and put in dirt fills approaching the two bridges.

For a week or more Judge Holcomb, Judge Kennedy and Henry Gerdes of the board of control have been devoting their time to the purchase of supplies for state institutions. This work they do not entrust to others. They examine samples and make their own purchases. No material change in prices was disclosed except in the price of sugar. Owing to the war scare or on account of an arbitrary raise, the price of sugar is now much higher than it was prior to the European war.

The state board has accepted the resignation of J. J. Tooley of Anselmo as secretary of the board and elected A. L. Caviness of Fairbury, one of the board members, to fill the vacancy. Mr. Tooley will remain as a holdover member of the board until Governor Morehead appoints his successor.

The national conservation congress, which was to have been held at New Orleans, November 10 to 14, has been postponed, according to word received by Prof. G. E. Condra of the state university.

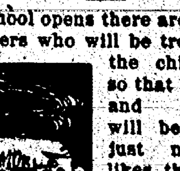
The KITCHEN CABINET

The men of the past overcame because they had convictions. We of the present frequently fail because we have nothing but opinions.—Heine.

There are just two kinds of people, for whom I have no use
The one sits still and listens, while the other heaps abuse.

THE SCHOOL LUNCH PROBLEM.

As school opens there are thousands of mothers who will be troubled over



the child's lunch, so that a few ideas and suggestions will be welcomed just now. One likes the lunch to be tempting as well as nourishing, and it means thought and planning to accomplish this so that they may not say, with Dickens: "I live on broken wittles."

The country child who trudges over long country roads in the pure, sweet air, will need a heartier and more satisfying food than the child who leaves a steam-heated house and is sheltered from nature's wind and air.

Few know the nutritive value of nuts. A lunch basket should never be packed without a few of some kind or other.

Baked apples, jellies of various kinds, and fruits are always most satisfactory lunch basket foods.

Home-Made Deviled Ham.—Chop very fine one pint of boiled ham, more fat than lean, six hard cooked eggs, one teaspoonful of mustard, the made kind, season and press in a mold. This will keep for weeks, and makes fine filling for sandwiches.

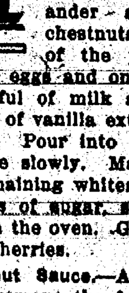
Baked Bean Sandwiches.—Mash cold baked beans to a paste, season with mustard, and finely chopped celery, spread between buttered brown bread.

Creamed Cookies.—Cream a half cupful of butter, add one cupful of sugar, one well beaten egg and a half cupful of milk, three and a half cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of soda, and two of cream of tartar, then flavor with lemon. Roll out and cut and put the following filling in between two cookies before baking. Cook until thick, one cupful of raisins, juice and rind of a lemon, one cupful of sugar and a half cupful of water, with two teaspoonfuls of corn starch. Half of this will be sufficient for a small rule of cookies.

I have told you of the Spaniard who always put on his spectacles when he ate cherries, so they might look more tempting. In like manner you should look at your own blessings.—Southey.

CHESTNUT TIME.

This wholesome, delicate-flavored nut is not appreciated as it should be.



There are any number of delicious dishes to be made wholly of the nut or in combination with other foods.

Chestnut Custard.—Blanch, boil until soft and mash through a colander a quantity of chestnuts; to one cupful of the pulp add three yolks of eggs and one beaten white, one cupful of milk and half a teaspoonful of vanilla extract, with sugar to taste. Pour into a buttered dish and bake slowly. Make a meringue with remaining whites and two tablespoonfuls of sugar, spread over and brown in the oven. Garnish with preserved cherries.

Chestnut Sauce.—After roasting a turkey, remove the fat from the pan gravy and stir in two tablespoonfuls of flour to the little fat left, which will be about three tablespoonfuls; if more than that, let it cook down. Pour in two cupfuls of boiling water, stir until smooth and thick. Season with salt and pepper and add a pint of mashed cooked chestnuts, a tablespoonful of chili sauce or a few drops of tabasco. Pour into a sauce boat and serve with the turkey.

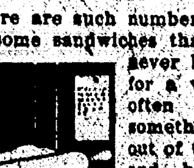
Mashed Chestnuts.—These are served in place of potatoes and are seasoned as one does potatoes. Cook the blanched nuts in milk until very soft, then mash and season with salt and butter.

Curried Chestnuts.—Shell and blanch one pound of chestnuts; stew in stock until tender. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add a teaspoonful of sugar and a sliced onion, one chipped apple, one tablespoonful of curry and a teaspoonful of sweet chutney; moisten with one cup of stock or gravy and cook until the apple is soft, then rub through a sieve, add a squeeze of lemon juice and simmer until the nuts have absorbed the flavor. Serve with plain boiled rice.

The treasures of the deep are not so precious
As are the concealed comforts of a man
Lock'd up in a woman's love. I scent the air
Of blessings, when I come but near the house.
What a delicious breath marriage sends forth—
The violet bed's not sweeter!
—Middleton.

FOR SPECIAL OCCASIONS.

There are such numbers of dainty toothsome sandwiches that one need



never be at a loss for a variety; but often one likes something a little out of the ordinary and here are a few:

Cheese and Pepper Sandwiches.—Mash a small cream cheese, season well with salt, red pepper, and add enough thick cream to soften, then a finely shredded green pepper, mix well and spread on white bread, cut in rounds to serve. A good way to do it, if there is time, is to get the bread all spread and filled and not cut the crust off, or use the fancy cutters until they are ready to serve.

A very dainty sandwich which delights the children and even older people is the so-called Kindergarten sandwich. Cut bread in rounds with a doughnut cutter or use a larger center cutter if so desired. Have slices of both brown and white bread, and slip the brown center into the white circle and the white center into the brown one; spread with any desired mixture and serve.

Royal Sandwiches.—Mix a half cupful of shrimps with one-halfcupful of chicken livers (cooked), one half a red pepper, and one-half a Bermuda onion. Finely chop and moisten with mayonnaise dressing. Spread on slices of brown and white bread, putting the two colored slices together and cut in fancy shapes.

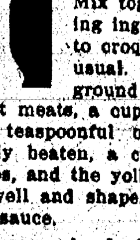
Nut Sandwiches.—Blanch and brown a half cupful of almonds, season well with salt and red pepper; add two tablespoonfuls of chopped pickles, one tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, and one tablespoonful of chutney. Spread sandwiches with creamed cheese, and sprinkle with the almond mixture finely chopped. Serve on unsweetened crackers.

Windsor Sandwiches.—Cream a third of a cupful of chopped ham and two-thirds of a cupful of cooked chicken. Season well with salt paprika and spread on buttered white bread.

Let us get rid of our false estimates, set up all the higher ideals—a quiet home; cultivate vines of our own planting; a few books full of inspiration of genius; a few friends worthy of being loved and able to love us in turn; a hundred innocent pleasures that bring no pain or remorse; a devotion to the right that will never swerve; a simple religion empty of all bigotry, full of trust and hope and love; and to such a philosophy this world will give up all the empty joy it has.—David Swing.

MEAT SUBSTITUTES.

For the vegetarian, or those who cannot eat meat there are many most



desirable and tasty dishes, so that one need not feel that there is nothing to eat if meat is cut from the diet.

Walnut Croquettes.—Mix together the following ingredients, form into croquettes and fry as usual. Take a cup of ground or finely chopped walnut meats, a cup of mashed potato, a teaspoonful of salt, one egg, slightly beaten, a cup of soft bread crumbs, and the yolks of three eggs; mix well and shape. Serve with tomato sauce.

Asparagus Leaf.—Take two cups of cooked asparagus. If fresh cook it and drain. Add two-thirds of a cupful of cracker crumbs to a cupful of hot cream, add a teaspoonful of butter, a teaspoonful of salt, a little onion juice and one egg beaten. Fold in the asparagus cut in half inch pieces and bake in a buttered dish a half hour.

Macaroni and Eggs.—Break the macaroni into inch pieces and cook in boiling salted water until tender. Place in a buttered baking dish and pour over the following: Three eggs, well beaten, a cupful and a half of sour cream, and a teaspoonful of salt, pour into a well buttered baking dish and bake a half hour.

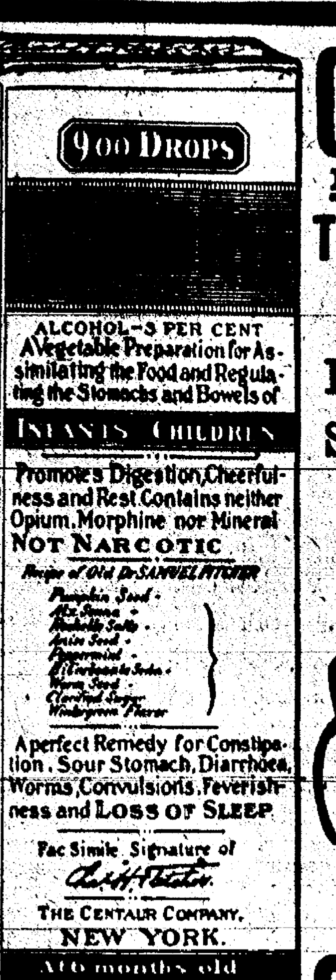
Nellie Maxwell

U. S. A. Style.

From an American paper, under the heading, "Good Advertising Brings Dollars:" "A poor joke printed is a boomerang. A good joke diverts attention from your prices and goods." "Put prices in your advertisements." "If you are using a small space talk about one article at a time." "Talk about your goods, not about your firm or what a fine place your store is." "Change your ads often. People think you are not alive if you don't."—Dundee Advertiser.

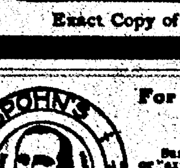
Why the Rooting?

Little Anna's father was a baseball enthusiast and had taken her to several games. One Sunday morning she went with him and her mother to the service in the Methodist church. Anna was not much interested in the sermon until the minister warmed up to his subject and the older men near the pulpit began to shout, "Amen," "Hallelujah," etc. On the way home she looked up at her father and exclaimed: "Say, pop, who were the men up front rooting for the preacher?"



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.



For **DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue; acts on the Blood and Glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

NOT EVEN AN ACQUAINTANCE

American Girl Surely Had Reason for Complaint Against Impertinence of Accoster.

You remember how in the piping days of peace, when something simply had to be done to make talk, there was a hue and cry about American girls in Berlin and the dreadful things they did under pretense of studying music. Here is a story of one of them which the New York Evening Post Saturday Magazine's special war correspondent has sent over with the explanation that it was all he could get past the censor at this time. A Berlin paper reports that a quiet street in Charlottenburg was suddenly alarmed by shrill cries of "Police! Police!" A great crowd promptly collected about the person responsible for the disturbance, an excited young woman, obviously American.

"Arrest this man, officer," she said as soon as a policeman appeared. "I am Miss Ellington from Cincinnati, U. S. A., and he had the impertinence to speak to me."

The policeman, guided by the young woman's accusing finger, picked out the culprit.

"The man is a stranger to you?" he asked.

"An entire stranger," replied Miss Ellington. "I have only been taking violin lessons from him for six months."

She Knew.

A new drama was being rehearsed, and the two women who had prominent parts were not on the most friendly terms.

"In this scene," remarked the tall, stately blonde, "I am supposed to leave the stage at the rear, while you stand in the front facing the audience. What will be your cue to resume your lines?"

"Why," replied the glowing brunette, without hesitation, "the look of satisfaction on the faces of the audience."

Impossible.

"Women may learn to smoke and drink."

"Well?"

"But they will never adopt the habit of getting behind a newspaper at breakfast and contributing only grunts to the conversation."

Bound to Be.

"Pa, what is an extremist?"

"Any woman who dresses in style, son."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Go to Jerusalem to Die.

That Jewish immigrants have so well adapted themselves to local conditions in Jerusalem as to "practically monopolize a greater part of such trade as exists" is stated in a consular report on Jerusalem. It is impossible to give an exact estimate of the population of Jerusalem, and although it is believed that it figures at 110,000, 95,000 might perhaps be a more correct estimate. It is, roughly speaking, composed of 13,000 Christians, 12,000 Mohammedans and 70,000 Jews, many of whom are immigrants from Russia.

It is remarked that in spite of the emigration of many Jews to escape military service there has still been a marked increase in this section of the population on account of the continuous influx of aged Jews, who come with the intention of ending their days in Palestine.

DISFIGURED WITH ERUPTION

2406 Copeland St., Cincinnati, Ohio.—"For one year my right wrist and left arm from elbow to shoulder were disfigured with sore eruption. The eczema broke out with a rash and looked like raw beef steak. It itched and burned continually and I had to keep my arms covered with soft linen cloths. I could not sleep at night.

"I was told it was chronic case of eczema and got medicine but it had no effect. Then I sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and the first application seemed to help me. I purchased two cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and in six weeks my arms and wrists were thoroughly healed." (Signed) Mrs. John Clark, Jan. 24, '14.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Not Taking Her From Him.

She—I'm afraid poor papa will miss me when we are married.

He—Why, is your father going away?

How He Did It.

"How did Scaddsey get his dust?"

"He raised the wind, and the dust was the natural consequence."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

About the only thing in this life that a man can win in a walk is a game of golf.

YOUR BLOOD is the canal of life but it becomes a sewer if clogged up. All life consists of building up and tearing down and just in the same manner that the blood carries to the various parts of the body the food that the cells need for building up, so it is compelled to carry away the waste material that's torn down. These waste materials are poisonous and destroy us unless the liver and kidneys are stimulated into refreshed and vigorous life.

DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery

is the balancing power—a vitalizing power. It acts on the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition—on the purifying filters which clean the blood. Thus fresh vitalized blood feeds the nerves, heart and brain. This well known alterative relieves catarrh of the stomach and headaches accompanying same, and has been successful for more than a generation as a tonic and body-builder. It builds up the rundown system. You need it—if you are always "catching cold"—or have catarrh of the nose and throat. The active medicinal ingredients of [illegible] extracted without alcohol [illegible] tonic in liquid or [illegible] send 50 cents in [illegible]

The Table Rock Argus

Entered into the Post Office at Table Rock, Pawnee County, Nebraska as second class mail matter.

A. B. F. HEER, Proprietor

N. L. FELLERS, Editor and Publisher

TO INSURE PUBLICATION all news or advertising copy must be in this office not later than Wednesday noon. Ad copy brought in later will not be given attention until next issue. All ads will be run until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The American Boy

The SAFE boys' magazine

Twelve months of healthful brain food **Only $1 a year**

All boy for all boys, not a child's paper. Clean as a whistle, full of pictures, 36 to 52 pages every month. Manly, inspiring stories of travel, adventure, athletics, history, school life, written by most popular boys' authors. Instructive special articles. Fine articles on foot ball and other sports. Departments of Mechanics, Electricity, Photography, Popular Science, How to Make Things, Stamp Collecting, Chickens, Pets, Gardening, Inventions and Natural Wonders.

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Protruding Piles, Itching Piles, Bleeding Piles, Fistula Fissure and all diseases of the Rectum cured under a positive guarantee.

YOU PAY NOTHING UNTIL CURED. My treatment is mild, absolutely reliable and permanent. Write to or call and see the parties whose names I publish in this advertisement, they live in your, or adjoining County. I cured them and can cure you.

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W. W. MEADOWS, Fulton, Kentucky
J. H. HOGG, Fulton, Kentucky
S. M. VALENTINE, Fulton, Kentucky
C. J. GRESHAM, Eddyville, Kentucky
J. W. BISHOP, Owensboro, Kentucky

SEND FOR MY 172 PAGE FREE BOOK for men and my 64 page book for women, I will send them to you free and postage paid. These books contain much information of great value to anyone afflicted with piles or any form of rectal trouble, and hundreds of testimonial letters. Whether you take treatment or not you are welcome to both books. Write to-day—It will pay you.

SPECIALIST. ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS. **M. NEY SMITH, M. D.,** S.E. Cor. 12th & Olive Sts. St. Louis, Mo.

A MAIN LINE THRO' CENTRAL WYOMING

On October 18th the Burlington will inaugurate through passenger train service between Denver and Billings over the new main line through the Big Horn—through Cheyene, Orin Junction, Casper and Thermopolis.

The establishment of through train service over this new main line of railroad is historic. It closes one of the last great breaks in the transportation system of the country, and offers for the first time to the social, commercial and agricultural activities of Wyoming and of the Middle West, direct means for intercouse and the exchange of commodities between the rich farming, live stock, coal and oil regions of the Big Horn Basin, in the North, and Cheyenne, the State Capital, and Denver, the Metropolis of the Rockies, on the South. The opening of this new line should prove a great stimulus to every farmer, stockraiser, and business man in Central and Northern Wyoming. NORTHBOUND, the new train will leave Denver at 4:09 P. M. and arrive Billings, 6:20 the next afternoon; SOUTHBOUND, leave Billings 7:30 A. M. and arrive Denver, 12:05 the next noon. It will carry a cafe-parlor car in each direction for the daylight trip between Billings and Casper, and standard sleepers for the night triy between Casper and Denver.

Let me send you booklets descriptive of this new country, or answer your specific inquiries about opportunities for the farmer and business man

Burlington Route

Wm. Whitson, T. A., Table Rock, Neb
L. W. Wakeley, G. P. A., Omaha, Neb.

Shark's Egg Is Black.

A shark's egg is one of the oddest looking things imaginable. It is unprovided with shell, but the contents are protected by a thick, leathery covering, almost as elastic as india rubber. The average size is 2 by 2¾ inches and it is almost jet black.

FOR DELICATE CHILDREN

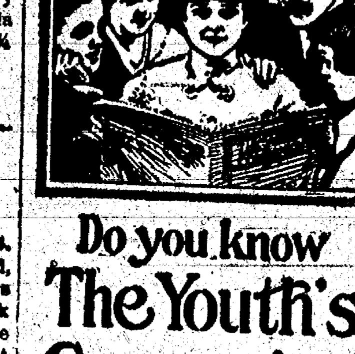
A Mother's Letter to Mothers.

Mrs. E. W. Cooper of Bloomfield, N. J., says: "My child, seven years old, had a bad cold and was weak and quite run down in health. She had been in this condition for about six weeks when I began giving her Vinol. It was a wonderful help to the child, breaking up her cold quickly and building up her strength beside. I have also found Vinol a most excellent tonic for keeping up the children's strength during a siege of whooping cough."

Vinol is a wonderful combination of two world-famed tonics—the medicinal body building elements of cod liver oil and iron for the blood, therefore it is a perfectly safe medicine for children, because it is not a patent medicine, everything in it is printed on every package, so mothers may know what they are giving their little ones.

Therefore we ask every mother of a weak, sickly or ailing child in this vicinity to try Vinol on our guarantee.

COTTON DRUG CO.



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More reading than is given in any American monthly

52 times a year - not 12

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LIVE STOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA

Cattle Slow and Steady to Ten Cents Lower.

HOGS TEN LOWER, CLOSE SLOW

Fat Sheep and Feeders Generally Steady and Fairly Active—Fat Lambs Open Steady, Closing a Little Weak—Feeders in Good Demand.

Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, Oct. 13.—Cattle receipts were quite large today, about 8,300 head. Good grass beef was close to steady, but other grades were lower, so that the general market might be summed up as slow, steady to 10c lower than Monday. There were a few tidy yearlings good enough to bring $10. Cows and heifers on the killing order were slow and weak to as much as 10c lower. On the other hand, canner cows were in good demand at about steady prices. A few of the best feeders sold at steady prices, but the general market was slow and weak to fully 10c lower, with common to medium grades very hard to move, owing to a lack of demand for that kind.

Cattle quotations: Good to choice beeves, $9.50@10.50; fair to good beeves, $8.60@9.30; common to fair beeves, $7.75@8.50; good to choice heifers, $6.50@7.55; good to choice cows, $6.00@6.75; fair to good cows, $5.50@6.00; canners and cutters, $4.00@5.25; veal calves, $7.75@10.25; bulls, stags, etc., $5.25@7.00; prime feeding steers, $8.20@8.40; good to choice feeders, $7.50@8.10; fair to good feeders, $6.75@7.25; common to fair feeders, $6.00@6.60; stock heifers, $5.50@6.75; stock cows, $4.50@6.00; stock calves, $6.50@8.25; choice to prime beeves, $8.10@8.50; good to choice range beeves, $7.50@8.10; fair to good range beeves, $6.80@7.40; common to fair beeves, $6.00@6.75.

Receipts of hogs amounted to 5,500 head. The market was slow and fully 10c lower. Shopping hogs were unevenly lower, and it was the general opinion that they showed as much decline as other grades. Tops, selling at $7.55, are a dime off. Bulk of the sales was made at $7.25@7.40, the big strings moving at $7.30@7.35.

Receipts of sheep and lambs today totaled 40,000 head. Prices in the main were fully steady. Fat lambs closed a little weak. The demand for all classes of feeder offerings continued to hold up extremely well for this time of the year and practically anything on the feeder order was picked up as soon as sorted. The best grades of strictly feeder lambs are quotable at $6.85@7.00, medium kinds at $6.00@6.85 and common and light stuff at $6.00@6.40. Some feeder ewes sold at $4.25. Good feeder ewes can be had at $3.90@4.25 and the fair to good grades at $3.35@3.90. Feeder wethers and yearlings, though much sought after by feeder buyers, are still scarce.

Quotations on range sheep and lambs: Lambs, good to choice, $7.40@7.70; lambs, fair to good, $7.10@7.40; lambs, feeders, $6.00@7.15; yearlings, good to choice, $5.85@6.10; yearlings, fair to good, $5.60@5.85; yearlings, feeders, $5.40@5.90; wethers, good to choice, $5.25@5.60; wethers, fair to good, $5.10@5.25; wethers, feeders, $4.30@4.85; ewes, good to choice, $4.50@4.85; ewes, fair to good, $4.25@4.50; ewes, feeders, $3.50@4.15.

How to Correct the Mistake.

If you misdirect a letter and think of your error just after you have dropped the letter into a box, don't waste time waiting for the postman and asking him for it to let you correct your mistake. He won't do it; the law does not permit him. You must call at the station to which the letter is going and explain the matter to the clerk in charge. He will redirect the letter for you if you give him the correct address in writing.

Elastic Concrete.

Elastic concrete ties of great strength, holding nails and bolts better than wood, are claimed as a new German railway product. Ties of iron and steel have been used to some extent for many years, but are much more rigid than wood and otherwise less satisfactory, and the reinforced concrete ties hitherto tried have proved disappointing. The new concrete is made from a mixture of asbestos fibers and cement.

As to Beauty.

Socrates called beauty a short-lived tyranny; Plato, a privilege of nature; Theophrastus, a silent cheat; Theocritus, a delightful prejudice; Carneades, a solitary kingdom; Domitian said that nothing was more grateful; Aristotle affirmed that beauty was better than all the letters of recommendation in the world; Homer, that 'twas a glorious gift of nature; and Ovid, alluding to him, calls it a favor bestowed by the gods.

Pebble Industry.

Gathering flint pebbles on the coast near Havre, France, for shipment to foreign countries, particularly the United States, for use in the manufacture of porcelain and in grinding operations, has assumed important proportions in recent years. Approximately 20,000 tons are exported each year to the United States from Havre.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 18

IN THE GARDEN OF GETHSEMANE.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 14:32-42. See also Luke 22:39-46.

GOLDEN TEXT—Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation. Matt. 26:41 R. V.

The account of Peter's boast (v. 29-30), a common but highly significant story, forms the connecting link, in Mark's Gospel, between this and last Sunday's lesson. After singing the hymn v. 5 (the Hallelujah), Jesus and his disciples left the upper room.

I. Into the Garden, vv. 32-35. No other passage in history so moves the human heart with reverential awe. Somewhere outside Jesus left eight disciples. He took three, his closest friends, and resolutely entered the darkness. Our record tells us that he was "amazed and sore troubled" and there is a hint of his humanity suggested by the fact that he should confess the same to the disciples. These three had been with him on the Mount of Transfiguration there to behold his glory. Now they are to see the depths of Divine self-abnegation. He trod the winepress alone, however, for he "went forward a little" (v. 35).

The Master's Prayer.

II. Praying, vv. 36-38. The Master's prayer was in reality a prayer of triumph; a prayer which enables us to apprehend, in part at least, his suffering and a suggestion of his coming glory. It is easier to appreciate and to understand his prayer than it is to comprehend his glory. The resolute abandonment of himself to the will of his Father is one of the awe-inspiring facts of history.

Jesus asked for this cup, drank it and passed on to Calvary. In the midst of his agony he is strengthened, Luke 22:43. Returning, he found the three disciples sleeping. Peter, who had made such boastful avowals of fealty (vv. 29, 30) and who is about to undergo, and to fall, is addressed in tender reproach, "Simon, sleepest thou. Couldest thou not watch one hour?" Then addressing the three, he said, "watch, and pray that ye enter not into temptation; the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak."

Found No Comforters.

III. Again praying, vv. 39-42. Again he passes into the loneliness of that midnight hour. Again we hear his triumphant paean of prayer. This time he returns and finds the disciples heavy with deep sleep. This is a fulfillment of Ps. 69:20, "I looked for comforters and found none." His gentle reproach goes unanswered. For a third time he enters the trial and returning commands the disciples to sleep on and take their rest.

There is little doubt that between his permission "sleep on" and the declaration "It is enough" that the Savior, in wakeful loneliness, watched over the sleeping disciples. At last he roused them for the enemy, headed by Judas, were at hand. Their dearly bought sleep was short and we can imagine the confusion caused by the torch-bearing mob. The Man of sorrows is calm in this hour after his victory in prayer. The disciples, not likewise strengthened, flee away.

The Supreme Value of this story lies in the effect it may produce upon each one who comes to know it. To one it does not speak at all, to another, it melts the heart and brings tears to the eye.

While he felt the sense of all through which he was passing, yet he did not once hesitate, John 12:27, 28, never for one moment faltered in his co-operation with the complete will of God. Again we are compelled to bow the head with reverence before his marvelous patience with the disciples. Nowhere else have we found a record that will surpass this picture, especially the latter end, as we see him patiently waiting and watching while they slept. The words of the Psalmist are brought to mind:

Like as a father pitieth His children,
So the Lord pitieth them that fear Him.
For He knoweth our frame,
He remembereth that we are dust.

Conscious of his approaching passion, conscious of the strain of the coming hours of that fateful last day, halting on the pathway of his sorrows, he gives his disciples time for repose. While we contrast his self-sacrifice and their selfishness, yet, when we study our own lives, we hardly dare to criticise. We are, however, impressed with the marvelous privilege they allowed to slip from them.

The Golden Text was spoken after the first period of prayer. These words were spoken in tender compassion and in full recognition of the weakness of the disciples. He knew them altogether, the whole truth about each one. That they desired fellowship with him we feel confident, yet they, even as we so often likewise, failed. Let us then endeavor to observe and obey his injunction, "Keep awake, and pray ye enter not into temptation." Not that we shall be kept from temptation, but as in the disciples' prayer, we should pray. "Lead us not into temptation."

Dr. W. S. Cherry,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
—PHONES—
Office 3. Residence 44

AUCTIONEER

Having hired a barber to run my hop I will call your sales. Having everal years experiance in the wrk n Illinois and always give satisfacton and get you the top price. All I ask is a trial, phone calls paid, dates made at this office. Sale bills printed here.

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LAWYER
Office over Farmer's National Bank
Pawnee City, Nebr.

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Visiting Brothers Welcome.

Lewis Fellers, Master Workman
William Linn, Recorder

WASHINGTON AND THE UNIVERSITY.

University removal differs only in degree from the question of moving the national capital.

All concede that Washington lacks many things which are of vital importance in considering a site "ideally desirable for a unified" capital—to paraphrase our friends, the Farmers' Congress special commission. The weather is pneumoniac on March 4th, caloric on July 4th, and chaotic about the first week in December.

The national campus is much too near "cheap boarding houses, saloons, pool halls," and other things that render the environment peculiarly dangerous to congressional freshmen and sophomores. The city site is not centrally located, either geographically or when considered with regard to the center of population.

There have been numerous "removalists" who would fain take the white house and capitol to Miles' Cross Roads, Tenn., or to Kanapolis, Kans., or some other "ideally desirable" spot. However, Chancellor Woodrow Wilson is not likely to deliver his class in political economy any further addresses on canal tolls or Mexican pacification in any other city than Washington, D. C. For a billion dollars in hard cash—a present, say, from Jawn D.—would not remove the national seat of government without causing incalculable loss to America.

And so it is with our university. We may concede that there are spots more "ideally desirable." We may take that "long look ahead"—in decades, in centuries, and milleniums—but we can never remove the university without irreparable loss both to the university proper and to the school of agriculture. All the money in Nebraska, piled in one heap, will not move the university without great loss of efficiency in the students' work while the removal goes on—and for some years thereafter.

"Three removes are as bad as a fire," is an old saying as applied to home owners; but one remove in the university's experience would be worst than a tornado. However, there is no need crying till we're hurt. The university will not be moved.

Mark X in the second square.

H. M. WOGGLEBUG, T. E.

It is rumored that H. M. Wogglebug, T. E., has escaped from the now invisible Land of Oz, and that it was he who wrote that delightful little idyll about moving the university, which appeared recently over the signatures of four university presidents.

Herr Wogglebug is eminently fitted for writing such a report. Wasn't he the inventor of the tablet method of imparting knowledge of the three R's and the branches growing out from these? Let the student take an algebra tablet before breakfast, a Latin troche at luncheon, and two English literature pills after dinner. Lo, and behold, he assimilates knowledge via the thoracic duct, and has all his waking moments to devote to athletics. Therefore Prof. Wogglebug would at a glance observe that "the athetic field of the university . . is pitifully inadequate."

Highly Magnified Wogglebug, Thoroughly Educated—to give his full title—was some university shark, believe me, Isobel; and what he didn't know about the beauties of removal, consolidation and concentration was torn out of the book before our telespectroscopic removalists had examined the light between here and the Nelson Morris farm.

University Location—X in second square.

To Clean Mother-of-Pearl.

Mother-of-pearl articles that have become dull and blurred may be restored by cleaning them with pure olive oil, then applying ordinary nail brush and rubbing with chamois.

At the Churches

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday School	10:00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor	7:00 p. m.
Preaching	7:30 p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Services as follows:

Sunday School	10:00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Epworth League	7:00 p. m.
Preaching	8:00 p. m.

Thursday Evening

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Service night or day.
Ford Agency

M H Marble.
Justice of the Peace, Notary Publi
Insurance Rent
Collections a Specialty
TABLE ROCK - - NEBRASKA

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R. C. Zink, Worshipful Master
L. C. Schuar, Secretary
Regular Meeting Night, Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.

Dr. Roy R. Scarr,
DENTIST
Office Hours, 8 to 12 and 1 to 5.
CALL PHONE 28.

MODERN WOODMEN of AMERICA

A Fraternal Beneficiary Society.
The Giant of the Fraternal World.
TABLE ROCK CAMP No. 992
meets the second Monday night of each month, in Mosonic Hall.
Visiting Neighbors always welco me
L. C. Schurr, Venerable Council
C. W. Book, - - - Clerk

Campbell's Varnish Stains

Spreads smoothly, flows freely and hardens into a permanent finish. Good for Floors, Furniture & Woodwork

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BROOM HOLDER FREE

Present this Coupon at dealer's store and receive one of the Campbell Broom Holders free

FOR SALE BY

COTTON DRUG CO.

C. B. & Q. TIME TABLE

TIME TABLE NO. 128.

TRAIN	ARRIVE	DEPART
13		2:08 a. m.
14	6:25 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
15	2:35 p. m.	2:40 p. m
16	3:15 p. m.	3:25 p.m
41	3:18 p. m.	3:20 p. m
42	3:40 p. m.	3:45 p. m
43	11:10 p. m.	11:15 p. m
44	3:02 a. m.	3:07 a. m
19		6:30 a. m.

120 leaves Lincoln.......
Tues., Thur., Fri, Sat...6:00 p. m.
Mon and Wed ....8:20 p. m

POLITICAL BALLOT

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor—
R. B. Howell
For Lieutenant Governor—
Walter V. Hoagland
For Secretary of State—
Addison Wait
For Auditor of Public Accounts—
Walter L. Minor
For State Treasurer—
Franklin C. Hamer
For Supt of Public Instruction—
A. O. Thomas
For Attorney General—
Charles W. Sears
For Com Public Lands and Bldgs
Fred Beckmann
For Railway Commisioner—
Thomas L. Hall
For Regents State University—
Edward P. Brown
George Coupland
For Congressman—
C. F. Reavis
For State Senator—
A. D. Spencer
For State Representative—
W. T. Parkinson
For County Clerk—
R. R. Mahan
For County Treasurer—
J. D. Albright
For County Sheriff
John C. McClung
For County Attorney—
Frank A. Barton
For County Surveyor—
John S. Vrtiska
For County Coroner—
J. C. Waddell
For County Superintendent—
Elsie Hammond
For County Com Second District—
G. A. J. Moss
For County Com, Third District—
D. B. Drake

NON-PARTISN JUDICIAL

For Chief Justice Supreme Court—
Conrad Hollenback
Manoah B. Resse
For County Judge—
Frank L. Evans
John R. McNair

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor—
John H. Morehead
For Lieutenant Governor—
James Pearson
For Secretary of State—
Charles W. Pool
For Auditor of Public Accounts—
Wm. H. Smith
For State Treasurer—
George E. Hall
For Supt of Public Instrustion—
P. M. Whitehead
For Attorney General
Willis E. Reed
For Com Public Lands and Bldgs—
W. B. Eastham
For Railway Commissioner—
Will M. Maupin
For Regants of State University—
John E. Miller
G. W. Noble
For Congressman—
John A. McGuire
For State Senator—
Julius Neuman
For State Representative—
L. W. Leonard
For County Clerk—
R. B. Enslow
For County Treasurer—
D. W. Osburn
For County Attorney—
Ralph Walter Story
For Co. Supt of Public Instruction
Myron R. Shrader
For County Coroner
Dr. E. L. McCrea.
For Commissioner Second District
Henery Hunzeker
For Commissioner Third District—
Emerson Carmichael

Miss Rella Andrew of Oklahoma City is visiting at the Dann Andrew home.

Raymond Andrew of Lincoln visited at home the latter part of the week.

Sid Horton, Ralph Bowen and Albere Wapata returned home Wednesday. They could only go as far as Okla on account of the muddy roads.

The W. S. A. club will give a bazzar in the parlors of the M. E. church Saturday afternoon October 17. Supper will be served on the Cafeteria plan. All are cordially invited

M. H. Irwin and wife were Humboldt visitors Saturday.

Opera house Fighting Fate Tuesday Oct 20. Of the plays presented to the stage of today few have equaled the interest won and embodied in Fighting Fate the brilliant comedy and society drama, by G. Potter, which will bring Hiliard Wright Co, to the opera house in Fighting Fate This is a big company of players, 7 people. They are all artists in their lines. The Company and players are worth $1.00. Prices reduced for this engagement to 50c

The Argus received the following letter from J. A. Barnes:

Dear Friend: As we have changed our location from Wadsworth to Buckeye Texas I am going to ask you to please send the Argus to us at Buckeye. We cannot afford to lose sight of the dear old Argus that we have been reading and have been interested in for the last quarter century or more. We enjoy the current news about town and also very much enjoy the country correspondence. Plotner and Stoddard of Dayton Ohio, who own fifteen thousand acres of land here have located us here on a salery, and have made me general manager at Buckeye also of their land they yet own at Wadsworth our former home. We have decidely the most beautiful place to live in south Texas, there being a splendid large house located in the midst of a five acre park and garden of which all is grattis to us. The avenues are lined on either side with many kinds of flowers and ornamental trees. We have two dozen banana trees and we gathered the first ripe bunch of fruit yesterday, some half dozen bunches yet to ripen, though it is not a common thing for this kind of fruit to ripen in this country. Mrs. Barnes seems to be happy in our new home and we think she ought to be as she has always been a lover of trees, birds and flowers. Closing I will say to give our very best regards to all our friends and that if any human being out of Old Pawnee Co. ever comes to Buckeye they will always find the doors wide open to them at the Barneses. Please send Argus to Buckeye, Yours most resp. J. A. Barnes.

WEST TABLE ROCK.

Harold Hicks, who has been on the sick list is improved.

Joe Reuter and family were Sunday visitors at Nick Reuters.

Mrs. Broyles is spending a few days in the country this week.

Miss Phillips a teacher of Falls City, was a week end visitor of Miss Hattie Binder.

Mrs. J. D. Cox returned from her Washington trip bringing with her, the three motherless children of her niece who recently died there.

Mrs. John Rock was taken to Dr. McCrea's for treatment a day or two before starting on her trip to her old Alabama home. They started Sunday morning.

Uarda Woods entertained her S. S class and teacher, Mrs. Bicknell, Sat afternoon a nice program was rendered by the class and refreshments were served.

C. C. Neufield of Lincoln was looking after business interests here the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Glenn and children of Ong Nebr are visiting the formers parents, Wm Glenn and wife.

W. G. Carter has purchased the C C Neufield stock.

To the boys in the Thompson corn growing contest. It will soon be time for the boys to husk their corn it must be done after Nov. 1st and before Nov. 15th. Your composition must be written and in my hands by the 1st of Nov. If this rule is not complied with you will not be inuited to the banquet to be held on Nov. 27. Get busy, to finish this work so as to attend the best banquet ever, you will hear some good speakers mostly from distance Later on I will tell you all about the corn show to be held same day as the banquet. I don't want a boy to loose out. At the banquet I will announce who wins and pay the County money, no one will know before that time who wins. I will also announce some of the premiums to be offered in next years contest.

L. W. Leonard

ELECTION DAY.

General Superintendent, Mrs. Avis Taylor

For Dinner	
Table No 1	Mrs. E. D. Wood
Waiters	Mrs Gertrude Cotton,
Table No 2	Mrs. Fannie Cherry
Waiters,	Mrs. Zelma Miller
For Supper	
Table No 1	Mrs. Gallas
Waiters	Miss Engberry
Table No 2	Mrs. Lolla Allen
Waiters	Miss Nelle Irwin
Chicken Pie	Mrs. Asher
Coffee	Mrs. Ada Fellers
Oysters	Mrs. Bicknell
Salads and pickles	Mrs Mary Cotton
Bread, Cake and Pie	Mrs. Bush
Meats	Mrs. Cass Davis
Collector	Mrs. Allie Zink
Ticket Seller	Mr. J. W. Shaw

Soliciting Committee

Misses Jennie Hayek, Inez Sherman, Vera Stover, Bertha Crissler, Dorcas Fellers, Leora Carter, Fern McCourtney,

Lower-town,

Lela Talbot, Ona Mort

Country Mrs. Laura Widdifield Mrs. Gold, Misses Edna Herrick, Lotta Woods and Hattie Binder

The Sale Season is at hand; if you want Col Harding and Albright they are on deck. Sale dates made at this office.

Lawrence Griffing while on his route last week met Dr. Covert at St Joe. Dr. Covert had been to a lodge convention and while the crowd of about 500 were on the band stand it collapsed and all fell, several receiving injuries; the Dr. escaping with a broken nose and a black eye. The accident occurred at Kansas City.

Russel William, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Talbot, was born November 14th 1913 and died October 8th 1914, being ten months and twenty-four days old. The funeral services were conducted from the parantal home on Sunday afternoon October 11th. The service was in charge of Rev. A. E. Chadwick pastor of the M. E. church. Interment was in the Table Rock cemetery.

Those who attended from a distance were Misses Ada and Myra Talbot from Milburm and Purdom Nebr Mrs. J. H. Parrison from Ravana and Ralph Bennington from Lincoln

Notice Of Hearing Of Final Settlement.

In The Court Of Pawnee County, Nebraska.

In the Matter of Morris Horton deceased. All persons interested in said estate, take notice, that on reading and filing the petition of Fredericka Wilson, the administratrix of Morris Horton deceased, praying that her administration account this day be allowed; that the residue of said estate be distributed as provided by law; that she be discharged from her trust as such administratrix it is ordered that hearing on said petition be had before the county court of said county, at Pawnee City, Nebraska, on the 5th day of November, 1914, at ten o'clock a. m.; and that all persons interested in said matter be and appear at said time and place and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 13th day of October A. D. 1914.

John R. McNair County Judge

The sixteenth annual district meeting of the Rebekah lodges, consisting of the lodges at Pawnee City, Burchard, Table Rock, Humboldt, Tecumseh, Salem and Falls City, met at Pawnee City, Thursday Oct. 8th. About eighty members of these lodges were present. Two sessions were held, one at four and one at eight p m and both were entertaining and instructive. The floor work was put on by the degree staff of Pawnee City lodge, and was fine. The following are the newly elected officers; Pres., Mrs Amy Marble, Table Rock Vice Pres. Mrs. Nancy Glasson, Tecumseh; Warden, Mrs. Amy Stewart, Pawnee City; Sec.y Mrs. Ellen Sites, Table Rock; Treas. Mrs. Lucy Boss, Humboldt.

What Is the Reason?

A man can walk a block with another woman and discuss 4,678 subjects in a delightful manner. And he could walk nine miles with his wife and not be able to think of a darn thing to say.

Had the Gall, All Right.

Mr. Needmore—"If you refuse me my life will be filled with bitterness and gall." Widow Bullion—"I don't know about the bitterness, but you're there with the gall, all right."

Laid Nest Full of Chicks.

One day little Imogene ran into the house greatly excited, and exclaimed: Oh, mama, what do you think? Our old speckled hen has laid a nest full of little chicks!"

For War News
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THE OMAHA BEE

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For the first news read THE B E.
Always Reliable

SAVE THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

There are many who may not understand that the college of agriculture and the school of agriculture are two different institutions. The college of agriculture gives a university course in that topic, equal in length of years to that of a full university course along other lines. Just a mere fraction of those who come from the farm for education along agricultural lines enter or finish in the college of agriculture. The overwhelming per cent of attendance of farm boys and girls are those who want to secure some practical instruction in agriculture who come for a few months, possibly for three or four years, a few months each year, who get everything practical that they can and go back on the farm for practical work there. This class of students are in the school of agriculture; they are in the same class with the great mass of pupils in the upper grade schools in towns where the small per centage is in the higher schools.

The school of agriculture at the state farm is the one that gives practical, every day results for those who attend. Probably 95 per cent of boys from the farm are here taking agricultural work in the agricultural school. It is entirely distinct and separate from university work. Those who are contending that the removal of the university to the farm would aid in building up the agricultural part of the university are not advocating this for the benefit of the school of agriculture—they are advocating it for the benefit of the college of agriculture—for the 4 or 5 per cent who might possibly enter the college as against the 95 per cent of farm boys who are seeking practical things; who are securing all the information they can in the months that they have for school and are taking it home and applying it on the farm.

It is simply another illustration of the tendency that has been discussed so much—the tendency of those in charge of educational affairs to shape everything for the benefit of the 5 per cent who may possibly complete university courses, at the expense of the other 95 per cent who never anticipate a college education. The school of agriculture at the farm will grow by leaps and bounds and it will give untold profitable work to farm boys if it is developed without interference by university relocation. The university proper has nothing in common with the school of agriculture; to crowd out the practical work at the farm for the possible benefit of a 5 per cent attendance in the college of agriculture, is one of the features in the program of the removalists that ought to command the attention of everyone who believes that the policy of the state should be to give the largest benefit to the largest number in the way of public education.—H. M. Bushnell in Lincoln Trade Review.

Vote for Home Campus Extension, Mark your X in second square.

Remember that the best and only possible suggestion Messrs. Haller and Coupland make for utilizing any part of the present fifteen university buildings—which they propose to have abandoned—was that the Supreme Court and State Library be moved from the State Capitol building into one of them. What is to be done with the other fourteen? Furthermore, what folly to think of taking the Supreme Court and Library a mile and a quarter away from the Governor's office, the Attorney General's office, and the dozen or more other departments of state.

Little ballot—University Location—X in second square. Don't forget.

Didn't Like Fat Hair.

Hair Dresser—"Your hair's very thin on the top, sir." Customer—"Ah, I'm glad of that; I hate fat hair."

How Could They Last.

Mr. Sampleson is a very irascible man, and is in the habit of punishing his boys severely. Not long since he observed that one of his sons needed a new pair of trousers. He scolded the boy for wearing out his clothes so fast. "Pa, no trousers can last any time the way you hits," replied the son, reproachfully.

Actor of Many Parts.

A Russian immigrant before the alien immigration board claimed to be a "play-actor," and said that he was also a compositor. He was vouched for by a cousin who is a furrier. Work was promised the applicant in a tailor's shop.—London Graphic.

Why Shouldn't He Worry?

Tucker—"Why do I look so troubled? Well, last night I dreamed I died and was buried, Parker, and I saw the tombstone at the head of my grave." Parker—"Saw your tombstone, eh? And what of it?" "Why, I'm trying to live up to the epitaph."

Discouraged.

"Don't you dance?" "No," replied Mr. Meekton, "Haven't you tried to learn?" "Yes. The lady I employed was a very competent instructor. But I can't see any sense in a man's paying a woman to find fault with him."

Way to Test It.

A writer in the Tampa Tribune has been discussing the world-old question of whether prayers are ever answered. We suggest to the gentleman that he gives prayer a thorough test and see how it works in his case.

Literary Works Now Available.

Literature in Turkey has responded to the liberty that followed the revolution. Large numbers of translations and adaptations of European scientific and literary works and books of a popular nature are now available.

Philosophy in Hindu Proverb.

There is a Hindu proverb which can give a good deal of solid satisfaction in a hard world. It runs, "I had no boots to my feet and I murmured until I met a man along the road with no feet."

How to Keep Pins From Rusting.

Needles and pins will never rust in a cushion filled with coffee grounds. Rinse the grounds in cold water, spread on a sheet of paper to dry thoroughly, and then stuff the cushion.

Rule in Seagull Land.

"No seagull shall sit nearer to any other seagull than nine inches or thereabouts." This is a fixed rule at any place where seagulls congregate.

Rains the Next Day.

The Barmaid—"You wouldn't be always broke if you saved up for a rainy day." The Other—"I often do, miss—but it always rains the next day."

Be on the Safe Side.

"Give de devil his due," said Uncle Eben, "but make your arrangements as near as you kin so you won't owe him nuffin'."

Pray and You Will Receive.

As the family was about to leave the dinner table little Elsie was observed with her head bowed and her hands clasped. "Why, Elsie," said her mother, "don't you know that dinner is over?" "Don't interrupt me, please," replied Elsie. "I'm praying for another dish of that puddin'."—Chicago News.

How to Discover Mastoiditis.

Tenderness discovered by pressing the hard bone behind the ear is apt to indicate mastoiditis, especially if the ear itself discharges. If the disease is recognized before serious trouble begins, a most grave operation and possibly death may be avoided.

Just Like a Trust Magnate.

In the second grade of a public school the teacher saw a little boy pass a note to the little girl across the aisle. On opening it she read, "dear kathleen will you be my bow. I had one girl once but she wanted everything it saw.—Georgie."

Not His Fault.

Man at Desk—"Why do you claim a trombone player is less of a bore than a pianist?" Man in Chair—"He is because he doesn't get the chance. He doesn't find a trombone in every home he visits."—New York Globe.

Prudence.

"A fat man is always good natured," said Mr. Dolan. "He only seems so," replied Mr. Rafferty. "He has to go easy in an argument with a friend because he knows he's not in condition to see it through to a finish."

Limit of Laziness.

The laziest man in the world has been discovered in this town. He stood on Bay street yesterday and held a match out in his hand until a street car brushed by and struck it for him.

Laughter has its place in every wholesome, healthy life. A man who never smiles is morbid. He has lost the joy chords out of his life. He has trained himself to think only of unpleasant things, to look only and always at the dark side. He has accustomed himself so long to sadness that the muscles of his face have become set in hard, fixed lines, and cannot relax themselves.

Since She Went to Heaven.

Reminds me of Sarah Jane Skewerbowl, back on Half Moon, who went to a traveling clairvoyant. The medium summoned Jane's mother from Spirit Land, and Jane asked the old lady some trick questions. The ghost gave the wrong answers, of course. Whereupon Sarah Jane exclaimed: "O, maw, since you went to Heaven you've learned to be an awful liar!"

Thank God for Work.

Thank God every morning that you have something to do that day, whether you like it or not. Being forced to work, and forced to do your best, will breed in you temperance and self control, diligence and strength of will, cheerfulness and content, and a hundred virtues the idle will never know.—Charles Kingsley.

The Governor's Lady

A Novelization of Alice Bradley's Play

By GERTRUDE STEVENSON

Illustrations from Photographs of the Stage Production

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CHAPTER IX—Continued.

"Mrs. Slade," Merritt began, and took a quick, apprehensive look in the direction of the kitchen. "Take a hint from me! You give it to him! Soak it to him! He'll used you like a dog! I came here today to find out if you meant to fight him. I had an idea that you did. I'll help you do him up."

"You're talking against the man I lived with most of my life," and she fixed an angry eye on him. "You get right out of my house, sir."

"But—" protested Merritt, rising.

"Go right along, sir! Go along!" and Mary raised her voice as her temper got the better of her.

Hayes, hearing the loud tones, appeared at the kitchen door munching a biscuit.

"How dare you!" he heard Mary exclaim. "You can't abuse my husband to me!"

Merritt looked once at Hayes and once at Mary. Then he went.

Hayes stood taking large bites out of the biscuit, looking at Mary with an amused smile.

"I'll say all I want about Slade," Mary sputtered. "But I wont let anyone else do it."

"I've noticed that," returned Hayes, dryly.

"And I can tend to my own affairs, too."

"I've noticed that, too," still dryly.

"I'm kind of wound up," Mary confessed. "I'll just wash my face and cool off. Then we'll have dinner, Bob."

She had no sooner left the room than a knock came at the door. It appeared to be Mary Slade's day "at home."

"Oh, the dev—" muttered Rob as he started toward the door. "These d——d curious neighbors!"

He opened the door abruptly. Instead of the gossiping neighbors he had expected he was confronted by Katherine Strickland.

CHAPTER X.

Katherine was just as much amazed at meeting Hayes as he was at finding her at the door.

"I didn't know you would be here," Katherine apologized, "otherwise I—"

Bob's expression silenced her. She had never seen such an expression in his eyes before. Katherine was radiantly beautiful today. She knew it. More than that, she had taken particular care to gown herself in an exquisite afternoon dress of dull blue, a gown that had been draped according to her own fastidious design. But in Bob's eyes there was no response to her beauty or her clothes or her poise. He didn't even attempt to disguise his disgust at her effrontery in invading Mrs. Slade's retreat.

"I want to see Mrs. Slade," Katherine finally announced.

"Upon my word!" his voice was low, but hoarse. "I never heard of such a thing as your coming to this house. What do you want here? Want to tell that little woman you're after her? What do you want here?"

"Will you kindly tell Mrs. Slade that I am here?" Katherine's eyes were hard and her mouth a thin strip of determination.

"First, I want to know what you're going to say to her," Hayes demanded.

"Whether I say it today or tomorrow doesn't matter," Katherine answered, quietly. "I'll say it. So you might as well let her know I'm here—and go."

"All right, but do you think you had better risk it? You look out! When she discovers—" Mary's entrance at this moment checked Hayes' warning. She looked questioningly, first at Katherine, then at Hayes.

"I'll be back, auntie, in a very few minutes," Hayes remarked. "I've got to work on my car. This is Miss Strickland," and he shut the door.

"Oh—Miss Strickland," repeated Mary, very much pleased, but very much in awe of the senator's daughter. "You called on me once before, but I had a headache. I've often wished since I hadn't had it. Won't you take off your things and sit down. It's very kind of you to call."

Katherine thanked her and sat down. She had not expected to find such a sweet little woman in Mrs. Slade. The woman was so little, so fragile, so harmless and helpless in appearance. Even the old-fashioned cottage made its appeal to the girl's sensitive spirit; the shabby furniture gave her a vision of what Slade's earlier life with this woman must have been. Instead of her usual poise, she found herself quite a little at a loss to know what to do or say before the frank, sincere gaze of Slade's wife. The questions she had meant to blurt out soon after her arrival remained mutely on her lips. Instead she found herself answering the questions that Mary Slade was asking.

She found herself telling the woman of her own struggles against increasing poverty, talking of her own hopes and ambitions.

"Mrs. Slade, I don't say this is a social call." Katherine found herself as frank as the woman at the other side of the table.

"You—you know all about my trouble, Miss Strickland?"

"Yes, that's what I'd like to talk to you about, without offending you, if I might. You see, this trouble comes very near to us—"

"How does it come near to you, my dear?" Mary interrupted.

"Mrs. Slade," Katherine set herself bravely to what she knew would be a bitter task. "My father is virtually a beggar. You know how we live! People think we're rich. Well—we're poor! We're getting poorer every day. Every penny is tied up in—politics. My father was the first to see Mr. Slade's strength. He is now living on Mr. Slade's future."

Mary nodded.

"Mr. Slade is a very important man," Katherine went on, "but no matter how much people admire him he can easily be ruined by a scandal."

"I haven't any desire to ruin my husband," Mary protested, quickly.

"No, I'm sure you haven't," Katherine was more at ease as the conversation progressed. "But you being here and he being a few miles away, of course, there's no excuse to be offered, is there? It is a scandal. Politically and socially he's ruined unless he comes back here, or you—" Katherine paused, for the simple reason that she didn't have the heart to finish.

"Or I go away," Mary completed the sentence. "Yes, and if I go away—I know what that means. No. I'm not going away. Miss Strickland, you tell your father and his friends, from me—"

"Oh, no—please," Katherine objected. "I came quite alone, unknown to him."

"Well, you might as well tell him or anyone else that wants to know—"

"Oh, no, I couldn't, Mrs. Slade. I couldn't carry any messages. I came here to find out—" Katherine checked herself. The situation was suddenly becoming embarrassing.

"Well, now, you know," Mary answered, "there won't be any divorce."

"I see—yes—" and she took up her gloves, preparatory to going.

"I'm very sorry," Mary explained, "that others should suffer through this, but that's how it stands. For once in his life Dan Slade is not going to have his own way." She smiled. "Now, let's talk of something else. I hear you draw pictures of your dresses—designs. Is that one of your own gowns?"

"Oh, yes," Katherine replied, amiably. "I often do little sketches for the fashion magazines, and I do busts. My friends think it's a fad, when as a matter of fact, it's for money, for clothes and things."

"I had no idea." Mary was all sympathy and understanding. "You're so young and need pretty things. That's one of the joys I've missed—dressing a daughter! You know," she began, suddenly, "I've heard a great deal of you, and you're not at all the young lady I supposed you were. You're just as simple and sweet and natural as you can be. And your affection for your father!"

Mary got up and, selecting the loveliest rose from the cluster in the vase, carefully wiped the stem and handed it to Katherine.

"Won't you stay for a bit of dinner? Better have just a bite."

"I must go," returned Katherine absently. Somehow or other she hadn't quite expected this sort of a visit.

"I hope I haven't said anything to trouble you," she hastened to add. "What I said about this ruining Mr. Slade is just an echo of what his friends say."

"My dear child, you haven't hurt my feelings. Perhaps you know something I don't know?" she asked, suddenly. "Do sit down again. Stay just a minute. I'd like to talk some more. You're out in the world and I'm quite alone. People aren't as frank with me as they might be. Suppose I'm your mother—just let me say it—and my husband wanted a divorce—he's old enough to be your father—we'd all get together to find out why, wouldn't we?"

"I suppose we would," and Katherine took the chair Mrs. Slade had indicated.

"What I want to know is why people think Mr. Slade wants a divorce? Why, isn't a separation bad enough?"

"I don't know that I—" For the life of her she could think of no answer to this directly simple line of questioning.

"Well, there's only one reason I ever knew of," Mary continued, "when a man's so insistent. I guess you know the kind of reason I mean—a—well—a younger reason."

"You mean—a woman?" Katherine's voice was cold and firm.

"Yes, I do. It doesn't seem to surprise you," Mary declared suddenly noticing that Katherine had known at once just what she had in mind. "Miss Strickland, I think you know something more than you're telling me and you hate to say it. What would you do in my place?" she asked as Katherine's silence gave virtual assent.

"I?" Katherine asked vacantly. She thought a moment. Then quickly, earnestly: "I'll tell you what I'd do. I'd do what they all do. I'd save what's left of the affection I once had. It's no use standing over a man with the end of a chain in your hand; that doesn't get him back. I'd take his money, the luxury—I'd simply—well, I'd dissolve partnership and I'd go. I'd go to some place where life interested me and get what I could out of it. I'd live as I never had lived, and I'd make him pay."

"That's a new idea to me," Mary was listening intently. "I never thought of such a thing."

"And supposing, Mrs. Slade, that another woman did appear. I don't say there is one, but—"

"But is there?" Mary persisted.

"I didn't say so. But I do know this: If we do love anyone, and they really love us, they never get over it and we never get over it, either, for there's always something in our hearts that we can't—we can't forget. And take a man who's not young, like Mr. Slade, why, no other woman could be anything at all to him—I mean anything more than something to keep up his position."

"I see," replied Mary, thoughtfully. "Someone to sit in his box at the opera—someone to go about and do him credit. Miss Strickland," she paused a moment and looked at Katherine earnestly, "there is such a woman, and you know it. I believe, Miss Strickland, I believe the Lord sent you straight here to me."

"I only came to find out what you intend doing," Katherine answered, alarmed and not knowing exactly what Mrs. Slade meant. "I mustn't trouble you any longer."

"You're no trouble at all," said Mary, detaining her. "It's the doubt that troubles me. Miss Strickland, I know perfectly well you must have heard people talking. The words I want are in your mouth. Come, now, honestly tell me," she coaxed, "who is the hussy?"

"Mrs. Slade," exclaimed Katherine, haughtily, unconsciously drawing herself up.

"I ought not to have used that word, I know," Mary drew a long breath, "but I—you can't blame me. Why, do you know what it would mean? It would mean two Mrs. Slades here in this town or — or — anywhere he's known. Two Mrs. Slades after all these long, respectable years! Why, it isn't human!" and she held up two accusing fingers. "Oh, no! Every one would be askin': 'Which Mrs. Slade is that—the old one or the new one he got?' He'd be out with Mrs. Slade No. 2, while Mrs. Slade No. 1 was home breaking her heart. Well, they don't catch me like that! Not much! If that's what it means, there's only going to be one Mrs. Slade, and I wouldn't stoop to be that one. I fought for his name when he was free, but if he isn't now, I wouldn't haggle over a man who didn't respect me enough to—No! She could take him and his name and his money and—I'd go to where people didn't know the sight of my face. Miss Strickland, there is another woman, and you know it. Out with it, like a good girl. Just say it—and I'll take your advice. I'll make the best of life and go. Just say it!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

PLAY NECESSARY FOR CHILD

Most Important for His Proper Development, and There Should Be Safe Places Provided.

"And the streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls playing in the streets thereof." Thus Zechariah in 520 B. C. But there were fewer motor cars in Zechariah's day than there are in ours. The children now need, for their play, some place safer than the street, declares the Craftsman.

More important than the playground, however, is the play. It is well that children should play in a safe place, but it is absolutely necessary that they should play somewhere if they are to grow up at all. For there is no doubt now, I think, in the minds of educators that play builds the child. It is the method that nature has provided for his development. Play indeed is the positive side of the whole phenomenon of infancy. The reason the higher animals, and man above all, are born so helpless and unformed is that they may be finished by this special method. It is for the sake of play that infancy exists, that there is such a thing as a child at all. The child who is deprived of his chance to play is deprived of his opportunity to grow up.

Daily Good.

We are too apt to underrate the moral quality of a man's regular vocation, his daily task, his business to look somewhere apart from this for his opportunity for achieving character and doing good. But there is nothing else that is so determinative of a man's character, nothing else that so furnishes hands for his beneficence and feet to run his errands of good will.—John W. Chadwick.

Teaching Uncle Sam's Wards

IN SPITE of the marked improvement in conditions which has been wrought in the Philippines under the beneficent reign of Uncle Sam, instructing the natives of the islands in the three R's is not all beer and skittles, according to Morton I. Netzorg of Detroit, Mich. Mr. Netzorg's conclusions were reached as the result of personal knowledge. For three years he and Mrs. Netzorg taught the brown people of our far East possessions, only recently returning to Detroit to make their home. Their stay in the islands was not of sufficient length to warp their perspective, while both were able to accurately gauge conditions in the line of endeavor with which they were identified. That great good is being accomplished both agree. Incalculable benefits are being conferred on the natives by the educational system instituted by the United States, and the enlightenment of the masses through this medium is the leaven which will eventually dispel the ignorance and discontent bred by long years of Spanish oppression, and fit the people for an even greater measure of self-government than they now enjoy. But the man or the woman who goes to the Philippines as a teacher with the idea that it is going to be a perpetual holiday stands a splendid chance of being disillusioned before the task has been fairly undertaken. Not because the work is so hard, but from the fact that the awful loneliness gets on the nerves after a time and causes mental depression that sometimes leads to demoralizing excesses.

Americans Degenerate.

"One of the sad spectacles in the islands," said Mr. Netzorg, recounting some of the experiences that befell him while away, "is the number of young Americans who have degenerated to little better than human derelicts during their stay in the Philippines. Whatever views one may have entertained regarding the uselessness of society as we know it, you speedily revise your notions when you see what isolation has done in these cases. At home conventions place a certain restraint about a man that he is bound to respect. Association with others of his kind buoys him up, even though he may be naturally weak.

"But take a man of this type and drop him down in a little Philippine village, perhaps many miles from the nearest white, where there is nothing to do once the school has closed for the day, and everybody goes to bed at dark except during the time when the moon is full, and it is not hard to understand why he annexes all the Scotch whisky he can lay his hands on, and nightly pays court to a half quart or more, that he may forget his loneliness, and that he speedily slips down the moral scale. The awful solitude of such an existence must be experienced before one is in a position to understand just what it means. After you have had a taste of it you wonder that the excesses practiced by some of these fellows, who have left home and friends and society behind and plunged into a wilderness populated by strange people, are not more serious, and marvel at the self-restraint they display.

"Of course, not all the men who go to the islands as teachers turn out that way. Many lead exemplary lives; but the temptations are there just the same, and it takes a lot of moral stamina for a single chap to maintain the standards that would pass muster at home.

"I was fortunately situated. In the first place we had our home. Again, with the exception of the first year, when I was a teacher, I acted in a supervisory capacity. This kept me moving around the province, but with rare exceptions I managed to spend the nights at home. When I was marooned in one of those little villages I could appreciate the loneliness of the one who was compelled to spend all his time there, and I felt genuinely sorry for them.

"There isn't any way of bettering conditions for a long time to come, so far as I can see. For many years there will be isolated villages where the people require instruction. What the government is bending its energies to accomplish is the fitting of a sufficient number of native teachers so that there will be little or no demand for American instructors, save in a supervisory capacity. But it will take years to accomplish this, in spite of the rapidity with which the natives familiarize themselves with the English language, and the eagerness of great numbers to qualify as teachers.

"There is a reason for this rush of applicants for positions as instructors—a potent one, although, of course, other considerations figure. Your Filipino as a rule detests manual labor. As a teacher he can wear good clothes and keep his hands soft—and that is a great inducement. The salary paid a native teacher in the primary grades runs from ten to fifteen dollars a month—not a princely sum as we understand it, but when the native mode of life is taken into account, it is found that in the end the native teacher is just as well off financially as the American instructor who receives several times as much.

"Besides, it enables the native to preserve his caste—which is about all a lot of them have to hang on to. This is also an inheritance from the Spaniards, perpetuated in part by the Britishers who are encountered in Manila and all through the islands. They are a splendid class, but they cling to the traditions of home, and are outspoken in their criticism of what the United States is doing for the natives.

ON ROADSIDE NEAR MANILA

Shattered Caste Horrifies British.

"To them everything is progressing backward. They are accustomed to ruling with a mailed fist, and because Americans handle the Filipinos with some consideration, instead of wielding a big stick, they figure that the islands are headed straight for the bowwows.

"Fancy an Englishman stripping off his coat and perhaps his shirt, and performing manual labor alongside a class of Filipinos in order that they might be shown how it could be accomplished more advantageously. Not in a million years would such a spectacle be witnessed, because caste prevents. Yet that is what the American teachers do, and they win the regard of the natives as they could in no other way.

"This matter of caste is pretty much of a joke to one unaccustomed to it. Nowhere else did I find it better exemplified than in Singapore, while I was on my way home. I was desirous of visiting the botanical gardens, and stepped into a little shop to ascertain the direction and the rate of fare. There are two classes of rickshaws in every town—first and second. You can tell them apart, for the first-class carry a sign to that effect, although they are identical otherwise with the second-class, and are drawn by men it would be impossible to distinguish one from the other."

Heavy Pasturing Condemned.

Heavy pasturing of alfalfa is not advised. The number of animals per acre should be so regulated that two or three small cuttings of hay may be taken from the field. This is necessary to insure tender green growth for grazing. When little buds begin to shoot at the base of the stalk the alfalfa should be cut. In a very few days a fresh new growth makes its appearance. Overpasturing, without occasional cutting, also tends to injure the crowns of the plant and eventually destroys the stand.

A Distinction.

The heathen in his blindness bowed down to wood and stone.

"For shame!" cried the children of light, and shuddered ostentatiously.

Whereupon the heathen fell thoughtful. "Are wood and stone so much worse than a bit of bunting dyed in divers colors?" he queried.

"Don't get sarcastic, now!" warned the children of light. "We're not talking about patriotism, we're talking about religion!"

Przemysl.

We are indebted to a Pittsburgh contemporary, educated in a place where the smelting of races is going on, for the proper pronunciation of that Galician stronghold. It is to hold a "p" between your teeth while pronouncing "shem," and at the psychological moment hook a "p" in the outer hook of the "s." Thus "Pshem-is-l." A cinch.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

Not Needed.

Two college students were arraigned before the magistrate, charged with hurdling the low spots in the road in their motor car.

"Have you a lawyer?" asked the magistrate.

"We're not going to have any lawyer," answered the elder of the students. "We've decided to tell the truth."

Simple Cure.

Si Attica—Drinking is a mighty bad habit: it's easy enough to cure yourself, though. My brother had the drink habit and he cured himself just by walking.

Bi Heck—Wonderful!

Si Attica—Yep. Every time he saw a saloon he just walked right past it.

His Escape.

The young man had threatened suicide if she rejected him, And although she did, he didn't.

"Why didn't he?" was asked.

"Said he'd give his heart to her."

"What's that got to do with it?"

"Oh, he didn't have the heart to kill himself."

Strategy Illustrated.

First Urchin—Say, Chimmie, wot's dis strategy t'ing dey talk about?

Second Urchin—Well, it's like dis: Suppoein' yer run out of amminition an' yer don't want de enemy ter know it, den it's stratergy ter keep on firin'.

An Exacting Leadership.

"I don't see why you should regard me as an enemy," said Senator Sorghum. "I have frequently shouted 'Votes for women.'"

"Yes," replied the resolute propagandist; "but you didn't shout loud enough."

Love and the Wolf.

At a dinner in Tonopah Senator Key Pittman, apropos of a rash elopement on the part of two young constituents, shook his head and said:

"Love laughs at locksmiths. And later on, alas, my young friends will find the wolf doing the same thing."

The greatest pleasure some people seem to have is to keep other people from having any.

But even if you are able to convince a fool, what's the use?

Breakfasts of "Other Days"

ran something like this:

Ham, bacon or sausage; fried potatoes; doughnuts and coffee — prepared by overworked mothers.

Today's and Tomorrow's Breakfasts

run about like this:

Post Toasties

—with cream or fruits; a poached egg or two; crisp toast; and a cup of Postum—a royal starter for any day.

Quick, easy to serve, appetizing, and—

"Mother" has it easier!

—sold by Grocers.

WRECKAGE-STREWN BATTLEFIELDS LOOK AS IF SWEPT BY CYCLONE

By G. W. WILLIAMS.

Paris.—With several other representatives of American newspapers I was permitted to pass several days in "the zone of military activity" on credentials obtained at the personal request of Ambassador Herrick, that we might describe the destruction caused by the Germans in unfortified towns. Although I have given a pledge to say nothing concerning the movement of the troops or of certain points visited, I am permitted now to send a report of a part of my experiences.

We crossed the entire battlefield of the Marne, passed directly behind the lines of the battle on the Aisne, accidentally getting under fire for an entire afternoon and lunching in a hotel to the orchestra of bursting shells, one end of the building being blown away during the bombardment.

We witnessed a battle between an armored French monoplane and a German battery, and also had the experience of being accused of being German spies by two men wearing the English uniform, who, on failing to account for their own German accent, were speedily taken away under guard with their "numbers up," as the French commandant expressed what awaited them.

Likens Battle to Cyclone.

On account of our exceptional credentials we were able to see more actual war than many correspondents, who, when they learned that permits to get to the front were not forthcoming, went anyway, usually falling into the hands of the military authorities. Getting arrested has been the chief business of the war correspondents in this war, even our accidental view of the fighting being sufficient to cause our speedy return to Paris under parole.

Going over the battlefield of the Marne, we found the battle had followed much the same tactics as a cyclone, in that in some places nothing, not even the haystacks, had been disturbed, while in others everything, the villages, roads and fields, had been utterly devastated by shells.

We talked with the inhabitants of every village and always heard the same story—that during occupation the Germans had offered little trouble to the civilians and had confined their activities to looting and wasting the provisions; also that when retreating they had destroyed all the food they were unable to carry.

Fire Baptism in Church.

Our baptism of fire appropriately came while we were in a church. At noon of the second day we motored into a deserted village and were stopped by a sentry, who acknowledged our credentials, but warned us if we intended to proceed to beware of bullets. But there was no hostile sound to alarm us.

As we drove carelessly over the brow of a hill where the road dipped down a valley into the town we were in direct line with the German fire, as great holes in the ground and fallen trees testified.

It is a wonder our big motor car was not an immediate mark. On the way we noticed a church steeple shot completely off so, after finding an inn, where the proprietor came from the cellar and offered to guard our car and prepare luncheon, we decided first to examine the church. The inn-keeper explained that we had come during a lull in the bombardment, but the silent, deserted place lulled all sense of danger.

Shell Hits Sanctuary.

The verger showed us over the church and we were walking through the ruined nave when suddenly we heard a sound like the shrill whistling of the wind.

"It begins again," our conductor said simply.

As the speech ended we heard a loud boom and the sound of falling masonry as the shell struck the far end of the building.

We hurried to the hotel, the shells screaming overhead. We saw the buildings tumbling into ruins, glass falling like fine powder, and remnants of furniture hanging grotesquely from scraps of masonry.

All my life I had wondered what would be the sensation if I ever was under fire—would I be afraid? To my intense relief I suddenly became fatalistic. I was under fire with a vengeance, but instead of being afraid I kept saying to myself:

"Being afraid won't help matters; besides, nothing will happen if we just keep close to the walls and away from the middle of the streets."

Accusers Taken as Spies.

On the way we met two men in English uniforms, who later denounced us as spies. We hailed them and they replied that they had been cut off from their regiment and were now fighting with the French. Just as luncheon was announced eight soldiers filed into the hotel, arrested us and marched us before the commandant, who saw that our papers were all right, but suggested that on account of the dangerous position we leave as soon as possible. We asked permission to finish our luncheon.

It was lucky that we were arrested then—before the accusation that we were spies—for when that question arose there was no doubt in the mind of the commandant concerning us, so our accusers' charge merely reacted upon themselves.

Part of Hotel Wrecked.

During the episode of arrest there was another lull in the bombardment, which began again as we were seated at luncheon. All through the meal the shells whistled and screamed overhead, and the dishes rattled constantly on the table.

When the meal was over the proprietor called us to witness what had happened to the far wing of the hotel. It was demolished.

"Alert" had just been sounded and the soldiers were running through the streets. We ran out in time to see a building fall half a block away, completely filling the street by which we entered the town an hour earlier.

In a few minutes we heard the sharp crackle of infantry about half a mile away and had a sudden desire to get away before the automobile retreat was cut off. Just then we heard the sound of an aero engine overhead. It was flying so low that through a glass we could easily see the whirring propeller.

Germans Fire at Aviator.

The machine was mounted with a rapid-fire gun, which was trying to locate the German gunners, who immediately abandoned the destruction of the town in an attempt to bring it down.

For ten minutes we saw shells bursting all about it. At times it was lost in smoke, but when the smoke cleared away there was the monoplane still blazing away, always mounting to a higher level and finally disappearing toward the French lines.

There was another lull in the cannonade and we were permitted to pass down the street near a river, where, by peering around a building we could see where the German batteries were secreted in the hills. We were warned not to get into the street which led to the bridge, as the Germans raked that street with their fire if a person appeared. We then took advantage of a lull in the firing and departed to the south at 70 miles an hour, to beat the shells if any were aimed our way as we crossed the rise in the hill.

Shells Strike 100 Years Apart.

We passed the night at a village where considerable execution had been done by German shells. We saw one curious effect of them. In a historic building near the city hall there was a shell imbedded in the wall with a plate fixed beneath it showing it struck there in the year 1814. Just next to it was an unexploded shell of 100 years after sticking in the wall.

We again struck out toward the battle line, but when we were within sound of the firing the authorities decided we had seen enough of war and detained us for two days as guests of a regimental staff, which was quartered in a courtyard. There we were privileged to see how the French soldiers lived and became such hardened fighters as they were proving themselves to be. We ate with them and slept with them in the straw until orders came to send us to Paris.

As we were leaving our cowyard the authorities grabbed another group of correspondents, four in number, headed by Richard Harding Davis. They were ordered to accompany us to Paris instead of passing several days in the straw sampling hardtack and army fare.

Tells of Horrors of War.

London.—The Standard correspondent, F. St. Beaman, writing from a town in France, says:

"The fearful horrors of war can never be grasped by seeing the carefully tended wounded who come back to England and hearing their tales, however gruesome, while there is scarcely a day in any of the French towns near the armies that does not bring with it some live terror from the front. One example will suffice to point out this truth. Four days ago the hospital corps and volunteers were notified that a convoy was expected. Towards midnight it arrived, bringing French and German wounded. The latter were abandoned by the Germans in Senlis when they retreated after setting fire to the town.

"We had had many trains of wounded before, and all necessary arrangements were made as usual, but when this convoy arrived even the most hardened had to summon all fortitude to the task of emptying the carriages. When a man had a broken leg or arm or a bullet through his lungs the skilled ambulance staff soon had him comfortably backed, but here were human vestiges so mangled that it was difficult to find a place to touch them without causing screams and moans. An insufferable charnal house stench pervades the whole night air.

Laid Out Four Days.

"Most of the wounded had lain for four days and nights where they had fallen before being picked up, and had not yet had their wounds examined, much less dressed. Under the burning sun and myriad of flies and under later rains they had been left to suffer the torture of pain, hunger and thirst until it was a marvel they still breathed.

"The state of their wounds cannot be guessed and does not bear description. It was three o'clock in the morning before they could be disposed of in hospitals. Even 24 hours later all had had first dressing. The Germans were far the worst cases, for the French fire seemed to have been much more destructive, and when it does not kill outright ravages horribly. After four days many died, and we had to shift them again, such of them as could be moved."

BUTCHER'S IDEAL OF SHEEP FOR MUTTON

Every Farmer Ought to Have Sheep.

(By J. C. DUNCAN.)

Now, is it possible for us to breed a sheep of the butcher's ideal type and still retain the vigorous constitution necessary in a healthy breeding animal?

I say no. Why? Because it is against the laws of nature. In our flocks we must have head and neck, brisket, shank and side meat in order to get that strong constitution that is necessary for the animal to possess for the development of the more expensive cuts of the butcher's ideal.

In order to bring the breeder and the consumer nearer one ideal it is necessary for us as breeders, to see that our mutton sheep come as near the butcher's ideal as is consistent, without impairing the constitution of our breeding flocks.

In order to obtain these results, we must see that our mutton sheep possess straight backs and under line with the ribs well sprung, and a broad, thick loin with full, round quarters.

As a rule, a sheep possessing these points you will find evenly covered with flesh or muscle from crops to tail.

A sheep that is unevenly covered with flesh or is lumpy along the back, always has a weakness of the muscles.

Therefore, we must educate ourselves to see that our mutton sheep possess the evenly covered backs of muscle or flesh, and having that "sensitive" touch known to all good judges with full, round quarters, thus endeavoring to get as much of the higher-priced cuts as possible, without impairing in any way the constitution of our breeding flocks.

MEDIUM LITTER OF PIGS IS BEST PLAN

Idea of Selecting Sow to Grow Large Number of Young Is Not Good Practice.

(By A. J. LEGG.)

It is customary with hog raisers when selecting a brood sow, to want one with a large number of teats in order to accommodate a large litter of pigs. I had an inquiry from a customer some time ago for two sow pigs and he said that people told him that a sow should have 14 teats.

There are few sows with so many teats and really the very large litter is not in my opinion the most profitable one anyway. A sow with ordinary care cannot properly nourish more than 8 or 10 pigs and I am not sure that but 6 or 7 is better than 10.

I have had sows with 10 and 11 pigs but there are always some runts that do not grow fast. It takes just about all that the sow can digest to keep the pigs making satisfactory growth. The sows with 6 or 8 pigs will keep them growing rapidly and I believe as many pounds of pork as the large litters and there is not such a strain on the sow's system to provide food for the pigs.

I have a sow now with six pigs. She is getting moderate feeding twice a day and the pigs are growing rapidly.

This sow has raised 8 and 9 pigs to the litter heretofore, but she never grew so uniformly nice pigs before. Taking everything into consideration I believe that the medium sized litter is more profitable than the very large litter and that the idea of selecting a sow to grow very large litters is a mistake and a wrong standard to measure by when selecting brood sows.

IMPORTANT NOTES OF THE SHEEPFOLD

Animals Are Excellent Farm Cleaners, Weed Destroyers and Fertilizers.

As the country ages and the fertility of its fields becomes exhausted its appreciation of the sheep will increase.

Early maturity is an important quality to consider in selecting sheep.

Whether you are keeping sheep for pleasure or profit, your desires will be more fully met if your flock is of superior quality.

A strong sheep does not necessarily have to mean a large one; in fact, a majority of the strongest sheep are medium in size.

Every sheep owner should keep a purebred ram, but every man is not qualified to keep purebred stock.

Everything possible should be done to bring the ewes to a vigorous, flesh-forming condition at the mating period.

Sheep are excellent farm cleaners, weed killers and fertilizers.

The man who desires large profits from his flock should afford it the best that good management will produce.

Nothing need be wasted on the farm where sheep are kept—tufts of grass, weeds and aftermaths and odd bits of feed can all be utilized and converted into wool and mutton.

ANIMAL MEDICINE CHEST FOR FARMS

Corrosive Sublimate Is a Fine Antiseptic—Several Other Useful Drugs.

Turpentine with milk—one part turpentine to 16 parts milk, is good for stomach worms in sheep.

Use blue stone or common blue vitriol as an antiseptic for wounds. Use one to four drams in a pint of water, or even stronger. It is a great germ-killer.

Corrosive sublimate is a fine antiseptic, but care must be taken in its use. It can be had in small tablets with directions for its use. Always label it "POISON."

A good condition powder is made as follows: Sulphate of iron, two ounces; nux vomica seed, one ounce; gentian root, two ounces; nitrate of potash, two ounces. Have your druggist pulverise each well, mix thoroughly and give a teaspoonful three times a day in the feed.

Every medicine chest ought to contain a bottle of carbolized vaseline. It is good for chapped hands, and for chapped heels on horses.

Pure acetic acid will remove warts.

Boric acid is an excellent remedy for sore mouth, sore eyes and roup in chickens. Use 20 grains to one ounce of water.

Ringworm and enlarged glands may be reduced by tincture of iodine. Paint once daily, until the parts become sore, then cover with vaseline.

In order to reduce swelling in horses, caused by great strain, an application of one drachm each of crystal iodine and powdered cantharides and an ounce of vaseline, will often give relief.

For soft tumors, or swellings, the following ointment is often very efficacious. One drachm each of powdered cantharides, biniodide of mercury and oil of turpentine mixed with one ounce of vaseline. Apply freely and rub well for ten minutes. Wipe off with a cloth and about the third day apply some lard or vaseline. After two days apply the blister again, and repeat until the enlargement subsides.

PRESERVATION OF BARNYARD MANURE

Scientific Investigations Do Not Give Better Method Than That of Chinese.

Prof. F. H. King, in his book "Farmers of Forty Centuries," describes the methods used by the Chinese, Koreans and Japanese in collecting and preserving precious manure, both solid and liquid, also the systems of composting used. In China the manure is placed in glazed terra-cotta urns, some having a capacity of 1,000 pounds. In Japan cement-lined pits are used, the liquid excrement as well as the solid being carefully preserved. In China the compost piles are carefully plastered with a layer of earth mortar.

The results of the latest scientific investigations do not give us any better method than that practiced by the Chinese for centuries.

TOOK SPEECH IN THE DARK

Stenographer Says It Was Not Difficult to Follow Remarks of "Uncle Joe."

"Sometimes a man gets a reputation that is undeserved," said Sam Gray, a member of the stenographic corps of the house of representatives, at the Willard, according to the Washington Post. "It happened to me a few years ago when I was traveling with former Speaker Cannon in a political campaign. 'Uncle Joe' made a lot of speeches in that particular campaign, and I was there to make a stenographic report and transcript of them. In one western city the speaker was talking to a tremendous crowd of people, when suddenly, without warning, the electric lights went out, leaving the house in total darkness.

"For fifteen minutes, perhaps, the speaker talked on in the darkness. It was up to me, of course, to make a report of his speech, and I did. Naturally, I had to feel my way, and I made my notes unusually large, so I would have no trouble in reading them. When the lights were restored I was right there with the speaker, and made an accurate transcript of his speech. Some of the newspaper boys heard of the story and published it as a marvelous feat.

"The fact is, it was not at all difficult to follow the former speaker. He is not a rapid talker, and I had no trouble in taking his remarks."

Dangers to the Eye.

Mr. Louis Bell, the electrical illuminating expert, and Dr. F. H. Verhoeff, an eye specialist, have published in Science their opinion that the alleged dangers to the eye from ultraviolet radiation of sunlight and various artificial lights amount to nothing at all. They admit that there have been many "sensational attacks" upon modern illuminants as dangerous by reason of injurious effects of ultraviolet or actinic rays, but these have "entirely neglected any quantitative relation between the radiation and its supposed pathological effects." Very little of these rays can penetrate the cornea, and the crystalline lens cuts off completely those that straggle through toward the retina. Protective glasses are useful only, they conclude, in cutting off dazzling lights and undue heat.

In Love.

"I'm certain he loves me," said the suburban girl.

"How's that?"

"It is a four-mile walk to town. He misses the last car about twice a week, but he still keeps coming."

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative. Adv.

True Enough.

Teacher—What is a pedestrian?

Country Pupil—A feller what gets run over by an automobile.

It's the ups and downs of life that wear out some men, and all umbrellas.

What a Cold Can Do

Many a fatal case of kidney disease starts from a simple cold or chill. Congestion clogs and weakens the kidneys. Uric poisons collect, damage the kidneys and cause backache, rheumatic pain, headaches and urinary disorders.

When doctoring a cold, think of the kidneys. Drink water freely to help flush out the poison. Take Doan's Kidney Pills to relieve congestion of the kidneys, give up a heavy meat diet and take plenty of rest. Nature will assist in the cure. Doan's Kidney Pills are used with success and are publicly recommended all over the civilized world.

A Nebraska Case

George King, Stanton, Neb., says: "For eight or ten years I was in bad shape from kidney complaint. My back pained me so intensely I could hardly stoop and it was all I could do to straighten up. I had to get up as often as ten times at night to pass the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills strengthened my back, rid me of the pain and fixed my kidneys up all right. I keep this remedy in the house and think there is nothing equal to it for kidney ills."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

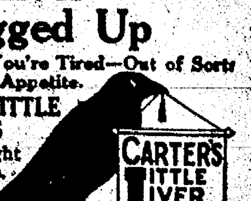
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty.



Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar trouble and gets horse going sound. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. $2.00 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind. Reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Goitre, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, heals Old Sores. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. $1 and $2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. Manufactured only by W.F.YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination.

Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance.

Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers.

The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, Ill. Producing Vaccines and Serums under U. S. License

Pettit's Eye Salve GRANULATED ITCHING LIDS

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 48-1914.

Sick Women Attention

Is it possible there is a woman in this country who continues to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial after all the evidence that is continually being published, which proves beyond contradiction that this grand old medicine has relieved more suffering among women than any other one medicine in the world?

We have published in the newspapers of the United States more genuine testimonial letters than have ever been published in the interest of any other medicine for women—and every year we publish many new testimonials, all genuine and true. Here are three never before published:

From Mrs. S. T. Richmond, Providence, R. I.

Providence, R. I.—"For the benefit of women who suffer as I have done I wish to state what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I did some heavy lifting and the doctor said it caused a displacement. I have always been weak and I overworked after my baby was born and inflammation set in, then nervous prostration, from which I did not recover until I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The Compound is my best friend and when I hear of a woman with troubles like mine I try to induce her to take your medicine."—Mrs. S. T. Richmond, 199 Waldo Street, Providence, R. I.

A Minister's Wife Writes:

Cloquet, Minn.—"I have suffered very much with irregularities, pain and inflammation, but your wonderful medicine, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has made me well and I can recommend the same to all that are troubled with these complaints."—Mrs. Jennie Akerman, c/o Rev. K. Akerman, Cloquet, Minnesota.

From Mrs. J. D. Murdoch, Quincy, Mass.

South Quincy, Mass.—"The doctor said that I had organic trouble and he doctored me for a long time and I did not get any relief. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised and I tried it and found relief before I had finished the first bottle. I continued taking it all through middle life and am now a strong, healthy woman and earn my own living."—Mrs. Jane D. Murdoch, 25 Gordon St., South Quincy, Mass.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

HOW A FIGHTING MAN OF THE LINE LOOKS ON BATTLE

Indifference Shown in Story of English Sergeant.

WITNESSES LITTLE OF STRIFE

Writer Tells of Wounded Soldier Who Even Did Not Know How He Got Injured—"It was a 'ell of a Charge."

London, England.—The sergeant was cross. He was distinctly cross. At first he seemed disinclined to take up the role of wounded hero of the great war, which several of us had pressed upon him, writes Herbert Casey in Chicago Daily News.

"Don't get too fatly near me," said the sergeant. "First thing you know you'll be stepping on my sore foot. And then I'll jolly well bash the man as does it."

But there are ways of mollifying wounded heroes, and a British soldier could never be convinced that ale could be the slightest drag upon conviviality. He had just returned from France, where he had been wounded in a battle with the Germans. His wound was not serious. He hoped to be back on the fighting line in a month.

"Where was the battle in which you were wounded?" some one asked.

Then was revealed the fashion in which a fighting man looks at a battle—much as an ant would look at a sand bed. He could only see the little grains of sand immediately before his eyes. Of the strategy involved, of the numbers in conflict, of the general plan of battle, he knew no more than we did who stayed at home.

Didn't Know What Happened.

"All I know is they were fighting hall over," he said. "Mornin's you'd wake up to 'ear them same guns going. Everywhere they were at it—all around. Sometimes the Germans seemed in the rear of us and sometimes we were in the rear of the Germans. I don't know what happened. We were somewhere in Belgium."

The troop of cavalry to which he belonged had not been engaged during the first day of the big battle. Three or four times it had been ordered here or there.

"Just like we'd be going out to exercise our 'orses like," said he. "We never got near the Germans. Sometimes we'd see 'em and they'd see us, but both of us went on about our business."

He saw the wounded brought back from the front. It was pretty tough, he said, to stand in ranks and watch wagons full of groaning, shrieking, screaming men die past. The worst of it, he thought, was to watch the blood drip through the seams of the wagon beds. The undergear of some of the wagons grew to a dark, dusty purple. When his troop was ordered to scouting duty the man took it as a relief.

"It was odd, now," said he, "to watch the water wagons that used to sprinkle London's streets come jolting up with water for us. They took your mind hoff the fellows that 'ad been hurt. And the buried. When I got my 'urt, I rode to the rear in a Charing Cross bus, that maybe the old woman used to ride in every morning when she went down town. Rum, aren't it?"

Ordered to Mount.

His troop was sheltered behind a hill, he said, where the shells couldn't get at them. It was hot, and most of the men were standing by their horses. They had loosened the girths and opened their own tunics. He was concerned about his own horse.

"Old 'Dreadful,' he said, "got to lathering bad this morning. I feared the ole beggar were going to be sick."

A staff officer cantered up in a perfectly matter-of-fact way and gave an order to the commanding officer. The word to mount was passed along. It was obvious that another scouting expedition was on foot. The sergeant heard one of the men in the ranks say to a comrade that one of these days they'd get bally well caught by the sausages going around this way, careless like. He reprimanded the speaker.

"'E was just a cornerboy in London," said the sergeant. "I could tell what sort 'e is directly I laid eyes on 'im. They always 'ave more strategy than ole K. himself."

The troop took the long hill at a walk. The warm, tired men lolled in their saddles until the sergeant made them straighten up to save the backs of their horses. They were distinctly not interested. Half a dozen of these expeditions had been unfruitful. They had seen nothing of significance in the movements of the enemy.

"Hall at once," said the sergeant, in a louder tone, "He sounded the charge."

When the Clash Came.

The men took the crest of the hill at a gallop. The first of the troop were already trotting down hill toward a company of German lancers who were on level ground not a hundred yards away. The noise of battle which filled the air for 75 miles on either side had masked the approach of each from the other.

"It was a 'ell of a charge," said the sergeant in disgust. "We didn't 'ave no chawnce to get into proper formation or nothing. We just beat it down that hill, 'ell for leather. My pore ole 'Dreadful,' he planted them forefoot 'and every lump. He bally near shook me hout of the saddle."

It was just a disorderly gallop of mounted men upon an equally disorganized other group of mounted men, the sergeant said. On his way down hill he remembers that his knee was bruised against the saddle of the man on the right. He wanted to button his tunic, which had been flying open, but abandoned that as impracticable. Some one behind him had lugged out a revolver and was shooting. It annoyed him excessively.

"Me being a sergeant like," he said, "it would look bad him I was to be shot in the back by one of my own men. Wouldn't it, now?"

So he sat on his horse in that yelling, swearing, sweating rout, and kept his saber up in the first position, which is a guard—and wondered how he would dodge the sausages' lances when the collision came. The guards he had been taught in saber school seemed absurdly ineffectual. Ten feet away from the other line he and a big German sergeant, profuse of whiskers, seemed to get each other's eye. But some one got between them.

Saved by the French.

"I 'it 'im"—referring to the unlucky other fellow—"in the 'ead with my sword. 'E cussed like anything in Dutch. I 'eard 'im."

The two troops passed through each other in some miraculous fashion, as though they were country dancing. Halting to re-form, they saw a French mounted battery bounce over a hill, swing into position, with the dust of the hillside rising in huge clouds from the scoring wheels, and the gunners leap from their seats and begin to whirl the muzzles toward the Germans.

"So we got under the 'ill again," said the sergeant. "The Frenchies had took over our show. They was giving them sausages what for almost before we was under cover. So that night I was sent to the rear and come on 'ome with this hole in my foot."

"But how did you get your wound?" asked one.

"I don't know," said the sergeant.

AMERICAN EMBASSY A BUSY PLACE

Salons of the American embassy in Paris turned into offices to transact the enormous business of caring for American tourists and getting them out of France.

NOT UNKNOWN AT CAPITAL

Mrs. Thomas W. Hardwick, Wife of New Senator From Georgia, Well Known in Washington.

Washington. — Mrs. Thomas W. Hardwick is the wife of the Georgia congressman who was selected by the Democrats to take the place of the late Senator Bacon in the upper house of congress. Mrs. Hardwick has already lived a number of years in Washington.

Mrs. Thomas W. Hardwick.

Catches Babe in Fall.

New York.—The twenty-two-months-old baby of Harry Lippman fell from the second story and sustained only slight bruises. A fireman walking along the street caught it.

TURN GRASSHOPPERS TO ICE

Story of Glacier Made of Insects Verified by Government Forest Supervisor J. C. Whitham.

Billings, Mont.—Forest Supervisor J. C. Whitham and Fred Rixon, who planned to plant a flag on the summit of Granite peak, 13,950 feet high, the highest point in the Beartooth range of mountains, were compelled to return to this city without accomplishing their purpose.

Mr. Whitham, who is acting supervisor of the Bearmouth national forest, has forwarded specimens to Washington confirming the "myth of the grasshopper glacier."

"Actually," asserts the forester, "there is a belt of frozen grasshopper running the entire length of the glacier at the head of West Rosebud, ten miles from Cooke City. The glacier is a mile long and from a distance it can be seen that the grasshopper belt extends the entire length of the ice field. How far into the glacier the mass of hoppers extends it was impossible to tell.

"The grasshoppers are not exactly a solid mass on the surface, but they lie so thickly that a person cannot step without treading upon them. Insect heads, legs and a kind of black debris are scattered all over that part of the glacier. When the wind blows these fragments are scattered all over the mountain top. You can plainly see that the mass must extend some depth into the glacier."

Seven years ago a prospector first told the tale of the grasshopper glacier, but none would credit it. Excursions were made to the glacier in following years, but heavy snows buried the insects.

Mr. Whitham used a pick and dug into the mass where the insects were thickest. Those that he exhibited in a bottle were unbroken. He believes that the grasshoppers were endeavoring to cross the range, which rises to an altitude of 11,000 feet, and were overcome. There are no live grasshoppers now anywhere near the mountain top.

PERILS OF ARCTIC TRAVEL

Diary of Stefansson Expedition Relates Stories of Privations of Exploration Party.

San Diego, Cal.—Vivid and fascinating sidelights upon the privations and perils of arctic exploration are contained in a diary of the Stefansson expedition which has been made public here by Miss Mary Alnslie, a friend of Burt McConnell, ex-private secretary to Explorer Vilhjalmar Stefansson and meteorologist of the expedition. This diary gives an account of the wanderings of the Canadian arctic exploration expedition from the time it left British Columbia in June, 1913, until January 16 of this year. The diary ends with the party at Flaxman's island, Alaska.

That the loss of the Karluk occurred subsequent to this latter date is indicated by the fact that no mention is made of that mishap. Mention also is made of the fact that the Stefansson party crossed the trail of Ernest de Koven Leffingwell, the Pasadena explorer, who has since returned from the arctic and is now on his way home.

That part of the diary received indicates that Stefansson, McConnell and a hunting party left the Karluk Sunday, September 21, 1913, while the vessel was stuck in the ice, 16 miles off shore, and because of the breaking up of the ice and bad weather were unable to reach her again.

One of the most striking features of the diary is the offhand and matter-of-fact way in which the hardships undergone are disposed of, as:

"Eskimos fed us raw, frozen fish, with rancid whale oil dressing; raw caribou meat and the tallow, or fat."

Big Alligator in Fish Net.

Kissimmee Valley, Fla.—Hauling up a monster alligator in a fish net is a rare experience for fishermen and an exciting one, according to Asa and Ben Hansel, who caught an 11-foot 'gator in this manner.

THEIR GODS FAIL

By GEORGE VAN SCHAICK.

(Copyright.)

The Indians, who looked upon it with reverence, had always said that the lake had no bottom. Its dark waters reflected giant pines and firs and mirrored the huge surrounding mountains.

It was always calm and black, for the winds never reached it; but at the outlet the still surface seemed to awaken from a long sleep, and, roaring, lashed itself in sudden fury and tore its way through a canyon from whose rocky sides it bit out boulders and spewed them out again to be ground into sand hundreds of miles further on.

Many feet above the torrent the face of the cliff was grooved into a huge shelf, and one day men had crawled upon it, looking like puny insects.

Tons of dynamite had roared and gnawed away insignificant specks from the vastness of the mountain, preparing a way upon which were laid ribbons of steel that seemed to run endlessly toward the setting sun.

Above the line towered giant peaks spotted with the purplish whiteness of everlasting snows, streaked by the furrows plowed by avalanches and macadamized by the bare faces of cliffs and rocks.

These rose so high that, from the camping grounds at the edge of the lake, a fragment only of the blue overhead could be seen. The remainder of the world was but the vast playgrounds of ancient gods who had upheaved the world in sport and war.

Came the month of falling leaves, with flurries of snow, and the men abandoned their work for the time being, bearing away their drills and blasting powder to other places where they might continue the work with no peril of deep snows and harsh weather.

After their departure some families of Indians passed on their way to farther hunting grounds. They beheld the work of the white men and pondered over it, silently, stricken with the awe with which people see abominable desecrations of hallowed things.

The earthworks leading from the shore of the lake to the great ledge now covered the graves of ancient chiefs. The jetsam of many men, the refuse of their life, scattered over the camping ground, insulted the spirits of the departed and stank in the nostrils of the living.

Overhead the rasping bark of a great eagle seemed raised in protest, and the wondrous peaks of the huge mountains were hiding their shame among the clouds.

Women nursed their children and toiled about the camp with heads bowed down, while the men, wrapped in their blankets, gazed with loathing upon the polluted scene and pondered how it had come about that the curses of their gods had not prevented this evil.

Finally an old man turned to his companions, pointing with uplifted arm toward the west.

"It is the road we have heard of, built for the fire-wagon," he said, and the others nodded in assent.

"They have covered the burial places with earth and rocks; they have befouled the waters of the lake and torn the face of the mountain," he continued. "Now the spirits will come to the tombs are surely angered, as are those that dwell beneath the lake, and those whose voice is heard in thunder storms and whose footsteps loosen the rolling snows."

The others looked at the old medicine man for their Manitou often spoke to him, and within his lodge occurred mysterious things.

"In the month of the Budding Moon," said one man, "I have heard that the fire-wagon will come up through the valley."

"It cannot be," answered the old man. "The rolling snows will bury it and the waters will rise and engulf it and the mountains will shake and cast it in the canyon."

In the month of May they returned, being again compelled to pass by the little lake. The snows of winter and the following floods had removed most of the traces of the occupation by the white men, but the line of the railway was still there.

Great poles had been planted during their absence, upon which were strung wires that vibrated and made strange sounds.

"It is the talk of the white men," ventured a youth.

Presently along the winding shore of the lake arose an unwonted noise, and the Indians beheld a surprising thing.

It was a small platform mounted on wheels. Men stood on it who worked wooden bars up and down, and it whot forward rapidly. When the men neared of the place where the Indians were gathered the hand car slowed and stopped.

"Bojou! bojou!" cried one of the men, and the Indians answered solemnly.

The men jumped off their car and made their way down to the camping ground, careless of the dogs that were sniffing at their heels. They made a fire upon which they boiled water and made tea, and while they were supping the old medicine man came up to them and squatted by their fire.

"When does the fire-wagon come?" he asked.

"Comes tomorrow, old boy," answered one of the newcomers. "First trip over the line."

They hurried over their meal, having far to go, and started off again, pumping their car with renewed energy. The red men watched them as they rose from the edge of the lake over the high earthworks, and thence upon the shelf where they appeared to be suspended on the face of the cliff, crawling like flies, while the torrent raged beneath them.

"They will die," said the old man confidently, for that thing was the forerunner of the outrageous wagon that was going to disturb the peace of the gods and bring their wrath down upon itself.

He ordered the tents to be raised, and the women obeyed in fear and trembling. He built himself a small medicine lodge and entered it, whereupon strange voices and singular sounds arose within. He remained there long, only coming out when the crimson of the sunset flashed between the peaks and stained the world as with the blood of many men.

When he finally appeared, there was a look of triumph on his face and his sunken eyes were lifted with a light that was unusual, and the Indians crowded around him.

"The Manitou is angered," he said, "but his anger is not upon us who are his children. The white men he is about to destroy, crushing them with falling rocks and covering them with rolling snows, until their bones shall be scattered by the floods.

"Tomorrow you will see these things, but you need have no fear, for I alone am to help to bring these things about."

That night the men and their women whispered long beneath their tents, for none but the little children could sleep. In the early morning, before sunrise, the world seemed very gray and dismal, and great clouds were again gathered about the summit of the peaks.

At the outlet the white waves dashed themselves upon the rocks with more than their wonted fury and the voices of the speaking wires were plaintive. Presently the great eagle began to scream loudly, sailing in wide circles as if watching for the wonders that were impending, and big ravens went by—omens of evil.

The medicine man again sought his lodge, and his tremulous voice rose in loud invocation while the men stood around, silent.

The women stopped the laughter of their children, for the day was pregnant with great happenings.

They were firm in their belief that the old man knew all that was going to occur, but he had refused any further explanations, merely bidding them to await the outcome of his speech with the gods.

He had posted a long, straight sapling and fastened to it things that belonged to his magic—teeth and claws of grizzlies, hair from the bell of a moose, dyed feathers of the eagle and buzzard, and the whole thing was in shape like a great lance.

Then he slowly went up on the track, where it passed near the outlet, and dug away some of the broken stone that had been placed between the ties, making a small hole into which he pushed the butt of his sapling, planted.

Then he sat, arrayed in the full glory of his war paint, with the lance inclined toward the east whence the fire wagon would come. It passed beneath his right armpit, braced between his elbow and his ribs, and was held firmly in his long, sinewy hand.

A short distance away, perched on an immense boulder, the men waited, the face of the women stood with babies sleeping peacefully in their hoods. They were stricken with awe, not knowing whether the skies would fall, or the mountains totter, or the floods rise to engulf the invaders.

Thus they waited long, confident in the assurances of the old medicine man, for their Manitou often spoke to him, and within his lodge occurred mysterious things.

Then, in the distance, rose a shriek—prolonged, vibrating, ear-piercing—and a roar that overcame the voice of the torrent, and it was growing louder and louder every moment.

Suddenly, from behind the long curve in the line, appeared the monstrous engine, belching smoke, shaking the earth, panting swiftly up the grade, with a grinding, clanking, crushing sound!

The man at the throttle saw the half-naked savage with his weapon, and again the air was torn by an infernal shriek, while steam belched from the exhaust and brakes ground the wheels.

But there was not sufficient time to stop. The prodigious fire-wagon came on devouringly, while the man sat there calmly, stolidly, trusting his gods.

There was one last shout of warning from the cab as the locomotive hurled itself upon the red man, splintering his lance and sweeping him away, a gruesome mass, into the raging waters beneath.

Then it went on up the grade, along the shelf, away to the land of the setting sun, where people were waiting to acclaim the triumphant arrival of the mogul of civilization.

The women wept and the children shrieked; but the men remained silent, for their Manitou had been conquered and the spirits had fled, leaving the valley still scarred by the wounds inflicted by the invaders.

They had failed to resent this desecration, for now the peaks were again glistening in the sunlight, the clouds dispersed, the flood was still within its bounds, and the body of their priest had disappeared beneath the turmoil that never gave back what its mighty maw closed upon.

They stood there, aghast and sorrowing, for the gods had forsaken the land.

DAIRY

CARING FOR BREEDING COWS

No Question That Growing and Selling Calves Under Proper Conditions Is Profitable Business.

In part, no doubt, the difficulty of getting a high percentage of calves arises from sending dry cows to the shambles. The cow that has suckled down often fails to get in calf next year. She is in calf and fat and away she goes. Another cow that has raised a calf takes a rest next year, and so on.

One advantage of selling the calf crop to the feeder rather than yearlings or older cattle is that so much more attention and feed can be given to the breeding cows and their higher condition and vitality will enable them to produce more calves.

If there is a shortage of feed it will usually be noticed that heifers that breed young and older cows that have been breeding take a lay off, and this is undesirable, with calves at present prices.

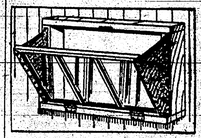
A good calf is worth $25 to $30, and selling even a few of these will furnish hay to winter several mother cows that lay the golden egg. There is no question that growing and selling calves under proper conditions is a paying business, both for the grower and the feeder who buys them, as the latter can feed to splendid condition, but it will not pay unless the cows receive enough attention and are kept breeding, except as a more or less speculative proposition, depending on the prices at which cows are bought and sold.

Where the production of really high-class feeder calves is the end in view, there can be constantly increased in value by more feed and better cows.

WINDOW FOR A DAIRY BARN

Opening That Will Admit Fresh Air and Prevent Draft on Stock—Held Open by Cloth.

A practical dairy barn window is made by placing the hinges at the lower edge of the sash, as shown, and attaching canvas at the ends so that



Practical Barn Window.

the cloth will hold the sash partly open, writes Ralph V. Crane of Ypsilanti, Mich., in Popular Mechanics. This will deflect the air currents upward toward the ceiling and prevent draft on the stock.

DOGS SHOULD BE DISCARDED

No Excuse for Sending Snapping Cur After Cows With Full Udders—Better to Take Horse.

When cows are in the pastures do not send a vicious dog to drive them in. No cow can run to the house by a dog that is continually snapping at her heels must suffer a great deal of pain as her udder is thrown from side to side by the movement of her fleet limbs. If a man is too lazy to walk after his cows he had better get on his horse and ride. A well trained dog may be allowed to bring them in for he quietly walks behind them and does not bring them down the lane at a two-forty gait.

DAIRY NOTES

Safety first is the best policy in handling the dairy bull.

* * *

When you build a barn see that it is comfortable and sanitary.

* * *

Every cow in the herd should be halter-broken. Begin while they are calves.

* * *

If you haven't one, there is still time to put up a silo for this winter's feeding.

* * *

The calf should be given fine looks of hay when young to encourage its appetite.

* * *

To have a calf that will mature into a valuable individual give it proper care from the start.

* * *

In any but a round silo the silage does not settle well, and even settling is what makes quality in silage.

* * *

Scours is far too common a malady with young calves and if not checked the outcome may be disastrous.

* * *

The cow that has to spend two thirds of her time fighting flies can not count for much at the milk pail.

* * *

The dairyman with a small herd of cows can well afford to build a silo and improve his herd and his profits.

NIPPING A COLD IN THE BUD

The last cold you had came upon you unawares. Thats the way not only your last cold came, but all the other colds you ever had.

First a little dryness or tightening of the throat, you are a bit shivery. Something is wrong but you don't stop to figure it out. Its the grip germ getting its start. In a few hours you begin to sneeze and sniffle and then you realize you have another distressing cold.

Even now if immediate action is taken the cold may be broken up over night. If the cold has taken hold through neglect another days treatment will be necessary. The remedy is A. D. S. Cold and Grip Tablets. Price twenty-five cents.

Cotton Drug Co.

GOLD CASE BARGAINS

Our watch sale in August surpassed any sale we've had since 1907. We still are overstocked in gold filled cases 18 and 0 size.

17 jewel adjusted Elgin
20 yr. case $10.50
21 jewel Hampden
20 yr. case $17.50
Ladies 0 size Elgin watches
20 yr. cases $9.00

LOOK READ COMPARE
12 size 21 jewel Rockford
20 yr. case $18.00

AN EXPERT HERE EVERY DAY TO SERVE YOU.

JEWELER **R. C. Cotton** OPTICAIN

THE TABLE ROCK ARGUS

Published every Friday in the best interests of Table Rock, Pawnee County and the State of Nebraska

Vol. 33 No. 1 — TABLE ROCK, NEBR., OCTOBER 23 1914 — Whole No. 1686

Enslow For County Clerk.

R. R. Enslow of Steinauer, formerly of this county is a candidate for county clerk of Pawnee county on the Democratic ticket. R. B. or Bruce as we all know him in this county, grew to manhood in Alexandria, at one time owned and published the Alexandria Argus and later established the Byron Blade, which he sold to the present editor of the Register. Bruce is a man well qualified for the position he is asking of the people of Pawnee county and is a good clean fellow worthy of the support of any voter. We certainly wish him a victory in this campaign and are proud of the fact that he is a Thayer county product.—Hebron Register.

SOMETHING WORTH WHILE

The Table Rock Entertainment Conrse

First Number

AMPHIONMALEQUARTETTE

Will appear in one of their attractive programs on

WEDNESDAY EVE., OCT. 28

The Amphion Male Quartette, singers and players come to us with the highest recommendations as artists in their profession and the committee believes you will be delighted with their varied program. If you have not yet engaged your season tickets, do so at once.

Rob't C. Bowman November 27
Thomas Jubilee Singers Jan. 4
Wood Trio February 23
Dr. Henry Clark April 1

Season Tickets $1.75, with reserved seats. Single Admission, 50c, 35c, and 25.

OPERA HOUSE DATES.

Picture Show		October 24th
The Yankee Doodle Boy		" " 26th
Amphion Male Quartet		" " 28th
Picture Show		" " 31st
Terry's Uncle Tom's Cabin		November 2nd
Picture Show		" " 7th
Clifton Drug Co.	One Week	" " 9th to 14th
Picture Show		" " 21st
UNDER THE LAURELS		" " 26th
Rob. O. Bowman		" " 27th
Picture Show		" " 28th
Thomas Jubilee Singers		Jan 4th
Wood Trio		Febr. 23
Dr. Henry Clark		April 4th

POLITICAL ADVERTISING

A candidate may have some eloquent ideas on the immorality of the soul but the average voter would rather hear his opinion on which of the following laws enacted by the late congress he would repeal:

Would he repeal the income tax?

Would he take a backward step on the parcels post and give the express companies their old time monopoly?

Would he restore the old time panic breeding currency laws that made possible the financial disaster of 1907?

Would he repeal the agriculture extension bill?

Would he bathe North America in blood by forcing the United States into the war with Mexico?

Would he repeal the soldiers pension bill?

Would he be against the election of senators by the people?

Would he repeal the good roads law?

Would he be against the hog cholera demonstration work?

The Republican candidate has never told which of these he is against.

John Maguire has voted for each of those measures. Think it over.

Governor Morhead has labored unselfishly and in the largest measure against his own financial interests to promote the welfare of the state, and in so doing tried his best and succeeded in making the state a better place for the people to live in.

The fact that during his term of office he only accepted its actual salary of $2500 per year, refusing all extras and emoluments, amounting to over $6000 that legally go with the office, is indevitable proof of his personal devotion and interest to the cause of the people and their commonwealth good.

Govern or Morhead has not used his office as a political asset nor converted it into a political machine to promote his own personal fortunes. Can that truly be said of former republican governors, also, particularly of Mr. Howell the present aspirant for that office. Look up before you vote Howell's record of the Omaha water work purchase with immense financial loss to the city and fat jobs for Howell and friends. You will not want to entrust state affairs to a man who may likewise cause the state to be bilked out of millions of dollars in handling her proposed irrigation or other schemes. John H. Morehead is the people's big business governor to successfully conduct the large business ventures and affairs of the state.

Voters, you cannot do better than to vote for John H. Morehead for Governor. If you vote for Howell you take the chances according to his past record of handling public business of paying another $250,000 or more of deficits experienced by republican mismanagement in running state institutions and affairs. Thats the record and requirement saddled upon Governor Morehead by the former republican administration

Most every state institution had a deficit of from $5,000 to $30,000. Their management and operating equipment besides were found scant and crude while the properties were in a disease and crime producing condition at an appalling pace. The penitentary mutinered and murdered five lives with a cost of $18,000 added to a deficit of $50,000 to that instution. One fifth of its inmates were moral lepers physical wrecks, and criminal fiend from the use of smuggled dope trafficed in by guards and officers. Every one of those seventy-four dope fiends are now cured and clean. The feeble minded institute at Hastings had a base ball team composed of its inmates and was made to cost the state thousands of dollars during the former republican bleunium. These and more were the iniquitous and wasteful conduct running rampant the state institutions. What a vast contrast they are today of sound beneficent business organizations, the pride of state and people. Vote for Governor Morehead to insnare their continuance as such.

Are the people of Pawnee County going to allow themselves to be helplessly lost politically in a campaign of a maze of galling contradictions given out by the republican press and candidates this fall? Reavis, to further his election, surreptiously pledges his support of President Wilson, yet glaringly advocates the restoration of the protective systems of stupendous iniquities that the democratic party rid the republican tariff system of. Rid it of the skinning of the west to enrich the cannibals corrupt in dustry and finance of New York and New England.

Root, Penrose and Cannon are in the saddle again of the Republican party down east. Roots New York republican convention adopted planks in its platform protesting against the income tax and new currency in banking laws, both undeniably equitable just and supreme progressive national measures for the direct relief and upbuilding of the home and business of the people, the state and national government. The republican party in the east is sounding and sharing the issues for 1916. It expresses the hope of their future dire inventions and accomplishments The election of Reavis will associate and extend their comming power for the repeal of the income tax and new banking laws enacted by a Wilson congress of which John A. Maguire was a constant trusty and faithful member. Vote for Maguire to continue to aid the people and president Wilson.

Statement Of Ownership And Management.

Editor — Miss Nellie L. Fellers.
Managing Editor — Nellie L. Fellers
Business Mgr — Mrs. Anna B. Heer
Publisher — Victor K. Fellers
Owners — Mrs. Anna B. Heer
(Known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortages, or other securities) None.
Editor — Nellie L. Fellers
Owner — Mrs. Anna B. Heer
Sworn by Nellie L. Fellers and subscribed before me this 9th day of October, 1914.
C. J. Wood — Notary Public
(My commission expires July 1 1920)

Don't miss the first nummber of the entertainment course, at the opera house next Wednesday evening. Popular prices.

ATTENTION BOYS!

To the boys in the Thompson corn growing contest. It will soon be time for the boys to husk their corn it must be done after Nov. 1st and before Nov. 15th. Your composition must be written and in my hands by the 1st of Nov. If this rule is not complied with you will not be invited to the banquet to be held on Nov. 27. Get busy, to finish this work so as to attend the best banquet ever, you will hear some good speakers mostly from distance. Later on I will tell you all about the corn show to be held same day as the banquet. I don't want a row to loose out. At the banquet I will announce who wins and pay the County money, no one will know before that time who wins. I will also announce some of the premuns to be offered in next years contest.

L. W. Leonard

Bicknell's Restaurant

FOR Your Hot Lunches, Sandwiches, Pies, Cookies, Fresh Oysters, Fresh Bread Every Day Fruits, Candies And Nuts.

YOURS FOR BUSINESS.

Phone 17.

S. C. BICKNELL, Prop.

Why Not Build A Concrete Barn?

¶ It's the most comfortable for the cattle, horses and other stock. It helps keep them healthy. It means greater profit when you sell them. It's clean, fireproof, everlasting.

¶ Let's talk it over. We'll show you how economically you can build a concrete barn with

LEHIGH PORTLAND CEMENT

¶ Lehigh gives your barn a strength that *increases each year.* This means a *repairproof structure.*

We can make deliveries whenever you say. Drop in today.

Table Rock Lumber Co.

Concrete's the thing—Lehigh's the Cement.

THE STATE BANK OF TABLE ROCK, NEB.

Capital Paid In, $50,000 — Surplus, $10,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on all points in Europe. Careful attention to collections. Farm loans negotiated, and insurance, written at lowest rates.

Deposits in this Bank are protected by the DEPOSITOR'S GUARANTEE FUND of the State of Nebraska. Interest paid on time deposits.

J. I. MILLER, G. D. MILLER — N. V. DAVID, C. J. WOOD, President — Vice Presidents — Cashier

The State Bank of Table Rock.

WAR BILL PASSED

WILL RAISE $100,000,000 REVENUE TO MEET EMERGENCY.

CONDITION OF STATE BANKS

Nebraska People Continue to Increase Bank Deposits—Kansas Aggies Go Down to Decisive Defeat.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington. — The administration war revenue bill, levying approximately $100,000,000 additional taxes to meet the emergncy caused by the war in Europe, was pased by the senate Saturday, 34 to 22, after southern democrats, in coalition with the republicans of the senate, desperately fought to indefinitely postpone consideration of the measure because cotton relief legislation had been decisively defeated.

Cornhuskers Defeat Kansas Aggies.

Manhattan, Kan. — The Nebraska Cornhuskers, after playing disappointing football in their two previous contest, settled into their real stride Saturday on college field and administered a decisive defeat to the Kansas Aggies. The final score stood 31 to 0 at the end of a contest in which the Cornhuskers displayed their superiority in every phase and feature except forward passing, in which the Aggies alone excelled.

NEBRASKA BANKING CONDITIONS

Deposits in State Banks Continue to Increase.

Lincoln, Neb.—Regardless of the war in Europe the people of Nebraska continue to increase their deposits in state banks. The quarterly report of the state banking board show that the total deposits in state banks were on September 21, $96,470,452.65, an increase of $4,507,731 since the report of the condition of state banks May 16. The number of depositors in state banks is now 343,983. The average reserve is far above the legal requirement. It is now 24 per cent. Since May 16, 1914, the resources of state banks have increased $5,419,257.18. The increase in loans and discounts was $3,064,223.16. The increase due from banks and cash was $2,187,952.75 and the increase in deposits was $4,507,731.

Carranza Must Pay the Bill.

Naco, Ariz.—Two hundred and fifty Mexicans wounded during the attack on Naco, Sonora, have been brought to this city through special permission from the Washington government, which first had refused asylum here. The Carranza government has promised that they will be attended without expense to the American state or national government. This action came as a result of an appeal made through Governor Hunt, in which it was asserted that if the Mexican town was taken by Governor Maytorena's Indians the wounded would be killed.

Germans Sink British Cruiser.

London.—The German submarine service has robbed the British navy of the cruiser Hawke and has raised the tally of the list of warships sunk by the Germans to seven. To this must be added the virtual destruction of the cruiser Pegasus by a German warship at Zanzibar. The Hawke, a cruiser of 7,350 tons, under command of Capt. Hugh Williams, was sunk in the North sea, the graveyard of six other warships, victims of German torpedoes. Out of a crew of 400 men, fifty were saved.

Hessian Fly Infects Wheat Fields.

Kearney, Neb.—Insect Expert Joseph S. Ware, of the United States department of agriculture, found upon examination of several wheat fields a few miles south of this city evidences of the Messian fly. One field of 180 acres was badly infested and much had to be plowed up. The larva and pupa of the fly was found in several different farms. The appearance of the Hessian fly in this section was not expected by the farmers and they now have a new pest with which to battle.

Asking for Big War Credit.

Berlin.—The Prussian government will ask the diet for a war credit of more than $2,500,000,000. Government work on the railways and highways will be proposed to cope with the unemployment situation and to give relief to small communities. At a joint sitting of the party leaders it was decided unanimously to support the government program. The sitting of the diet will partake of the character of a war session and will last only a few days.

Big Order for Anti-Toxin.

Philadelphia, Pa.—An order for 6,000 packages of lockjaw anti-toxin for French and English troops has been placed with a local firm. The anti-toxin is to be used especially for the immunization of troops who are obliged to fight in trenches. Tetanus germs are particularly prevalent in earth and the French and English military authorities propose to inoculate the soldiers before going in the trenches.

BERLIN WOMEN FEEDING CHILDREN OF SOLDIERS

Scene in Berlin showing the children of men who are fighting for the fatherland, being fed by the Berliner Frauen Unterstuetsungs Verein (Berlin Ladies' Relief society).

STEADY SWEEP OF GERMAN ADVANCE STILL UNCHECKED

Shortened Battle Front Is a Distinct Advantage to the Invading Forces.

OSTEND AND BRUGES TAKEN

Expectation Is That the Original March on Paris Will Be Resumed—British Cruiser Hawke, With 330 of Her Crew, Sunk by Kaiser's Submarine—General News Gathered From Various Sources.

London, Oct. 17.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says it is officially announced in Berlin that Ostend was occupied by German troops on Thursday, and Bruges on Wednesday.

The war situation on the northern frontier of France is viewed with increased apprehension in well informed circles in Bordeaux. It is feared that the Germans will extend their sweep of the north coast to Dunkirk, and even to Calais and Dover.

With its battle line from the German frontier to the English channel thus shortened the German front will gain weight.

As the French army has been unequal to the task of turning the Germans' flank when thinly extended, it is now feared that the entire German line will advance successfully on Paris.

Allies Are Near Metz.

The steady hammering of the allies on the German left wing of the French battle front has brought them almost within twelve miles of the forts at Metz. In spite of this menace part of the German crown prince's army hangs on doggedly to the positions it has taken on the Meuse near St. Mihiel.

Threaten Crown Prince's Rear.

The French are in possession of the route from Nancy to Metz as far as Pagny, on the Lorraine border, and menace the route from Verdun to Metz in the neighborhood of Etain, endangering communications of the crown prince's army with the German fortified camp.

Alsace also continues to be the scene of daily struggles for the possession of points of vantage, the result of which it is difficult to ascertain, as fortunes change so rapidly. Towns are taken and retaken repeatedly. The heavy fighting in the southern end of the battle line indicates that the Germans are gaining.

Announcement of the taking of between four and five thousand prisoners, 500 guns and a large amount of supplies near Antwerp and the repulse of a French assault near Albert, was made by the Berlin foreign office to the German embassy at Washington.

Claim Germans Fall Back.

Fighting is in progress along a battle line extending from Ypres, in northwestern Belgium, to the sea, according to the official French statement issued in Paris.

Although the Germans, have lost ground along the Albert-Arras-Estaires-Ypres line, their retirement has not developed into a retreat. The invaders have fallen back into strong positions. The allies seem to be on the offensive all along the mighty battle line with the exception of the center, where the German lines are too strong to be taken by storm. On the eastern end of the line fighting of furious character is in progress, especially in the vicinity of Verdun.

French War Statement.

Paris, Oct. 16.—The following official communication was issued here this evening:

"On the left wing the action continues vigorously. Everywhere we have held our own. At certain points we have gained ground and have occupied Laventie at the east of Estaires, in the direction of Lille.

"There is no important incident to mention on the other parts of the front except an unsuccessful attack by the Germans in the region of Melancourt, northwest of Verdun."

A previous bulletin said:

"The progress indicated in the communication of yesterday has been confirmed.

"On our left wing the field of action of the allied forces extends at the present time from the region of Ypres to the sea."

Berlin Denies Allies Win.

Berlin (via Amsterdam), Oct. 16.—The war office issued the following official statement:

"In France there is heavy fighting east of Soissons and the Argonne. The French have continued to make attacks on our positions near St. Mihiel, but have been repulsed. The Germans have lost ground at no point, despite the official reports issued in Paris as to French successes. The emperor's headquarters have been moved farther into France.

Antwerp Losses Denied.

Bordeaux, Oct. 16.—High officials deny the correctness of the German official account of the capture of Antwerp. They declare the garrison never left in flight nor retreat and say that it merely carried out a necessary operation.

It is also denied that the Germans captured many prisoners. They lost many men by the sorties of the garrison until the heavy siege artillery made any further heroism useless.

The stores of grain had previously been distributed to the poor. The only war material captured were two howitzers of date of 1864 and half a dozen field guns which had been made useless.

GERMANS BEFORE WARSAW

Both Sides Claim to Have Gained Advantages, but Little Really Is Known.

London, Oct. 16.—The Germans are before Warsaw. Fighting has taken place only eight miles from that city. While their advance to the Niemen was a failure, the forces of Emperor William apparently have retrieved some defeats of the Austrians in Galicia and have advanced as far as Jaroslau, 17 miles northwest of Przemysl.

The German plan seems to be to have two armies advance along the left bank of the Vistula river while two other armies swing around on the right bank to take the defenders of Warsaw on their flank. This, according to Russian accounts, suits the Russian general staff, who are said purposely to have withdrawn to the Vistula so that they would have the railways at their back while the Austro-German forces would have to advance great distances on roads which at this time of the year are little more than quagmires.

Both sides claim to have gained advantages in the preliminary fighting, but these victories and defeats can have little effect on the general result of the battle in which it is estimated nearly 5,000,000 men are engaged. The Russians, it is said, have 2,500,000 men and the Austro-German force is declared to total nearly 2,000,000. The armies cover a front of nearly 300 miles.

The battle on the East Prussian frontier has ceased. The two armies are facing each other across the border, both doubtless being satisfied to remain where they are until the chief battle in Poland is decided.

CRUISER SENT TO BOTTOM

German Submarine by Use of Torpedo Sinks British Warship Hawke—330 Lives Lost.

London, Oct. 17.—A German torpedo cost England her seventh cruiser and 330 men, the British admiralty officially announced. The cruiser Hawke was struck by a torpedo from a German submarine and sunk in the northern waters of the North sea. The cruiser Theseus was attacked, but the torpedo missed its mark.

The press bureau issued a list of 71 survivors of the 400 officers and men on the Hawke, and it is hoped that the loss of life may prove lighter. Lieutenant Commander Rosaman and 20 men were picked up from a raft and 50 of the crew were landed at Aberdeen.

It is believed the disaster occurred not far from that part of the Scottish coast, although the admiralty report gives no time or definite location of the catastrophe.

British patrol ships located a German submarine off the east coast of Holland and sunk her.

The Hawke was commanded by Capt. P. E. T. Williams, and he and the chief officers of the cruiser are believed to be lost.

The Hawke was a cruiser of 7,350 tons, 360 feet long and of 60 feet beam and drew 23 feet of water. She was launched in 1891. Her armament consisted of two 9.2 inch guns, ten six-inch guns, 12 six-ponders, five three-pounders, two machine guns and two torpedo tubes.

PORTUGAL MAY ENTER WAR

Little Nation, It Is Said, Is Preparing to Line Up With the Allies—General News.

London, Oct. 16.—Dispatches from Lisbon and Madrid indicate that before many days a tenth nation, Portugal, will have become involved in the European war.

Her treaty with England will line up the new republic, if she goes to war, among the foes of Germany, increasing the number of allies to eight. The treaty obliges Portugal to furnish 100,000 troops to England when called upon.

A Reuter dispatch from Lisbon declares mobilization will be ordered tomorrow and that martial law has been declared in the Portuguese Kongo, probably in fear of an uprising similar to that in South Africa among the British colonists.

One report from Madrid states Portugal already has declared war on Germany. This is denied in the Reuter dispatch.

Germans Rout French Cavalry.

London, Oct. 14.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegraph company from Berlin, by way of Amsterdam, gives the following statement issued by the German general staff: "Our cavalry completely routed a French cavalry division west of Lille and near Hazenbrouck we in flicted severe losses on another French cavalry division. Until now the engagements on the front in the western theater did not lead to a decision.

"About the booty at Antwerp no reports can be made."

Boer Leaders Are Loyal.

Cape Town, South Africa, Oct. 16.—The government is receiving numerous pledges of support from Boer leaders in the crisis caused by the rebellion of the troops commanded by Colonel Maritz, but it is learned that many Boers whose loyalty to England had been suspected in the past have disappeared from their usual haunts, both here and in the other towns of the Union.

Cholera Beats Russians.

Rome, Oct. 16.—A dispatch to the Giornale d'Italia from the Austrian frontier says that cholera has assumed frightful proportions in Galicia and Hungary.

"Wednesday in a large town and district in northern Hungary," the dispatch says, "there were 10,000 cases among the soldiers and persons who had been in contact with them. The epidemic is extraordinarily violent, and a large percentage of the stricken persons die within a few hours.

"It is asserted that the withdrawal of the Russians from Hungary was due to a desire not to expose themselves to the contagion."

Kaiser Has 9,700,00 Men?

London, Oct. 17.—The Nation says the following will be found the best official estimate of the total fighting forces of the German empire:

Trained men now serving, 4,450,000.

Untrained but liable, ersatz, reservists, and landsturm, 3,750,000.

Landsturm, seventeen to twenty years of age, 1,500,000.

Private letters from Germany speak of the terrible losses among the officers. One records the death of 42 per cent of the officers in the Bavarian guard.

Rushing Troops to France.

London, Oct. 18.—"Important German re-enforcements, especially artillery, have been sent to the west front," cables a Copenhagen correspondent. "My informant, who has just returned here, met at Brandenburg 28 trains of re-enforcements in one hour, all packed with men and horses. He estimates the number of troops to be between 300,000 and 400,000. Regular traffic on the main lines in Germany has been suspended to allow transportation to the western field of an army of 90,000 soldiers."

Boers Stand With British.

London, Oct. 16.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Pretoria says:

"At a meeting of commandants representing all the free states north of Bloemfontein, held at Kroonstad, a resolution was unanimously adopted denouncing as a blot on the honor of the Free State the rebellion started in the northeast of the cape provinces by Colonel Maritz. The resolution pledged the fullest support of the commandants to the government and requested a mobilization of the burghers to crush the rebellion.

"Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, minister of defense, thanked the commandants for their tender of support. He explained, however, that a mobilization was unnecessary, as it would put more men in the field than would be needed.

"The action taken by the Kroonstad meeting is considered significant in view of the fact that hitherto the people of the Congo Free State were lukewarm regarding the campaign against the Germans."

Bombs Dropped in Ostend.

London, Oct. 16.—The directors of the Belgian Red Cross arrived in London today with 600 wounded soldiers, the last of 13,000 who have been brought to England.

They left Ostend Wednesday morning, at which time 25,000 refugees besides townspeople were hoping to get away.

As the Red Cross steamer left an aeroplane dropped two bombs, which fell in the water a few yards from the vessel.

Statement by King Albert.

London, Oct. 17.—"Tell everybody I will never leave my army if I leave Belgian soil." This declaration was made by King Albert of Belgium to a Belgian diplomat who interviewed the ruler at Ostend Wednesday, according to the Daily Express. The king continued:

"Our army has retreated from Antwerp and concentrated brilliantly. All are ready to give their lives, as am I, for Belgium's independence. It breaks my heart to think that this beautiful country, so peaceful, so industrious, should be occupied even temporarily by so wanton an enemy.

"I feel that whatever has been done has the warm approval of all Belgians and civilized Europe. We may suffer reverses, but our confidence of final victory is stronger than ever. We are beaten, perhaps, for the time being, but we are not crushed."

Kaiser Regrets Friend's Death.

Rome, Oct. 16.—The Italian premier, Sig. Salandra, will assume temporarily the portfolio of minister of foreign affairs made vacant by the death today of Marquis Antonio di San Giuliano. This step was decided upon at a council of the ministers this afternoon.

Nothing is known as to the intentions of the king or the premier regarding a permanent successor to the office. It is stated from an authoritative source that the death of the marquis will not affect the foreign policy of the government.

Marquis di San Giuliano died this afternoon after suffering for a month with an affection of the heart. It is reported that the German ambassador to Italy, when he heard of the death of the marquis, said:

"This is perhaps the greatest misfortune for the central empires since the war began."

Want Armistice Christmas Day.

London, Oct. 16.—The Daily Mail has received a dispatch from its correspondent in New York saying that leading clericals and educators there have under discussion a movement to have the warring powers agree to an armistice on Christmas day.

Bishop David H. Greer, Cardinal Farley, Rabbi H. Pedir Mendes and President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia university are mentioned as interested.

NAVAL LOSSES TO DATE

The following losses have been sustained by the British and German fighting navies in less than three months of war:

GREAT BRITAIN.

Cruisers (eight).

By submarine—Cressy, Hogue, Aboukir, Pathfinder, Hawke.

By mine—Amphion.

By gun fire—Pegasus.

By grounding—Warrior.

Torpedo gunboat (one).

By mine—Speedy.

Submarine (one).

By grounding—E 1.

GERMANY.

Cruisers (seven).

By submarine—Helo.

By gun fire—Magdeburg, Mainz, Coeln, Ariadne, Augsperg, Panther.

Auxiliary cruisers (two).

By gun fire—Cap Trafalgar, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

Submarines (two).

By gun fire—U 15; one, designation unknown.

Destroyers (three).

By gun fire—Designation unknown.

Mine-layer (one).

By gun fire—Koenigin Luise.

STATE FEDERATION ENDORSES SUFFRAGE

WOMEN'S CLUBS VOTE TO HELP EUROPEAN SUFFERERS

NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

What Is Going On Here and There That Is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS

National apple day, October 20.

Meeting of delegates of Mennonite church at Beatrice, October 28.

Nebraska state election, November 3.

State association of Nebraska teachers at Omaha, November 4, 5 and 6.

Nebraska Manufacturers' association annual meeting at Omaha, November 18 and 19.

Central Nebraska Poultry association at Kenesaw, November 30 to December 5.

Farmers' congress at Omaha, December 8 to 10.

Pawnee City.—The 200 delegates to the state federation of women's clubs, in session here, adopted resolutions endorsing woman suffrage. The action followed an address by Miss Lutie Stearns, of Madison, Wis., a director of the general federation. The federation also voted to do all in its power to aid those left destitute by the war in Europe. Those who wished to help were directed to send their contributions to Mrs. Langworthy Taylor of Lincoln, who will forward them to the Red Cross organization.

Killed in Auto Accident.

Stanton.—Fred Barr was killed David Clark, his father-in-law, was probably fatally injured, Mrs. Clark suffered a broken leg, and the four other occupants of Harry Barr's car were more or less injured when the automobile missed a bridge four miles from Stanton and went over the embankment, turning turtle. All were caught under the car, but Mrs. Barr managed to crawl out and summon assistance. In the car were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barr, his brother and wife, Mr. Clark and wife, who live near Spencer, and Ed Finkhouse. They were going to a dance when the accident occurred. It is thought the driver was going too fast to make the sharp turn.

Teams Break Even.

Lincoln.—Held to a most disappointing score by the Washington Ichabods last week, the best the Cornhuskers could do against the strong eleven representing the University of South Dakota, Saturday, was a tie, 0 to 0. For sixty minutes both elevens fought savagely for advantage and at the conclusion even the most partial Nebraskan was forced to admit the Nebraska eleven did not show form of a winning team.

Grand Island.—Burglars, of whom there is no clue, entered the rooms of S. Shindo and several of his Japanese employes in the second story of a business block, stole a $250 diamond stud, $105 in cash and other jewelry, bringing the total to over $600 in loot. Some of the Japanese were asleep in the rooms rifled. Sindo is the owner of a restaurant.

Lincoln, Neb.—Local fans are preparing to give Leslie Mann, the Lincoln boy who assisted the Boston Braves to win the world's championship, a rousing reception when he arrives here later on. The date of his arrival has not been fixed, but it will likely be the latter part of the month, according to local relatives of the fleet outfielder.

Beatrice.—A cloudburst visited this section Saturday afternoon, flooding the streets and lowlands. About two inches of water fell in half an hour. During the last week over three inches of water has fallen in this vicinity and the ground is thoroughly soaked.

Hand Caught in Wringer.

Inman.—Mrs. Al Judd experienced a very painful accident while doing the family washing. She was operating a power wringer when, by some mishap, she ran her hand between the rollers. In an attempt to stop the machine she reversed the lever, giving the machine more speed and her hand was drawn between the rollers nearly to the wrist. Her cry for help brought her husband, who released the power. The wringer had to be sawed in two in order to extract the hand.

Arm Crushed by Train Wheels.

Silver Creek.—E. P. Hill of this city fell from a Union Pacific train when he attempted to alight a block beyond the depot. He fell beneath the wheels and his right arm was so badly mangled that an operation was necessary.

Lightning Destroys Barn.

Lyons.—The barn on the William Russel farm, near here, together with stock and grain, was destroyed when the building was struck by lightning. Mr. Russel was away from home at the time.

CORRESPONDENT GIVES A GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF FALL OF ANTWERP

International News Service.

London.—A correspondent writing from Bergen-op-Zoom, Holland, gives a vivid description of the entry of the German army into Antwerp.

The bulk of the kaiser's force did not enter the city until Saturday afternoon, when 60,000 men passed in review before General von Schultz, military governor of Antwerp, and Admiral von Schroeder, who, surrounded by a glittering staff, sat their horses in front of the royal palace in the Place de Meir.

"For five hours the mighty host poured through the streets of the deserted city, while the houses shook to the thunder of their tread," he writes. "Company after company, regiment after regiment, brigade after brigade, swept past until the eye grew weary of watching the ranks of gray under slanting lines of steel.

"As they marched they sang, the canyon formed by the high buildings along the Place de Meir echoing to their voices roaring out 'Die Wacht am Rhein' and 'A Mighty Fortress Is Our God.'

Like an Election Parade.

"Each regiment was headed by its field music and colors, and when darkness fell and street lamps were lighted the shrill music of fifes, the rattle of drums and the tramp of marching feet reminded me of a torchlight election parade.

"Hard on the heels of the infantry rumbled artillery, battery after battery.

"Behind the field batteries rumbled the quick firers—the same pompoms whose acquaintance I had made at Weerde and elsewhere. And then, heralded by a blare of trumpets and a crash of kettledrums, came the cavalry, cuirassiers in helmets and breastplates of burnished steel, hussars in befrogged jackets and fur busbies, and finally the uhlans, riding amid forests of lances under a cloud of fluttering pennons.

"But this was not all, nor nearly all, for after the uhlans came the blue jackets of the naval division, broad-shouldered, bewhiskered fellows, with caps worn rakishly and a roll of the sea in their gait.

"Then the Bavarian infantry in dark blue, the Saxon infantry in light blue, and Austrians in uniforms of beautiful silver gray, and last of all a squadron of gendarmes in silver and bottle green.

"As that fighting machine swung past I could not but marvel at how the gallant, chivalrous and courageous but ill-prepared little army of Belgium had held it back as long as it had.

Few See Entry.

"The most remarkable feature of this wonderful spectacle was that there were comparatively few persons to see it. So far as onlookers were concerned the Germans might as well have marched through the streets of Pompeii. Another American and I, standing on the balcony of the American consulate, were the only spectators, so far as I know, in the whole length of the Place de Meir, which is the State street of Antwerp. It reminded me of a circus that had come to town a day before it was expected."

A feature of the procession was a victoria drawn by a fat white horse and with two soldiers on the box, which accompanied a regiment of Bavarians. Both horse and carriage were decorated with flowers. It was evidently a species of triumphal chariot, for it was filled with hampers of champagne.

Pay for What They Take.

The correspondent says the German soldiers treat the townspeople with consideration, paying in German silver for what they take from the shops. Describing the fear of the Antwerp citizens when the kaiser's soldiers entered, the correspondent says:

"When the main body of troops began entering the city on Saturday morning the townspeople—those who had not escaped from the city—rushed out with beer, cheese, bread and flowers, evidently with the idea of placating them by means of their pitiful little offerings. It was not a pleasant sight, but these people have been so terrified by tales of German barbarities that one can hardly blame them."

The correspondent estimates that less than one hundred civilians were killed during the bombardment.

Havoc Wrought by Shells.

Telling of the rain of shells which swept the city, he says:

"A 42-centimeter shell tore completely through a handsome stone house next door to United States Consul General Diederich's residence, crossed the street and exploded in the upper story of a school. There is not a block in the Boulevard Leopold that does not contain several shattered houses. No buildings were damaged in Place de Meir, though three shells struck the pavement, tearing holes as large as a grand piano.

"A shell entered the roof of the Hotel St. Antoine, passed through two bathrooms and exploded in the room occupied 48 hours before by the Russian minister, destroying everything in it.

Cathedral Struck.

"The cathedral was struck only by one shell, which entered through the wall over the western entrance and exploded over the side chapel. The American Express company's offices on the Quai van Dyck were slightly damaged. A shell struck the house occupied by an American named Hunt and the Dutch consul and blew the entire second floor into smithereens.

"A Zeppelin hovered over the city during Thursday morning's bombardment, dropping occasional bombs.

"Though the German shrapnel created enough havoc, it was child's play compared to the damage done by the siege guns. When a 42-centimeter shell struck a house it not merely blew a hole in it, it simply demolished it, the whole house collapsing into ruin as if shaken to pieces by an earthquake."

Almost as much damage was caused by fires resulting from the bombardment as from the shells themselves. The entire west side of the Marcheux Souliers from the head of the Place de Meir to the Place Verte, including the Hotel de Europe, the Cafe Royale and a line of fashionable shops opposite the Hotel St. Antoine, was destroyed. A quarter of a mile of buildings in the Rue van Bree, including the handsomest apartments in the city, are nothing but charred walls. The handsome block in the Rue de la Justice is completely burned. In addition several hundred dwellings scattered through the city have been burned to the ground.

Dynamite Saves Cathedral.

As the city is without water, except such as can be pumped from the river, the firemen were powerless to check the flames. That every building on the Place Verte and very probably the cathedral itself, was not burned is due to an American resident, Charles Whithoff, who, realizing the extreme gravity of the situation, suggested to the German military authorities that they dynamite the surrounding buildings.

At ten o'clock at night word was sent to Brussels and at four o'clock in the morning six automobiles with dynamite arrived and the walls were blown up, the German soldiers standing on the roofs of neighboring buildings and throwing dynamite bombs.

"It was a lively night for every one concerned," says the writer.

"I was just sitting down to my first meal in 30 hours when the police burst in with the news the city was burning," he goes on. "I found an entire block opposite the hotel in flames, and as there was no water the firemen were powerless to check them. When I discovered the block immediately behind the hotel was also ablaze, it struck me it was time to change my quarters.

"After wandering through pitch-black streets for three hours, slipping on broken glass and stumbling over fallen masonry, and occasionally challenged by German sentries, I saw a light in a building in the Boulevard Leopold. I rang the bell and was taken in by a poor little consumptive bookkeeper.

Takes Over Consulate.

"Upon calling at the consulate in the morning I found that Consul General Diederich and Vice-Consul Sherman had left two days before for parts unknown. As there was a large number of frightened people clamoring for reassurance and protection, and as there was no one else to look after them, I opened the consulate and assumed charge.

"The proceeding was wholly irregular and unauthorized, of course, and will probably scandalize department of state officials in Washington, but it was no time for red tape.

"I immediately wrote a letter to the German commander, informing him that in the absence of the consul general I had assumed charge of the American and British interests in Antwerp and expected the fullest protection. I received a courteous reply immediately, saying that every protection would be afforded foreigners."

USE WALKING WOOD IN ATTACK UPON GERMANS

London.—A correspondent describes a walking wood at Crecy. The French and British cut down trees and armed themselves with the branches. Line after line of infantry, each man bearing a branch, then moved forward unobserved toward the enemy.

Behind them, amid the lopped tree trunks, the artillerymen fixed themselves and placed 13-pounders to cover the moving wood.

The attack, which followed, won the success it merited. It almost went wrong, however, for the French cavalry, which was following, made a detour to pass the wood and dashed into view near the ammunition reserves of the allies.

German shells began falling thereabouts, but British soldiers went up the hills and pulled the boxes of ammunition out of the way of the German shells. Ammunition and men came through unscathed. By evening the enemy had been cleared from the Marne district.

Cathedral Lost to Art.

Paris.—The artistic beauty of the cathedral at Reims, which suffered in the German bombardment of that town, never can be restored, in the opinion of Whitney Warren, the New York architect, who has just returned from Reims, where he made a thorough inspection of the famous structure. Mr. Warren, who is a corresponding member of the Institute de France, was given the privilege of visiting the cathedral.

PROFITABLE SEED-CORN DRY HOUSE PLAN

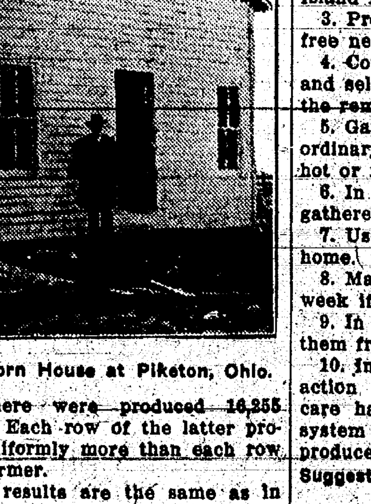
Interior View of Seed Corn House at Piketon, Ohio.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The profits to be derived from the good preservation of seed corn have been put to practical tests by the office of corn investigations of the United States Department of Agriculture. The cuts show a building constructed solely for the purpose of preserving seed corn. It has a concrete basement and flue. Warm air passes from the basement through openings in the floor, ascends through the corn, and escapes through ventilators.

This house was constructed at a cost of $500, and in one year returned to the farm $1,500 in profit, due to a five-bushel increased acre yield on 740 acres planted with seed corn dried and stored in it. These figures were obtained as the result of 17 separate tests. The owner of the farm on which this test was made was not fully satisfied with it because it was made on small plats, and he therefore made more extensive tests. At corn-gathering time in November he selected two bushels of seed, placing one bushel in a crib and the other bushel in the seed-corn dry house. In the spring with a two-row planter he planted four rows 1,280 feet long and 3¼ feet apart with the seed kept in the dry house; then four rows with the seed kept in the crib. This he repeated seven times, making eight tests in all in which four rows planted with one lot of seed were compared with the adjoining four rows planted with the other lot of seed. At harvest time four rows yielded a wagon load of ears, which constituted a weighing. From the seed kept in the crib there were produced 15,265 pounds, while from seed kept in dry house there were produced 16,255 pounds. Each row of the latter produced uniformly more than each row of the former.

These results are the same as in the tests of the department where the rows were thinned to the same stand of stalks.



Seed Corn House at Piketon, Ohio.

The experiments emphasize the fact that the productiveness of the stalks is more important than the number. Full stands can be obtained by the heavy planting of weak seed. Good yields cannot be obtained in this way. The most expensive seed to plant is that from which a stand of stalks can be obtained but from which a good yield cannot be obtained. The stand of stalks bears the same relation to the grain yield as the number of trees in an orchard bears to the amount of fruit produced. Productivity as well as number must be considered.

Stirring Milk to Cool It.

The importance of stirring milk while being cooled has been demonstrated in experiments conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture. When the cans of milk are merely set in cold water the cooling process is very slow, much too slow, in fact, to be at all satisfactory to a progressive dairyman. In particular the milk at the top of the can above the level of the water is hardly affected at all. The cold milk, being heavier than the warm, will remain at the bottom of the can, while the warmer and lighter milk stays at the top. Ultimately, of course, the entire canful will acquire the same temperature, but this will require such a long period of time that for practical purposes stirring is now regarded as indispensable.

In one experiment it was found that the milk at the top of the can above the level of the surrounding water was from five to six degrees warmer than the rest of the canful. In consequence, bacteria developed at a higher rate at the top. When the milk became mixed later the increased number of the bacteria in the warmer portion resulted in hastening the souring of the entire canful.

When the water in the cooling tank was 60.6 degrees F. the temperature of the milk was reduced by stirring from nearly 90 degrees F. to 60 degrees F. in about three hours. Unstirred milk did not reach the lower temperature until four hours and fifteen minutes had elapsed. The stirring was done at intervals of fifteen minutes. A period of even three hours, however, is regarded as too long time to cool milk, and the specialists of the department consider that the tests demonstrate the necessity of employing some suitable form of milk cooler that is more efficient than running well water. Where ice is plentiful it is easy to cool the milk to as low as 40 degrees F. by running it over some form of cooler around which cracked ice or a mixture of ice and salt is packed.

To Improve the Farm Egg of the Middle West.

If the farmer, the country merchant and cash buyer, the railroad and the car-lot shipper will give special attention to certain points in the marketing and handling of eggs in the middle West, the farm egg of that section may be greatly improved, according to the United States Department of Agriculture.

Here are some suggestions which each individual factor in the process may follow with profit to the whole:

Suggestions for the Farmer.

1. Improve your poultry stock.
2. Keep one of the general-purpose breeds, such as the Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Orpington or Rhode Island Red.
3. Provide one clean, dry, vermin-free nest for every four or five hens.
4. Conclude all hatching by June 1 and sell or confine male birds during the remainder of the summer.
5. Gather eggs once daily during ordinary times and twice daily during hot or rainy weather.
6. In summer place eggs as soon as gathered in a cool, dry room.
7. Use all small and dirty eggs at home.
8. Market eggs frequently, twice a week if possible, during the summer.
9. In taking eggs to market protect them from the sun's rays.
10. In selling, insist that the transaction be on a quality basis, for if care has been given the eggs, this system will yield more money to the producer.

Suggestions for the Country Merchant and Cash Buyer.

1. Candle and buy on a quality basis.
2. Allow the farmer to see you candle his eggs.
3. Pack carefully in strong, clean cases and fillers.
4. Do not keep eggs in a musty cellar or near oil barrels or other odoriferous merchandise.
5. Ship daily during warm weather.

Suggestions to the Railroad.

1. Provide a covered portion of station platform where cases of eggs can be stacked, and see that the agent stacks them there.
2. Provide refrigeration for the eggs on the local freight.
3. Where refrigerator cars are used on local freights, see that the doors are kept closed when not loading.
4. If refrigeration cannot be supplied, provide stock cars for this purpose during the summer.
5. Where box cars are used for eggs do not allow freight which may hurt their quality, such as oil barrels, to be loaded in the same car.

Suggestions for the Car-Lot Shipper.

1. Buy strictly on a quality basis.
2. Encourage the smaller buyers to trade on a quality basis.
3. Join the State Car-Lot Shippers' association.
4. Co-operate with other shippers and with the state officials in bringing about this system of buying.
5. Keep the subject agitated and before the people; in other words, educate them.

NEWS FROM STATE HOUSE

Henry F. Myers of Omaha has been appointed by the state auditor to take the position of county treasurer examiner left vacant by the death of George Fairchild of Columbus.

Attorney General Grant Martin has gone to Washington to attend the eighth annual meeting of the national association of attorneys general. The session will be held October 17 to 19. Mr. Martin is a member of the association's executive committee.

Dr. G. R. Young of Omaha, Dr. C. A. McKim of Norfolk and Dr. J. C. Anderson of Seward, members of the state veterinarian examining board, met in the house of representatives for the purpose of examining five applicants for certificates that will permit them to put up a sign announcing that they are veterinarians.

The neutrality proclamation is a popular measure at the state penitentiary. The convicts are deeply interested in the war news, and a few of foreign birth have announced that they prefer being in the prison to being on certain parts of the firing line in recent desperate engagements.

Six head of dairy cows at the state hospital for the insane at Lincoln have been found to be infected with tuberculosis and eight or ten more are probably infected. The board of control will make further tests for the purpose of weeding out all diseased cattle.

Secretary of State Wait has ruled that candidates who desire to withdraw from the race must withdraw before October 19 or stay to the bitter end. The law provides that withdrawals may be accepted within fifteen days of date of election. Mr. Wait figures that this means October 19.

Adjutant General Hall paid a visit to Hastings last week to make a talk in favor of an appropriation by the next legislature to build a national guard armory in that city. General Hall is working for the ratification of the $20,000 Nebraska City armory appropriation made by the legislature of 1913. It is one of the propositions submitted to the voters under the referendum.

State Treasurer George has issued a call for $100,000 of general fund warrants for the date of Monday, October 12, when interest will cease. There is now outstanding a total of $553,000 in warrants against the general fund, but of that amount $265,000 is held by the state treasurer as a temporary investment of the university building fund. This leaves $288,000 in private hands at this time.

Adjutant General Hall has received word that the new pay bill for the national guard, appropriating $16,000,000 a year from the federal treasury, has been introduced by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon. It is proposed to pay privates in the militia organisations about $4 per month, or one-fourth of what soldiers in the regular army receive. Officers will be paid a higher rate, corresponding with their rank.

The University of Nebraska will not be affected by the recent ruling of the congress of sororities held at New York city. The congress passed a resolution that girls belonging to high school sororities could not become members of college sororities. Miss McGahey, chairman of the local sorority council, says that the state university here already had a ruling forbidding the initiation of girls who have belonged to any high school sorority.

The state auditor has figured out the principal and interest for which he will begin suit against several counties soon, which still owe the state money under the old law providing for the care of patients in the hospitals for the insane. The amounts owed, both interest and principal, follows: Dakota county, principal $1,977.32, interest $3,134.88, total $5,012.20; Stanton county, principal $2,205.98, interest $3,234.41, total $5,440.30; Boone, principal $5,772.54, interest $10,084.49, total $15,857.03; Burt, principal $4,720.80, interest $7,178.20, total $11,899; Gage, principal $3,379.36, interest $6,885.64, total $10,764.01.

Miss Carrie Jensen, nominated for superintendent of schools in Howard county, is eligible to that office under the constitution and laws of Nebraska, even though she has not completed her naturalization. An opinion to this effect has been rendered by Assistant Attorney General Frank E. Edgerton, upon the inquiry of County Attorney Charles Dobry of St. Paul. The county attorney stated in his letter that Miss Jensen took out her first papers on July 5, last. Assistant Attorney General Edgerton thinks this sufficient to qualify her for the office.

The new building at the penitentiary, to be used as a dining-room, kitchen, storeroom and hospital, is now ready for occupancy. The dining-room furniture has nearly all been installed and the kitchen equipment will soon be moved in.

The state auditor has registered $12,500 of school bonds issued at Weston, Saunders county. These have been purchased by the state treasurer as an investment of educational funds. The bonds draw 5 per cent and run for a term of twenty years.

Sally From the Kitchen.

The two servants met in the tram. "Does this war they're talking so much about make much difference to you?"

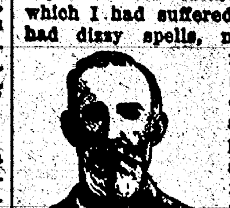
"The missus says we've got to economize, so we're to have 'margarine with meals in the kitchen."

"Doesn't she have it, then?"

"Not her. She says it don't suit her digestion. But there's nothing wrong with her digestion. We know that. For as often as not we send her up the 'margarine and have the butter ourselves."—London Tit-Bits.

JUDGE CURED, HEART TROUBLE.

I took about 6 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills for Heart Trouble from which I had suffered for 5 years. I had dizzy spells, my eyes puffed, my breath was short and I had chills and backache. I took the pills about a year ago and have had no return of the palpitations. Am now 63 years old, able to do lots of manual labor, am well and hearty and weigh about 200 pounds. I feel very grateful that I found Dodds Kidney Pills and you may publish this letter if you wish. I am serving my third term as Probate Judge of Gray Co. Yours truly, PHILIP MILLER, Cimarron, Kan.



Judge Miller.

Correspond with Judge Miller about this wonderful remedy.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

War Observer.

"What's the matter; scared o' that boy that's chasing you?"

"No."

"Then what are you running away from him for?"

"I'm not running away. I'm just retreating for strategical purposes."—Detroit Free Press.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

In taking revenge, a man is but even with his enemy; but in passing it over, he is superior.—Philosophy Book.

Ill success in love saves many a man from paying alimony.

A NURSE TAKES DOCTOR'S ADVICE

And is Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Euphemia, Ohio.—"Because of total ignorance of how to care for myself when verging into womanhood, and from taking cold when going to school, I suffered from a displacement, and each month I had severe pains and nausea which always meant a lay-off from work for two to four days from the time I was 16 years old.

"I went to Kansas to live with my sister and while there a doctor told me of the Pinkham remedies but I did not use them then as my faith in patent medicines was limited. After my sister died I came home to Ohio to live and that has been my home for the last 18 years.

"The Change of Life came when I was 47 years old and about this time I saw my physical condition plainly described in one of your advertisements. Then I began using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I cannot tell you or any one the relief it gave me in the first three months. It put me right where I need not lay off every month and during the last 18 years I have not paid out two dollars to a doctor, and have been blest with excellent health for a woman of my age and I can thank Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for it.

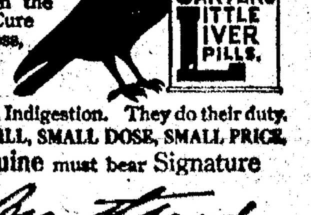
"Since the Change of Life is over I have been a maternity nurse and being wholly self-supporting I cannot over estimate the value of good health. I have now earned a comfortable little home just by sewing and nursing. I have recommended the Compound to many with good results, as it is excellent to take before and after childbirth."—Miss Evelyn Adelia Stewart, Euphemia, Ohio.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

EYE ACHES Pettit's Eye Salve

The Table Rock Argus

Entered into the Post Office at Table Rock, Pawnee County, Nebraska as second class mail matter.

A. B. F. HEER, Proprietor
N. L. FELLERS, Editor and Publisher

TO INSURE PUBLICATION all news or advertising copy must be in this office not later than Wednesday noon. Ad copy brought in later will not be given attention until next issue. All ads will be run until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The American Boy

The SAFE boys' magazine
Twelve months of healthful brain food **Only $1 a year**
All boy for all boys, not a child's paper. Clean as a whistle, full of pictures, 36 to 52 pages every month. Manly, inspiring stories of travel, adventure, athletics, history, school-life, written by most popular boys' authors. Instructive special articles. Fine articles on football and other sports. Departments of Mechanics, Electricity, Photography, Popular Science, How to Make Things, Stamp Collecting, Chickens, Pets, Gardening, Inventions and Natural Wonders.

For low clubbing Rates call the Editor of
The "Argus".

Read by 500,000 boys
and endorsed by their parents

PILES CURED
WITHOUT THE KNIFE

Protruding Piles, Itching Piles, Bleeding Piles, Fistula Fissure and all diseases of the Rectum CURED under a positive GUARANTEE.

YOU PAY NOTHING UNTIL CURED. My treatment is mild, absolutely reliable and permanent. Write to or call and see the parties whose names I publish in this advertisement, they live in your, or adjoining County. I cured THEM and can CURE YOU.

BOYD BENNETT, Fulton, Kentucky — S. M. VALENTINE, Fulton, Kentucky
W. W. MEADOWS, Fulton, Kentucky — C. J. GRESHAM, Eddyville, Kentucky
J. H. HOGG, Fulton, Kentucky — J. W. BISHOP, Crensboro, Kentucky

SEND FOR MY 172 PAGE FREE BOOK for men and my 68 page book for women. I will send them to you free and postage paid. These books contain much information of great value to any one afflicted with piles or any form of rectal trouble, and hundreds of testimonial letters. Whether you take treatment or not you are welcome to both books. Write to-day—It will pay you.

SPECIALIST. ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS. **M. NEY SMITH, M. D.,** N.E. COR. 12TH & OLIVE STS. ST. LOUIS, MO.

A MAIN LINE THRO' CENTRAL WYOMING

On October 18th the Burlington will inaugurate through passenger rain service between Denver and Billings over the new main line through the Big Horn-through Cheyene, Orin Junction, Casper and Thermopolis.

The establishment of through train service over this new main line of railroad is historic. It closes one of the last great breaks in the transportation system of the country, and offers for the first time to the social, commercial and agricultural activities of Wyoming and of the Middle West, direct means for intercouse and the exchange of commodities between the rich farming, live stock, coal and oil regions of the Big Horn Basin, in the North, and Cheyenne, the State Capital, and Denver, the Metropolis of the Rockies, on the South. The opening of this new line should prove a great stimulus to every farmer, stockraiser, and business man in Central and Northern Wyoming. NORTHBOUND, the new train will leave Denver at 4:09 P. M. and arrive Billings, 6:20 the next afternoon; SOUTHBOUND, leave Billings 7:30 A. M. and arrive Denver, 12:05 the next noon. It will carry a cafe-parlor car in each direction for the daylight trip between Billings and Casper, and standard sleepers for the night triy between Casper and Denver.

Let me send you booklets descriptive of this new country, or answer your specific inquiries about opportunities for the farmer and business man

Burlington Route
Wm. Whitson, T. A., Table Rock, Neb
L. W. Wakeley, G. P. A., Omaha, Neb.

Shark's Egg Is Black.

A shark's egg is one of the oddest looking things imaginable. It is unprovided with shell, but the contents are protected by a thick, leathery covering, almost as elastic as India rubber. The average size is 2 by 2¾ inches and it is almost jet black.

FOR DELICATE CHILDREN

A Mother's Letter to Mothers.

Mrs. E. W. Cooper of Bloomfield, N. J., says: "My child, seven years old, had a bad cold and was weak and quite run down in health. She had been in this condition for about six weeks when I began giving her Vinol. It was a wonderful help to the child, breaking up her cold quickly and building up her strength beside. I have also found Vinol a most excellent tonic for keeping up the children's strength during a siege of whooping cough."

Vinol is a wonderful combination of two world-famed tonics—the medicinal body building elements of cod liver oil and iron for the blood, therefore it is a perfectly safe medicine for children, because it is not a patent medicine, everything in it is printed on every package, so mothers may know what they are giving their little ones.

Therefore we ask every mother of a weak, sickly or ailing child in this vicinity to try Vinol on our guarantee.

COTTON DRUG CO.

Do you know The Youth's Companion as it is to-day?
Enlarged, Improved and Better than ever
More reading than is given in any American monthly
52 times a year—not 12
Send To-day for Sample Copies

LIVE STOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA

Cattle Continue Downward, Being 25c Off For Two Days.

ANOTHER DECLINE IN HOGS.

Prices Rule Generally a Dime Higher on Sheep and Lambs—Packers Keen Competitors—Broad Demand in Feeders.

Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, Oct. 21.—About 7,000 cattle arrived yesterday. Corn-fed cattle form such an insignficant proportion of the receipts that they naturally cut very little figure in the market. Trade was slow for the few that were here, although, perhaps, not quotably lower than Monday. The short fed and warmed up grades are in the neighborhood of a dollar lower than a month ago. Quality of the western range cattle was very poor as a rule and it looks as though the ranchmen were cleaning up for the winter. The general market for both beef and feeding steers was pretty close to a dime lower than Monday, or fully a quarter off for the two days. As compared with a week ago, values are 30@50c lower on an average. Cows and heifers were off again yesterday, making new low prices for the season all 'round. Stocker and feeder trade was very dull, the bulk of the stuff moving slow, at prices that were fully a quarter lower than the latter part of last week.

Cattle quotations: Good to choice yearlings, $9.50@10.00; good to choice beeves, $9.00@10.00; fair to good beeves, $8.00@8.75; common to fair beeves, $7.25@8.00; good to choice heifers, $6.25@7.00; good to choice cows, $5.75@6.25; fair to good cows, $5.00@5.65; canners and cutters, $4.00@5.00; veal calves, $7.50@10.00; bulls, stags, etc., $4.50@6.25; prime feeding steers, $8.00@8.40; good to choice feeders, $7.30@8.00; fair to good feeders, $6.75@7.25; common to fair feeders, $6.00@6.60; stock heifers, $5.00@5.75; stock cows, $4.50@5.75; stock calves, $6.00@8.00; choice to prime beeves, $8.00@8.50; good to choice range beeves, $7.40@8.00; fair to good range beeves, $6.75@7.25; common to fair beeves, $5.75@6.50.

Some 4,600 hogs showed up yesterday. Values took another drop, prices being just about a dime lower than Monday. Advices from all other points were of a discouraging nature. Bulk of the supply moved at $6.85@7.00, and tops reached $7.15.

Sheep and lamb receipts totaled 32,000 head. In a sense, it was a day for feeder buyers, as the feeder supply was liberal, including all grades of feeders, both sheep and lambs. Naturally trade was active and the best grades held up fully steady with Monday. Heavy lambs and the common to medium kinds as a rule were a little cheaper, there being as much as 10@15c decline in some instances. Good killers of all kinds were in good demand and fully a dime higher than Monday. Quite a number of lambs brought $7.50, the top.

Quotations on range sheep and lambs: Lambs, good to choice, $7.40@7.60; lambs, fair to good, $7.10@7.40; lambs, feeders, $6.00@7.10; yearlings, good to choice, $5.85@6.10; yearlings, fair to good, $5.60@5.85; yearlings, feeders, $5.40@5.90; wethers, good to choice, $5.25@5.60; wethers, fair to good, $5.10@5.25; wethers, feeders, $4.30@4.85; ewes, good to choice, $4.75@5.00; ewes, fair to good, $4.50@4.75; ewes, feeders, $3.50@4.25.

Mrs. Wm McGaslin was called to Lincoln last week by the illness of Harry Ray who has typhoid fever.

The Amphion Quartette, which will appear at the opera house on Wednesday evening, of next week, is composed of gentlemen of wide reputation as singers and players and will render a program which will be a delight to hear.

JONATHON APPLES!

I have 200 bushels of Jonathon Apples which I will sell at 75c per bushel. Other varieties, 50 per bushel.

A H PORTER

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 25

JESUS AND JUDAS.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 26:14-25, 47-50; 27:3-10.

GOLDEN TEXT—Woe unto that man through whom the Son of Man is betrayed. Matt. 26:42 R. V.

No literature has a more terrible story than that of Judas. Matthew gives us perhaps the fullest account of his last acts and the part he had in those final hours of the suffering and death of Jesus.

Mary's act of anointing, by Jesus commended, and by Judas condemned, caused the latter to fare forth for his final act of faithless infamy. Contrasted with the odor of her good deed, we here have the stench of an evil deed.

I. The Bargain, vv. 14-25. (1) The Price, vv. 14-16. Disappointed in his hopes that Jesus would establish an earthly kingdom wherein he should hold a high position, stung by the rebuke of vv. 10-13 (cf. John 12:4-8) and moved by cupidity, Judas hurries to the enemies of Jesus (see John 13:27). He saw no further opportunity to profit through "holding the bag," John 13:29, and so got what he could from the rulers. He estimated his worth at 30 pieces of silver about seventeen or nineteen dollars, or the value of a slave; see Ex. 21:22 and Phil. 2:7, also the prophecy of Zechariah 11:12-13. Hate, envy, disappointed ambition, and cupidity drove Judas with relentlessness in his final act of infamy. Verily, "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap," Gal. 6:7. (2) The Penalty, vv. 17-25. As we read the various accounts of that tragic last night we note that being warned and singled from among the other disciples in no wise moved Judas to repentence. The conspiracy, see Matt. 26:1-5, 14-16, had been consummated before that last meeting in the upper room.

Must Be Born Again.

Even grace cannot save us in our sins. All of his gifts, his nearness to the Son of God, his knowledge, first handed, of those marvelous teachings of Jesus, did not grip his heart. Head knowledge alone never saved anyone. It is not enough even to be numbered among the disciples. There must be a new creation, we must be born again, John 3:7. In verse 24 we read the final warning and John tells us (13:27) that following these words he is commanded to "go out quickly."

II. The Betrayal, vv. 47-50. There are four stages in this episode: (1) In the house of Simon at the anointing of Jesus by Mary; (2) The one just considered and which took place in the "upper room" in connection with the Passover feast; (3) The third is the subject of this paragraph and took place in the Garden following the events of last week's lesson. This picture has been painted so often as to be familiar to us all. The Son of Man, the advancing apostate disciple, the mob; what an appalling scene. Judas had probably led first to the house whence he had left Jesus. Finding Jesus and the disciples had departed (v. 30) he knew where, in all probability, he would find the Master. It was a familiar resort for Jesus and his disciples, John 18:2, 3. Judas had often sat under these same olive trees and listened to him who "taught as never man taught." It was also a place sacred to prayer. How things are changed. Judas had allowed Satan to enter his heart (John 13:27, see also James 4:7) and with eager feet he crosses the brook Kedron, past the disciples and into the presence of Jesus to betray him with a kiss.

The Final Stage.

III. "He Went and Hanged Himself" 27:3-10. The fourth and final stage is reached when, seeing that Jesus is condemned and about to be executed, Judas, filled with remorse, carried back the 30 pieces of silver to the chief priests and the elders. What an exhibition of hypocrisy they evidenced, not to take the price of blood, forsooth! Judas did not really repent. The word here used for "repent" is rather that he suffered remorse, and that does not necessarily involve repentance as we all know. Had he truly repented he would not have hanged himself and he would have been saved even as the repentant thief was saved.

There is no necessary contradiction between this and the account given in Acts 1:8. "If he hanged himself in the field of blood" and the rope broke the account given in Acts would naturally follow."

The Teaching. As we recall these final things in the life of Judas we must remember that they are not the beginnings of his defection. The development of the lives of Judas and Peter are profoundly different. Both looked for a temporal kingdom and both were out of sympathy with the teachings of Jesus as to the necessity of his death. One, for personal gain, betrayed, and the other, for self-protection, denied his Lord. When Judas saw Jesus condemned, he too saw the end of his dreams the same as Peter. In that hour he committed suicide, an act of cowardice of the worst kind.

Dr. W. S. Cherry,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
—PHONES—
Office 3, Residence 44

AUCTIONEER

Having hired a barber to run my hop I will call your sales. Having several years experiance in the wrk n Illinois and always give satisfaction and get you the top price. All I ask is a trial, phone calls paid, dates made at this office. Sale bills printed here.

JAMES WHITE, Prop.

FRANK A. BARTON,
LAWYER
Office over Farmer's National Bank
Pawnee City, Nebr.

A. O. U. W. No. 293

Regular Meetings 2nd and 4th Fri days in A. O. U. W. Hall.
Visiting Brothers Welcome.
LEWIS FELLERS, - - - Master Workman
WILLIAM LINN, - - - - Recorder

A. B. Hansen of Pawnee City was business visitor here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Talbot and Mrs Chas Carl were Pawnee City visitors Friday.

Miss Alta Parker who is teaching in the Burrow district spent Sunday at home.

Miss Ellen Heer returned to Humboldt Monday morning after a short visit with home folks.

Peter Mertes moved on the John Rock farm west of town last week and Clyde Lawson will move on the Mertes farm.

Miss Joy Talbot is teaching school for Miss Lizzie Barrett near Steinaver, while Miss Lizzie is suffering with inflamatory rheumatism.

Word was received here Sunday of the death of Mrs. John Rock. Mr. and Mrs. Rock had just moved to Alabama in hopes of improving her health when death came.

Dr. W. H. Wilson of Lincoln, State Heath Inspector was called to Tecumseh last Friday to investigate the cause of the typhoid fever epidemic. There being twelve cases reported.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm White, son Earl, wife and baby motored down from Lincoln Sunday and visited at the Dunn Andrew home until Monday afternoon. Mr. White made this office a pleasant call.

Real Estate Tranfers Recorded during the week ending Oct. 10-17 1914 By Frank A. Barton Bonded Abstractor.

Rosalie Holan to Wenzel Horalek, s½ of nw¼ and sw¼ of ne¼, 39-2-12	$1.00
Frank A. Barton, referee to Albert O. Root, se¼ sec 32-1-9	11000.00
James S. Williams to Sarah E. Peek, lot 1 in block 11 Lewiston	700.00
John Bartels to Gottlieb Bartels, se¼ of sec 4-3-11	1.00
John P. Lore to Geo W. Potts lots 4 and 14 in sec 22-1-12	280.00
Joseph Lovci to F. William Meier and Arthur H. Pelton lots 16 in block 10 DuBois	1000.00
Arthur H. Pelton to John J. Onstot lots 10-11-12 block 37 Pawnee City	350.00
John McCance sheriff to Arthur H. Pelton lots 10-11-12 block 37 Pawnee City	400.00
C. C. Jouvent to Sylvia Carter e½ of sw¼ sec 25.1-10	6000.00
Sylvia Carter to Cornelius C Neufeldt e½ of sw¼ sec 25-1-10	7000.00
Azelia H. Henry to Frank Feihtner, lot 1 block 31, 1st add to Burchard	25.00
H. Virginia Lewis Dubey to Mary S. Dinnis lot 11, b lock 18 Lewiston	180.00
Frank Stepan to Frank Stepan jr. s½ of sw¼ sec 21-1-12	1.00

At the Churches

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday School	10.00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor	7:00 p. m.
Preaching	7:30 p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Services as follows:

Sunday School	10:00 a. m.
Preaching	11:00 a. m.
Epworth League	7:00 p. m.
Preaching	8:00 p. m.

Thursday Evening

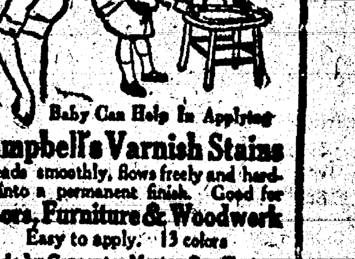
Call A. R. Martin for
Auto Livery
Phone 6.
Service night or day.
Ford Agency

M H Marble.
Justice of the Peace, Notary Publ
Insurance Rent
Collections a Specialty
TABLE ROCK - - NEBRASKA

Table Rock Lodge No. 108 A. F. A. M.
R. C. ZINK, Worshipful Master
L. C. SCHURR, Secretary
Regular Meeting Night, Second and Fourth Tues. days of each month.

Dr. Roy R. Scarr,
DENTIST
Office Hours, 8 to 12 and 1 to 5.
CALL PHONE 28.

MODERN WOODMEN of AMERICA
A Fraternal Beneficiary Society.
The Giant of the Fraternal World.
TABLE ROCK CAMP No. 992
meets the second Monday night of each month, in Mosonic Hall.
Visiting Neighbors always welcome
L. C. Schurr, Venerable Council
C. W. Beak, - - - Clerk



Baby Can Help In Applying
Campbell's Varnish Stains
Spreads smoothly, flows freely and hardens into a permanent finish. Good for Floors, Furniture & Woodwork
Easy to apply. 13 colors
Made by Carpenter-Morton Co., Boston
BROOM HOLDER FREE
FOR SALE BY
COTTON DRUG CO.

C. B. & Q. TIME TABLE

TIME TABLE NO. 128.

TRAIN	ARRIVE	DEPART
13		2:08 a. m.
14	6:25 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
15	2:35 p. m.	2:40 p. m.
16	3:15 p. m.	3:25 p. m.
41	3:18 p. m.	3:20 p. m.
42	3:40 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
43	11:10 p. m.	11:15 p. m.
44	3:02 a. m.	3:07 a. m.
19		6:30 a. m.

120 leaves Lincoln
Tues., Thur., Fri, Sat., 6:00 p. m.
Mon and Wed 8:20 p. m.

POLITICAL BALLOT

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor—
R. B. Howell
For Lieutenant Governor—
Walter V. Hoagland
For Secretary of State—
Addison Wait
For Auditor of Public Accounts—
Walter L. Minor
For State Treasurer—
Franklin C. Hamer
For Supt of Public Instruction—
A. O. Thomas
For Attorney General—
Charles W. Sears
For Com Public Lands and Bldgs
Fred Beckmann
For Railway Commisioner—
Thomas L. Hall
For Regents State University—
Edward P. Brown
George Coupland
For Congressman—
C. F. Reavis
For State Senator—
A. D. Spencer
For State Representative—
W. T. Parkinson
For County Clerk—
R. R. Mahan
For County Treasurer—
J. D. Albright
For County Sheriff
John C. McClung
For County Attorney—
Frank A. Barton
For County Surveyor—
John S. Vrtiska
For County Coroner—
J. C. Waddell
For County Superintendent
Elsie Hammond
For County Com Second District—
G. A. J. Moss
For County Com, Third District—
D. B. Drake

NON-PARTISN JUDICIAL

For Chief Justice Supreme Court—
Conrad Hollenback
Manoah B. Resse
For County Judge—
Frank L. Evans
John R. McNair

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor—
John H. Morehead
For Lieutenant Governor—
James Pearson
For Secretary of State—
Charles W. Pool
For Auditor of Public Accounts—
Wm. H. Smith
For State Treasurer—
George E. Hall
For Supt of Public Instrustion—
P. M. Whitehead
For Attorney General
Willis E. Reed
For Com Public Lands and Bldgs—
W. B. Eastham
For Railway Commissioner—
Will M. Maupin
For Regants of State University—
John E. Miller
G. W. Noble
For Congressman—
John A. McGuire
For State Senator—
Julius Neuman
For State Representative—
L. W. Leonard
For County Clerk—
R. B. Enslow
For County Treasurer—
D. W. Osburn
For County Attorney—
Ralph Walter Story
For Co. Supt of Public Instruction
Myron R. Shrader
For County Coroner
Dr. E. L. McCrea.
For Commissioner Second District
Henery Hunzeker
For Commissioner Third District
Emerson Carmichael

WE KNOCK ALL SPOTS OUT OF CLOTHING

The most perfect Dry Cleaning Plant in the state--not in volume but in detail.

We clean garments for ladies, children and men-woolens, silks, serges, without injury to fabric.

We eliminate all odors of gasoline and also eliminate all mineral oils, basic ingredients of cleaning.

Leave your orders at the Argus Office. We pay parcels post or express charges one way.

IF WE DO NOT DO WORK SASISFACTORILY WE WANT NO PAY.

AUBURN TAILORING AND DRY CLEANING COMPANY

BIG DISPERSION SALE!

PERCHERON HORSES

TWO MILES EAST TECUMSEH

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29

Mr. Hanna leaves county and Mr. Long not active farmer.

Entire heard of 42 choice animals goes on block.

This includes Leon 66637, fine 5 year old Percheron stallion.

Also 6 shorthorns, 80 spring shoats, lots of hay and grain, farm implements, household effects, etc.

LONG & HANNA

The Sale Season is at hand; if you want Col Harding and Albright they are on deck. Sale dates made at this office.

Notice Of Hearing Of Final Settlement.
In The Court Of Pawnee County, Nebraska.

In the Matter of Morris Horton deceased. All persons interested in said estate, take notice, that on reading and filing the petition of Fredareka Wilson, the administratrix of Morris Horton deceased, praying that her administration account this day filed be allowed; that the residue of said estate be distributed as provided by law; that she be discharged from her trust as such administratix it is ordered that hearing on said petition be had before the county court of said county, at Pawnee City, Nebraska, on the 5th day of November, 1914, at ten o'clock a. m.; and that all persons interested in said matter be and appear at said time and place and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 13th day of October A. D. 1914.

John R. McNair County Judge

Wm Helmer is attending the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. at Grand Island.

Mrs. O. W. Fellers who has been quite sick for some time is reported as improving.

At the regular meeting of the D. of H. lodge on Wednesday evening the report of the Grand lodge was given after which refreshments were served and a good time reported by by all present.

Did you know photos are the cheapest thing you can buy for Xmas presents, and did you know that right now is the best time to order them before the rush is on. Wilson's Studio Open Wednesdays

FARM LOANS.

MONEY to loan on Farm Security in Any Amount, all anytime. All applications will receive prompt attention.

W. W. Cornell, Pawnee City Nebr.

OBITUARY.

Peter Jacob Harris was born April 21st 1850 in Roanoah Co. Virginia and died in Table Rock Nebr. Oct 18 1914. His parents brought him to Mo. when he was about three years old. He was married to Miss Susan E. Gish Dec. 21, 1872 in Gentry Co. Mo. where they together made their home until the spring of 1902, when they moved to Nebr. and settled at Table Rock. Of this union were born five sons and four daughters of one each have preceded their father to the other world. The wife, four sons, three daughters, two brothers one sister and twenty six grandchildren survive. He united with the Baptist church when about twenty three years of age and from this church he never severed his relation During his recent sickness and last days he gave to his family and friends assurances of his faith in Christ as his Saviour and of his readiness to go home. His funeral was conducted from the M. E. church Monday afternoon in charge of Rev. A. E. Chadwick and interment was made in Table Rock cemetery.

Last Friday at the High School there was considerable excitment. The eleventh German class decided to have a little candy feast. Each one secretly brot some sugar and other necessitees. Their plan was to have a little secret society and lock the teacher out of the room: but as luck would have it the German teacher entered the room, and then of coure they had to ask her permission. She consented and that is where the trouble started. They made candy instead of reciting German. By going back and forth thru the door they disturbed the rest of the High School students. After the rest of the students heard that they made candy, of course they didnt want to stand for it because they should have "EQUAL RIGHTS". On account of this the other three classes of the high school decided to get up and leave for the afternoon and take their turn in not reciting. Sixteen of the students were successful in getting away while the rest were caught and sent back. The sixteen bo't weenies and had a weenie roast. On coming back to school Monday they were suspended for one week, because they violated the rules of the school. But neverless they all seem to enjoy their vacation.

The sixteen High School pupils after quietly receiving the sentence of expulsion marched down the streets with a smile on their faces. The girls eight in number saw fit to visit the school Dis. No 32, where Miss Mabel Foale gladly welcomed them. On their way home the girls participated in a bountiful repast and pronounced the day a very enjoyable one. (contributed)

Carl Platt returned home Monday

Uncle Chas Wood visited at Fairbury Monday.

Uncle Jimmie Purcell is building an addition to his residence.

Mrs. Linnie Hulbert of Chester Nebr. visited friends here Sunday.

Mrs. Chas Carmichael is attending the Grand Lodge of the Rebecca's at Grand Island.

Rudolph Kovanda of Lincoln spent Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Kovanda.

Mrs. Wm Fellers and daughter Mrs. Roy McKelvie of Lincoln are guests at the W. C. Fellers home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hicks of Pratt Co. Kas., are visiting the families of O. D. and J. R. Tibbets. Mrs Hicks is a sister.

J. B. Raper and Madam's J. C. Raper and McCance of Pawnee City were pleasant callers at this office Wednesday afternoon.

FOR SALE— Lot No 10 in block 26 Table Rock Nebr. price $300 address Ida B. Cheeseman 143 East 44 street New York City, New York.

Mrs. Geo. Bedea entertained her S. S. class at her home Tuesday. About thirty five were present. A bountiful dinner was served and the day was greatly enjoyed by all.

Yes I have taken over the White Barber Shop as stated by the Argus last week and from now on hope to be able to give to the public first class service. Give us a trial

C. L. Sites.

The voters of Pawnee County will make no mistake in voting for John McCance for sheriff. Mr. McCance was appointed to fill out the unexpired term of J. C. Raper deceased and is proving himself a most capable officer, and worthy of reelection

NOTICE.

The Humboldt Society for the recovery of stolen horses and mules, and the detection of thieves, will hold their annual meeting Saturday Oct. 31-1914 at 2 p. m. All members are requested to be present.

F. A. Hummel sec'y

Rev. Hullhorst has accepted the call to become the new pastor of the Presbyterian church. There will be congregational meeting on Sunday morning Nov 1st for the purpose of filling out the call. All members are urged to be present. There will be no preaching service Sunday.

BUNKER HILL

Mrs. Elizabeth Riggens is visiting with relatives in Omaha at present.

Mrs. Gabe Morton returned from Lincoln last week, where she has been visiting the past three weeks.

E. W. Osborn and Henry Hunzeker were motoring in and around this vicinity Monday soliciting votes.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Furrow are entertaining the latters brother this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Warner and son Glenn were recent guests at the Gabe Morton home.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter entertained the family of their daughter Mr. and Mrs. Burrow last Sunday.

Miss Helen Stanek was a recent visitor at the Chas. Rabstynek home.

Misses Lucile, Vincie and Mabel Foale were entertained at the Rudolph Vrtiska home last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Wopata and baby were guests at the Arnold Petrasek home last Sunday.

Nick Goodenkauf was a Sunday visitor at the Jeff Necv d home.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Vrtiska were Sunday evening visitors at the Anton Krofta home.

Misses Emma St hlik and Nettie Kovanda were both able to resume their school duties, we are happy to say. They are obliged to walk on crutches at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Zelenka and children, Miss Bessie Wopata, Amos Nielicharek and Jessie Wopata were Sunday guests at the Joseph Strejc home.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Yancik and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Gabe Marton and Mrs. Will Furrow and children were guests at the Joe Morton home Sunday.

Albert Kovanda and family entertained Miss Grace Smith and brother Lovell, Misses Beula and Lulu Austin and borther Harvey, Ernest Stehlik and Thomas and Orville Howe last Sunday afternoon.

M. E. CHURCH NOTES.

"For what shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world, and loose his own soul?"

The Rev. J. W. Embree, district superintendent, will preach the sermon next Sabbath at 11 a. m. and after the sermon the Sacrement of the Lord's supper will be celebrated.

The usual services will be conducted in the evening at 7:30 o'clock—the sermon by the pastor.

All members and friends of the church are cordially invited to be present at all our services.

Sincerely A. E. Chadwick Pastor

EAST TABLE ROCK.

George King, wife and daughter Beulah are visiting at different points

Fay Thompson and Miss Pearl Albright spent Monday evening with Morris Jenkins and wife.

Mrs. Wells is on the sick list.

The dance at Earl Kings last Saturday evening was well attended.

Mrs. Noah Myers and Mrs. Leana King are staying at George Kings during their absence.

Mrs. May Ogle and son Jimmie were callers in the Bunker Hill neighborhood Friday and Saturday.

Irwin Poole spent Sunday with Jimmie and Don Ogle.

Robert Power, wife and baby of British Columbia visited with Jay Locke and family.

John Boomgarn took out a steam plow from Humboldt Monday.

Wm Ward has sold his farm and will move to Humboldt in the near future.

Where Skirts Are Not Wanted.

No lady climbing who wears skirts or bloomers will be allowed to take a place on a rope, as these have been found a distinct source of danger to the party making the climb.

It Couldn't Hurt Her.

Mama—"Keep quiet, Edna. You never hear me cry when my hair is being combed." Small Edna—"Y-yes, but a lot of your h-hair hain't h-hitched to your h-head."

Two Classes of Men.

It has been said that all men may be divided into two classes: Those who like vaudeville and those who can stand it when they're drunk.

Beast and Burden.

In savage countries woman is a beast of burden, and in civilized countries man is a beast and woman is a burden.—Life.

Rev. and Mrs. VanFleet of Elmwood Nebr. were vistors here last Friday.

Miss Purinton of Lincoln visited her sister, Mrs. Carl Sheely Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

Mrs. Carl Glenn, son Ned and Miss Gertrude Glenn of Wymore visited home folks over Sunday.

Mrs. Roy Clark and children of Walter Okla. arrived here for a visit at the C. W. Clark home.

CEMENT WORK

For all kinds of Cement work see A. H. Croley, Table Rock Nebr.

Mrs. Wm Glenn ran a needle in her hand one day last week, causing Blood-poison which is very painful.

Dont neglect the children's photos bring them in Wednesday if they are well Wilson's studio

Suffrage Amendment

LOOK FOR IT ON THE BALLOT

No. 3—Initiative Petition — Vote YES or NO

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE
Ballot Title Nos. 306 and 307

"This amendment proposes to make section 1, article 7, State Constitution, relating to electors, read:
"Every person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the state six months, and in the county, precinct, or ward, for the term provided by law, shall be an elector: First, citizens of the United States; second, persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization, at least thirty days prior to an election.'"

Shall the proposed amendment to the constitution, relating to electors, granting equal suffrage to women, be adopted?	306	Yes [X]
Vote "Yes" or "No."	307	No [ ]

The suffrage amendment will read as above, and will be on the long ballot just above the party circles—*the third amendment* on the top of the ballot.

To vote *FOR* the amendment a cross (X) *must* be placed in the "yes" square 306, as indicated above.

Voting in the party circle does *not* vote for the suffrage amendment. The amendment must be voted upon direct

OPERA HOUSE

One Night Only

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26

"BUD HICKS"
THE YANKEE DOODLE BOY

A Beautiful Three Act
COMEDY DRAMA
Special Scenery
Twelve Latest Song Hits

A Grand Production Good Specialties No Waits
A REAL SHOW GUARANTEED PRODUCTION

ADMISSION 25 35 & 50
Tickets now on sale at the opera house drug store

SECURE YOUR TICKETS EARLY

The Governor's Lady

A Novelization of Alice Bradley's Play

By GERTRUDE STEVENSON

Illustrations from Photographs of the Stage Production

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CHAPTER X—Continued.

Katherine quailed before this sudden outburst. Then the hope of influencing the woman to divorce her husband spurred her on and she replied:

"Yes, there is."

"Is she—" Mary was unprepared for the admission in spite of all she had said. Her voice broke— "Is she young?"

"Yes," came from Katherine. Even at that moment it occurred to her that the situation was unparalleled—this wife asking her—"the other woman"—about herself.

"Many years' difference in our ages?"

"I think so."

"Is she pretty?"

"People say she is."

Mary experienced a sudden revulsion of feeling.

"I don't believe it," she cried, refusing to believe what was not pleasant to believe. "Dan Slade wouldn't. You're mistaken."

As Katherine made no reply, she went on. "But you seem to be sure?"

"I'm certain," answered Katherine, evenly and without emotion.

"Do you know her?"

The lace at Katherine's throat fluttered with her rapid breathing.

"I—yes, slightly."

"Why, Dan Slade have another woman in my old place! So that's it?" as Katherine remained silent. "I'm much obliged, I'll keep my word. He can have his divorce any way he wants it. She can have him and his name and his money," her voice became shrill. "Here, I'll give you something to give him," and she darted into the adjoining bedroom. "It will remind her of something she hasn't got—his youth! His youth! His youth! See?" and she thrust before Katherine's eyes the picture of Dan Slade when they were first married, the picture she had always worn. "That's the way he looked when he was young. Tell her she can keep it." And she forced the brooch into Katherine's reluctant fingers. "She can see what she's missed! Well, I'm done with it—and with both of them. There!" and weak from her frenzied outburst, she sank into a chair. There was intense silence for a moment. Katherine stood as if petrified. Mary sat with brooding eyes, thinking. She was the first to speak, trying hard to be brave.

"Well, there's one comfort. It ain't as though I had any children. Who'd ever have thought we would have come to this—here in this house. If I had had a baby, here's where it would have been born—and that's the real reason I stick to this house—it ain't spunk.

"We were both very young," she talked meditatively, more to herself than to Katherine. "I was awfully happy. I couldn't wish you any better, dear," and she turned impulsively to the girl, who sat amazed, breathlessly watching her, "than hoping to have a child by some young man you cared for. There's no happiness like it. But one day there was an accident in the mine and they came and told me he was hurt—and I thought, p'raps, he was dead—and—my sudden fear for him robbed us of our little child and me of all the hope of ever—" Her voice broke with the agony of all childless good women since the beginning of time.

"See—in there," she pointed through the open door into the next room, "in the bureau drawer—the one by the window—there's all the little things I got ready years and years ago," her voice quivered piteously. "And now I'm old and there's another woman—a younger," the tears were streaming down her cheeks now and Katherine's heart ached in sympathy with her. The girl's throat was dry and her eyes blinded by tears as she repeated over and over again to her accusing conscience: "I didn't know. I didn't know."

"If we'd only had children," Mary sobbed, losing herself in complete collapse. "Nothing counts but children. They're all we get out of marriage when we're old. If we'd only had children, he couldn't have left me like this," her shoulders shook.

Katherine started to her feet, unable longer to bear the sight of the woman's suffering.

"Don't cry, Mrs. Slade, don't cry," she pleaded.

"My God!" Mary exclaimed. "How am I a-goin' to live out my life! I can't. I can't. I'm used to him, and now he's going to have another woman near him." There was renunciation and anguish and anger in her outburst. "And I've lived with him all these years. I can't help lovin' him," she sobbed.

Katherine watched her, aghast at the vision of a love such as she had never before realized. The hot tears filled her eyes and her lips trembled. Unable to fight any longer, she stretched out her hand and touched the older woman gently, almost reverently.

"Oh, please—please don't cry like that," she begged. "I can't stand it. Oh, please don't," and suddenly her emotions swept away her control—her remembrance of why she had come—of everything but this slender, sobbing little woman. She flung her arms around Mary, burying her face on her shoulder. The woman in her rose up and rebelled at what she had been about to do. Love, not of the world, mastered the worldly in her, as the tears overflowed.

"Mrs. Slade, you fight," she sobbed, breathlessly. "Never mind what! You fight! He loves you best after all. I've seen that. Don't you give in! You'll get him back. She's an out-and-out bad, heartless, selfish creature. She's bad—bad, stifling every good, honest impulse for money—money! You're right to hate it. It is a dirty thing. If he were poor she wouldn't look at him. Don't you mind and don't you cry, Mrs. Slade. You fight—fight them—all," and she loosened her arms and sank sobbing and heartbroken, into a chair, throwing her head on her outstretched arms in a perfect abandon of repentance and grief.

For a few moments the two women sobbed brokenly. Mary was the first to recover.

"There, there," she cried, patting Katherine tenderly on the shoulder, "don't you cry for me."

Suddenly Hayes appeared in the doorway. He looked first at Mary, then at Katherine. Katherine, her face still buried, her sobs still uncontrolled, had not heard him open the door. One sight of the two women was enough to convince him that in the encounter the stronger had been defeated and that the gentle little woman whom he loved had come off the victor.

Mary stood looking from Hayes to Katherine in bewildered perplexity. Suddenly her eyes lighted with a thought. She began to read her answer in Bob's eyes, but he turned to avoid her glance. She looked again at the sobbing girl and as she did so the conviction came to her that Katherine was the woman her husband was planning to marry. She opened her mouth as if to speak, and turned questioningly again to Bob. But Hayes could not meet her eyes. Suddenly Mary pointed an accusing finger at Katherine's bowed head. "She! Oh-h!" she gasped.

Katherine, unconscious of the revelation that had just taken place, was still sobbing bitterly, but with sweeter tears than she had shed for many, many years. The sight of the girl's misery called for all the treasures of love and sympathy in Mary's nature, sweetened by long years of forgiving and self-sacrifice.

"There, there, there," she crooned, as she patted Katherine's head. Overcome with an emotion she could not control, Katherine clasped her arms about her comforter and wept softly and quietly on her breast.

Bob, too surprised to believe his own eyes, came up to her.

"Katherine!" he exclaimed.

"Oh, Bob, I'm so ashamed," Katherine confessed as she got to her feet and stumbled into his arms, crying out for forgiveness and the love she had so cruelly and so thoughtlessly flung aside.

"I understand, I understand." Bob was very gentle and forgiving as he took her in his arms.

"I love you, Bob," she sobbed. "I don't care who hears me say it. I don't care. I love you."

"Come," he said, leading her tenderly toward the door. "We'll talk it over on the way home."

CHAPTER XI.

Before Bob could open the door it was pushed in from the outside, and as Katherine looked up, she looked straight into the eyes of Dan Slade. For a moment the room was electric with the intensity of the situation. Then the girl lifted her head proudly and met Slade's eyes again. In them he saw a light he had never seen there before, a light of soft tenderness and deep joy, a look that made his heart start as he realized what he had lost.

"Good morning, Mr. Slade," she said coldly as Bob led her out into the summer sunshine and to life and love.

As Slade, hat in hand, stood gazing at his wife, Mary realized that for the first time in all their married life she had the advantage. For once the roles of the humble and the domineering were reversed. There was a long pause, awkward only for Slade, for Mary was quite at ease. He coughed several times, and then, in a manner he thought quite appropriate, asked:

"What did that girl come here for —Miss—er—"

"Oh—forgotten her name?" came from Mary, mockingly. "Miss Strickland came just for a visit."

"Well, what did she want?" Slade demanded.

"She came to find out what I meant to do." There was a world of irony in Mary's tone.

"What has that got to do with her? I don't approve of a woman coming into my house to find out what you—I don't like it! It's a bit of impudence. What else did she have to say? Did she—er—"

"She's not a very confidential girl," returned Mary, evasively.

"I see. So she and Robert have made up?" Slade considered this rather a master stroke. By continuing such questions he might get at the real state of affairs.

"Yes."

"Well, well—I'll have to do something for them." Slade was paternally patronizing, but he did not deceive Mary.

"Your business out here today must be very urgent. What is it?"

Slade tried frantically to find a reason for his visit. When he had left town it was for the one reason of trying to bully Mary into leaving the cottage and agreeing to a divorce. With the complexion of matters so changed, he was at a complete loss to explain his visit. He was irritated and annoyed. He was not used to having the tables so completely turned on him. More than that, the little cottage never looked more inviting. As a matter of fact, Slade had often found the demands of his new life considerable of a nuisance, and as a whiff of the savory lamb stew came to his nostrils, a memory of the peace and contentment of the old life flashed through his mind. Nothing at the club had been especially tasty of late. More than that, the drive down had given him an appetite.

"Cooking a stew, Mary?" he asked rather abruptly and inconsequentially.

"Just one of my old stews," Mary's voice was indifferent. She was thoroughly disgusted with her husband, now that she knew just what he had planned to do. Jealousy and outraged pride were in her heart. This man, for whom she had worked and whose very faults and failings she had loved, had been deliberately planning to thrust her aside for a woman who had enjoyed only the sweets of life, a woman whose youth and beauty and social position put Mary completely out of the contest. The very thought was salt in her wounded heart.

"I'll stay to dinner, if I may," announced Slade, removing his gloves and laying aside his coat.

"Certainly. Take your old chair, if you like." There was none of the enthusiasm that might have been in Mary's voice if he had come earlier in the day. She was formally, painstakingly polite. "You can talk over your business while we eat."

Slade watched his wife from under lowered lids as he ate. He feared that Mary knew everything. This calm, constrained atmosphere was more baffling than an emotional outburst would have been.

"Why did you come, Dan?" Mary was rather enjoying his discomfiture.

"Oh, yes, I—I'll take my coffee now, if I may, good and strong."

Mary dropped in two lumps and the right amount of cream, more from long habit than any desire to please him.

"I came out here to— Do you know I rather like my dinner at noon hour, like we used to have it here. Aren't you eating?"

"Oh, yes, I'll eat," replied Mary, "but you haven't told me why you came out."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SAVAGES KIND TO ANIMALS

French Scientist Cites Astonishing Examples Noted Among Primitive Tribes.

If there were no cruelty to animals there certainly could be no cruelty to humans. Elisee Reclus, the French scientist, instances astonishing examples among savage tribes in South America and in Africa, of primitive humanity and the animals making common cause in their life and labors together.

The llama, which carries enormous burdens over the Andes, would lie down in wrath and refuse to rise should his master strike or abuse him; it is only caresses and encouragement that lead him over impossible deserts and roadways.

The horse of the Bedouin Arab sleeps in his tent with his children. In civilization men train horses by bit, whip and spur and then complain that they have no brains, initiative or real affection. To feed the better upon them men make of sheep and cattle artificial creatures, incapable of self-support in the freedom of nature.

Reclus insists that in many respects the domestication of animals, as we practise it today, produces a veritable moral backsliding, for far from having improved them we have deformed, degraded and corrrupted them.

Headed in the Right Direction.

The young man caught smoking a cigarette in a powder mill said he was looking for a place where he could rest without being annoyed. If they'd left him alone a few minutes longer he'd have found what he was looking for.

New Costumes of Fur Cloth

WHEN entire costumes made of plush first appeared they made a strong appeal on the score of novelty, but seemed somewhat heavy. Manufacturers have improved the quality of the new plushes or "fur cloths" for making suits and costumes by making them lighter in weight, more supple and handsomer than ever. Some of them are marvelously faithful copies of certain furs, as broadtail and mole. They are made in a greater number of colors than in former seasons and there is no doubt of their success in entire costumes.

In any representative display of suits and costumes those models employing fur cloth are found combined with plain smooth-surfaced cloths. Occasionally contrasting colors are used but much oftener the two cloths are of exactly the same shade. The rich but sedate colors, fashionable for the coming season, play into the hands of those who are introducing fur cloths in entire costumes. But the most attractive of all the new models are those in which smooth-faced cloths and fur cloths are used together.

In combinations of this kind plain skirts of broadcloth with very wide borders of fur cloth are worn with skirted coats in which the two fabrics are cleverly worked up together.

Fur cloths are as well adapted to millinery as to costumes and are made up into toques and turbans. They are utilized in muffs and neck-pieces and in coats for little children. In these particular directions they have been considerably exploited. But in costumes only the beginning of their story has been told; we may expect to see its splendid development as the winter season advances.

Three Hats for Smart Occasions

HATS elaborate and rich enough to grace the smartest of occasions are shown in the pretty group pictured here. One of them came from that celebrated woman among French designers to whom some excellent judges of millinery would hand the blue ribbon if a contest for supremacy were on.

This delightful and novel headpiece from Madame Georgette is a rather small hat with narrow drooping brim of velvet. The odd crown is like a fan, supported at the left side by a band which narrows to the right until it almost disappears. The crown is made of overlapping strips of a fancy braid and might be effectively managed with velvet or other ribbon.

At the front a tall fancy feather of ostrich and chenille makes a decoration full of dash. The hat is worn at a saucy tilt but its lines are so well managed that nothing of its elegance is lost.

Entirely different in character is the picturesque and exquisite brimmed hat which first came to the eyes of womankind in a New York establishment. It cannot suffer by comparison even with so good an example of French art as the Georgette turban.

The shape has a round crown of moderate size and a brim with slight curves in the edge. The hat is in white and black, the top crown a rich brocade in raised flowers on a satin ground. Very handsome ribbon, with pivot edge of silver, is draped about the side crown. The brim is of white faced with black velvet. A very unusual ostrich fancy feather with jet stem and ornament is posed on the brim, two of the pompon-like ends near the front and the remaining one at the side.

The third hat is plainer but is a rich and elegant model depending upon its unusual outlines and richness of materials for the distinction that fixes its class. It is of deep sapphire velvet trimmed with pilage collar and the handsomest of shaded ostrich plumes. This is also the creation of an American designer, which goes to prove that we can do very well by relying upon the talent of our own millinery designers whether native born or imported.

Any of these delightful hats might be made up in other colors than those described here. If the color harmonies are well thought out replicas of them will lose nothing in beauty.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Peruna Cured This Man Of Catarrh.

Mr. J. B. Reese, Habnab, Maryland, writes: "Two years ago I became a sufferer with catarrh, which continued to grow worse and made me miserable. I could scarcely smell at all, and my taste had almost left me. My head ached constantly, and at times had high fever and bleeding at the nose. I was a perfect wreck.

"I tried several doctors, but derived no relief. I read in one of your little booklets, called 'Ills of Life,' of Peruna being a remedy for catarrh, and procured a bottle at once. After the use of one bottle I felt some better, so I tried the second and the third, and now I am a well man."

They say it's good luck to pick up pins, but you can't make the boy who works in a bowling alley believe it.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules. Adv.

Once in about seven thousand years a man manages to hit the mark when he shoots off his mouth.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Waived.

"Tommy, how often must I tell you to wash your hands?"

"You needn't at all, mother."—Judge.

Money for Christmas.

Selling guaranteed wear-proof hosiery to friends & neighbors. Big Xmas business. Wear-Proof Mills, 3200 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.—Adv.

A Magnate, Perhaps.

"He keeps open house, you say?"

"Yes, but it's almost impossible to get into his office."

St. Petersburg.

The city of St. Petersburg (recently renamed Petrograd by the czar) was founded by Peter the Great in the year 1703. He called it the "window through which he could look out upon Europe."

Nothing More to Be Said.

A traveling man tells of his sojourn at a "hotel" in a western town. When, on the evening of his arrival, he entered the dining room and was shown to a table by a waiter, the latter asked, when he had brought the customary glass of water:

"Will you have some pork and beans?"

"No, I don't care for them," said the traveler. "I never eat pork and beans."

"Then sir," said the waiter, as he moved away, "dinner is over, sir."

His Jargon In Doubt.

"That your cart outside?" asked the chauffeur.

"Ay, it be," replied the village grocer.

The chauffeur gave a superior smile. "I wonder you fellows don't get tired," he said, "joggin' along in them old, ramshackle carts."

"What pleases one doesn't please 'nother," replied the grocer philosophically.

"Should rather say not!" exclaimed the chauffeur. "I s'pose you get used to it. But look at my car outside! I can drive that car over sixty an hour!"

"Which—dogs or chickens?" asked the grocer.

FOUND OUT.

A Trained Nurse Discovered its Effect.

No one is in better position to know the value of food and drink than a trained nurse.

Speaking of coffee, a nurse in Pa., writes: "I used to drink strong coffee myself, and suffered greatly from headaches and indigestion.

"While on a visit to my brothers I had a good chance to try Postum, for they drank it altogether in place of coffee. After using Postum two weeks I found I was much benefited and finally my headaches disappeared and also the indigestion.

"Naturally I have since used Postum among my patients, and have noticed a marked benefit where coffee has been left off and Postum used.

"I observe a curious fact about Postum when used by mothers. It greatly helps the flow of milk in cases where coffee is inclined to dry it up, and where tea causes nervousness.

"I find trouble in getting servants to make Postum properly. But when it is prepared according to directions on package and served hot with cream, it is certainly a delicious beverage."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

TABLE ROCK, NEBRASKA, ARGUS

THEIR ARDENT CASE

By LOUISE J. STRONG.

"How good of you to come early!" little Mrs. Foster greeted, effusively, the gentleman entering with her husband, "but—I expected your wife," looking vaguely over his shoulder.

"Everybody isn't married because you are," the visitor smiled. "I hope Hal's matrimonial experiences have sobered him. He needed it."

"He didn't! And I don't want him changed an atom!" Mrs. Foster pouted.

"Ah, so you manage him through his vanity," Winston teased, with the freedom of an old friend.

"I never have to manage him!" she retorted. "You can ask Helen."

A ripple of emotion swept his face as he said: "Your cousin, you mean, Miss Sears—or, is she married also?"

"Everybody isn't married because I am," she repeated slyly.

"But I supposed that she was."

"Helen seems proof against the germ," Mrs. Foster said absently. She was examining his face with an aspect of alarmed surprise. Suddenly she cried: "Dudley Winston! was there ever anything between you and Helen?"

"Excuse me, Mrs. Foster, we will not drag a defunct past out of its grave," he replied coldly.

Conviction seized her. "Oh! oh! and I never dreamed!—Dudley, you—Helen is here. I must see her instantly!"

She whirled away, leaving him staring. In a few moments she whirled back, her excitement boiling. "Helen's gone!" she shrieked.

"Well, that's polite," Foster growled. "She came especially for the dinner. You must have offended her, though Helen isn't touchy as a usual thing."

"I didn't," Mrs. Foster denied, vehemently. "And she isn't offended. She says she has suddenly made up her mind at once to start on that visit," consulting the note in her hand.

"That visit is an old matter; it must be something you said or did."

Lucy gazed about distractedly trying to remember. "I asked her to wear her amber gown. She is so lovely in it, and—oh, yes, I told her Dudley was coming. Oh! oh! that must be it!" Her eyes widened with horrified certainty.

Winston, who had grown white, grasped her wrist, demanding: "Why should you think my coming affected your cousin? Mrs. Foster!—Lucy! tell me!"

"I can't—not you! I'll see Helen," she fluttered.

"Lucy," Winston took the old familiar ground unconsciously, "I gather that you think you did something that caused a misunderstanding between Helen and myself; you must be mistaken; there was never an understanding—only a hope on my part—and at one time I thought—but I must have been misled by my feelings."

"Oh, I am sure!—though I was so dense that I never—I'll see Helen, and make it right."

His excitement suddenly blazed. "I don't understand you. I've borne hopelessness—I thought her lost to me—I can't bear suspense! Your manner suggests—I know not what! I can't wait! Come with me to her now, at once!"

Lucy made a tragic gesture, which included in one sweep her billowy gown, bare arms and shoulders and elaborately dressed hair.

Winston did not even see it. He had rushed to the hall, and was back with his hat and a cape he had snatched from the rack. "Come!" he commanded.

"But my guests!—the dinner party!" she shrilled.

"Oh, you'll be back," Foster assured her, grinning his delight, "and if you're late I'll apologize, and explain that you're doing penance for your sins. That'll amuse them; most of them know you!"

"Harry Foster, if you dare!"

"Come!" Winston hailed a passing cab, and hurried her away.

"Wait till I see if she is here," he advised as they drew up at the Sears home.

"Oh, yes, and I can go straight back!" Lucy exclaimed.

II.

In a few seconds he dashed out, gave some directions to cabby, sprang in and turned to her, saying: "I am sorry, but you'll have to go on with me. She is to call at her sister's; we may catch her there."

The cab was tearing along at a rate that indicated a large extra-by-way of incentive.

"Oh, but I can't go all the way to Marie's!—I must get home, please, Dudley," she begged.

"I am pained to be obliged to refuse your request," he said politely.

She muttered an opinion of him and his conduct which was anything but polite. Only the stubbornness of the cabman prevented her running away while Winston was interviewing Marie.

"She left for the union station a quarter of an hour or more ago," he reported, springing in again, after more directions to the driver. "She attempted to make the early train. We'll have to take the electric presently. Marie sent this for your head," throwing a soft, white mass about her.

"I won't! I won't! It's miles! I'll not get back till midnight!" she exaggerated wildly.

"You may not get back for days," he threatened. "If her train is gone we'll follow."

"You couldn't! You wouldn't dare!" she shrieked.

"I can! I will! I'll telegraph Harry."

She sniffed drearily.

"Come, Lucy," he coaxed. "You don't want your pretty eyes all puffed and red."

She laughed, with a sudden veer in her volatile mind. "You have you old, blathering tongue, Dudley. And after all, I needn't make a fright of myself." She arranged the fleecy wrap coquettishly when in the car, sensible of the admiring glances bestowed upon the unusual display of elegant dinner costume and glowing beauty.

A question at the station told Winston they had time to spare, and at the thought of really being in Helen's presence again, a fear attacked him and he leaned against the wall. "It may be only your imagination, Lucy! We'd much better go back and not disturb her."

"After all this chase!—and when I have my courage up to the point too! But, of course, if you find you don't care so much for her—" she suggested wickedly.

"Care!" he exclaimed, with unmistakable fervor.

"Come on, then, and I'll take my medicine!"

Helen was alone, at a window in a far corner of the room, her back to them.

"It's a mercy you hadn't gone, Helen, for I would have been obliged to follow you like this," Lucy laughed at her astonished cousin. "I see you are on speaking terms, if you did run away from him," she continued, as the other two shook hands formally.

"Now, listen—for I'm not going to confide in the public, and if I wasn't the best-hearted creature in the world I'd never humiliate myself by—" she stopped, her cheeks burning. "Dudley," she began again with an effort, "you know you were always with us that summer—I hadn't met Harry then, remember—and I was a sort, silly!—a romantic moonling, and I—I got the notion that you—you were making love to me—"

"W-h-a-t!" he howled.

"Don't bring the police upon us! And I was certain that I was in love with you—oh, more than that—I felt that I would die—if—imagine anything you please, it'll fit! I confided all my throes of anguish to Helen with much weeping and wailing—I hinted, without an atom of foundation, that you had given me cause to—oh, need I say more! And Helen—believing it all, how could she listen to you?—and it was nothing but mere play-acting in me, reveling in my romantic emotions. I found that out quick enough when I met Harry and learned what the real—and, oh, simpleton!—I never dreamed the truth about you two—I never fancied even, or imagined—and I've gone on, so happy myself, and spoiling your lives! Helen!" with sudden tears, "I think you might have said a word to open my selfish eyes!"

"How could I?" Helen murmured, averting her betraying face.

"Helen! Sweetheart!" Winston breathed.

She lifted her eyes to his, and he saw into his heaven.

CARE IN USE OF MATCHES

Wise Person Will Take Every Precaution—Proper Receptacle for Used Ones Should Be Utilized.

When handling matches, those of us who are old enough to know the danger connected with them are wary. The receptacle into which we put them is absolutely fireproof. Then, if we are wise, instead of foolish, we place the burned matches in another little fireproof receptacle instead of an inflammable wastebasket. Yet, almost invariably, even the wise ones will place their burnt matches in a tiny glass swung on a ribbon loop from the gas jet, or some nearby convenient place. Supposing that a burnt match should still have a smoldering spark in it that would set fire to the other dead matches, or should leap up in a little tongue of flame and lick the baby ribbon with which the glass is usually hung. The result would be a little heap of blazing firewood upon the floor, and the next thing the firebells would be clanging before the door. To obviate this possibility, always strings up match glasses with wire. It is hardly likely that the matchwood within it could burn long enough to melt the wire. There is danger, however, of it breaking the glass, so that to exclude danger entirely, receptacles should be metal or thick china.

Above all, teach the children to never, under any circumstances, put a burnt match in the waste basket. Let them place it upon a china tray or some piece of metal near by. Also warn them against placing such a match, which may have a quantity of heat remaining in it, near the celluloid combs upon the bureau.

A Sensitive Plant.

"I should like some explicit explanation," said the income-tax-man, "of the item marked 'losses' in your declaration."

"Great Scott!" exclaimed Mr. Bloochip. "You can't expect a person to publicly disgrace himself by explaining how he came to have three of a kind or better beaten time after time!"

From "Him."

"Grayce seems to get a great many letters."

"It's only those she reads in bed that are important."

Rise of the Krupp Gunmakers

NOW in these days when the great nations of Europe are arrayed against Germany, the Teuton places his faith in the kaiser, the army, the navy—and Krupp. In the Krupp works, because Krupp rifles, cannon and siege guns are the greatest in the world admittedly; while Krupp armor plate on Germany's battleships is the most impenetrable. The house of Krupp, as a recent writer has said, is a national institution in the Fatherland, and its name is almost as revered as that of the Hohenzollern itself. Krupp guns and armor form a ring of steel about the Fatherland which it will require a miracle, believe the Germans, to pierce.

The ironmasters of Essen have ruled a hundred years; and now a queen and a queen consort hold sway. The heads of the houses have been: Friedrich, founder (1787-1826); Alfred (1812-87); Friedrich Alfred (1854-1902), and now Bertha, wife of Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach. And with the queen rules Dr. von Bohlen und Halbach, entitled by order of the kaiser upon his marriage to designate himself Krupp von Bohlen, thus keeping alive the family name of the great gunmakers. For the last male of the line left only daughters, Bertha and Barbara.

From a Small Beginning.

"Great oaks from little acorns grow." So with the house of Krupp, which had its inception in a small forging plant near Essen that at one time did not have sufficient business to support it.

The founder of the line, Friedrich, who was born at Essen, endeavored to make cast steel, the secret of which was carefully guarded in England. And in 1810 he founded a small forging plant near Essen for the production of cast steel after a process he had evolved. Mint dies, stamps for buttons, etc., were manufactured, but, so small was the demand, the works could not be kept in operation. And, soon after 1820, Krupp was obliged to give up his house to occupy a small one-story laborer's cottage near his plant. The hut is still preserved in the midst of the present gigantic establishment.

Shortly before his death, however, the first of the present day Krupps confided to his son, Alfred, the secret of making cast steel, which the latter developed successfully. Alfred, with the indomitable perseverance of the Teuton, a perseverance that captivates the imagination, continued in the face of mountainous difficulties his endeavors to improve the manufacture of steel.

Then came the Krupp opportunity—the great exhibition at London in 1851. The obscure Rhenish steelmaker from Essen electrified the military universe with a six-pounder of flawless cast steel. Since then the German army and navy have bought 29,000 Krupp guns. And 30,000 Krupp guns have been sold in the last half century to 52 nations throughout the world—23 in Europe, 18 in America, six in Asia, five in Africa.

But the Krupps have never manufactured munitions of war for France.

Alfred Krupp's breech-loading rifle and cannon, adopted by the Prussian army in 1861, proved their superiority in the Franco-Prussian war. From then on the factory became world famous for its manufacture of heavy ordnance and armor plate.

Under the next Krupp, the output of the gun factory was increased and diversified by the incorporation of other enterprises.

And now the Krupp von Bohlens not only have the immense plant at Essen, which comprises an area of 1,200 acres, 235 of them under one roof, as if "Sheffield and Pittsburgh had miraculously been transplanted and rolled into one throbbing area," but many other plants as well. At Essen, and at the three neighboring 15-mile-long gun ranges of Meppen, 39,000 men are employed.

At Krupp's collieries in Rhineland-Westphalia and Silesia, 10,000 miners dig coal for Krupp branch works at Annen and Gruson, where armor plate is made, and for Krupp blast-furnaces at Rheinhausen, Duisburg, Neuwied and Engers, which, between them, keep another 15,000 pairs of hands busy.

At Kiel 6,100 shipwrights build battleships, torpedo boats and submarines in Krupp's 55-acre Germania dockyard.

In Germany and far away Spain 5,000 miners are disemboweling ore from Krupp iron mines which, in the case of that mined in Spain, is shipped in Krupp steamers that unload their burden at Krupp docks at Rotterdam there to be transshipped down the Rhine.

For all those employes the Krupp pay roll totals $25,000,000 a year.

Bertha Krupp Sole Owner.

When the last of the Krupp men died he gave the Krupp works to Bertha, his oldest daughter, now twenty-eight. She married, after a love affair at Rome, a young Prussian diplomat attached to the legation there, Dr. Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach. He is now managing director of the vast system of which she is sole owner. He no longer is merely Bertha Krupp's husband, however. He no longer is simply the man who married the greatest fortune in Germany. He has become the master of Essen in reality. The 75,000 members of the Krupp staff, and the community of 300,000 souls dependent upon Krupp employment, today look upon Krupp von Bohlen with the same spirit of reverential loyalty that inspired three generations of workmen to regard the Krupps as their liege lords.

In "The Men About the Kaiser," Frederick William Wile paints about the couple a happy picture. The vast bulk of their time, he writes, is devoted to their home, their three children and their work people.

The social work of the Krupps at their foundries and factories, among their work people, dates back to 1861. At that time, finding there were not in Essen sufficient houses for their employes, the Krupps began building dwellings. Now some four hundred houses are provided, many being given rent free to widows of former employes. A co-operative society divides profits according to the amounts purchased. A boarding house for bachelors now accommodates 1,000. Bath houses are provided and employes receive free medical attention. Accident, life and sickness insurance societies among the men are given $60,000 a year by the firm for their support. There is a trust fund of one-quarter million dollars for the benefit of the needy who are not qualified to receive pensions. There is also a fund for a building association. And technical and manual training schools are provided.

"Altogether," sums up Mr. Wile, "the Krupp von Bohlens are inspiring reminders that the age of luxury and splurge is still adorned by folk to whom great riches can never be a curse."

And it is in the hands of the Krupp von Bohlens that the fate of Germany may rest.

DWELLINGS OF KRUPP WORKMEN

After Waterloo.

One hundred years ago many of the principal European sovereigns and their chief advisers were turning their steps toward Vienna, where they were soon to meet for the purpose of readjusting the map of Europe, or in other words, of settling everything back as nearly as possible in the shape in which it was before the Napoleonic wars. The congress of Vienna, as the gathering is known in history, was notable for its distinguished personnel. Among those gathered at the court of Emperor Francis of Austria, were the Czar of Russia and the kings of Prussia, Bavaria, Denmark and Wurtemburg, together with such eminent statesmen and soldiers as Prince Talleyrand, Prince Metternich, Viscount Castlereagh and the Duke of Wellington.

Cottages.

"Cottage accommodation," in the sense in which Mr. Runchiman's bill deals with it, is a phase that would hardly be understood in the United States. Professors Greenough and Kittredge of Harvard, in their book on the ways of English words, point out that "cottage," in the strict sense of a laborer's dwelling, has never been adopted into popular American use, because America has never really had the thing. The word over there has always had literary and sentimental associations, and finally has come to be used for the most magnificent summer residences. This has gone much farther than the use of the word in England to mean a villa. In America a "cottager" definitely signifies a person who is above staying at a boarding house or hotel and has his own summer home.—London Chronicle.

A Difference.

Stella—Do you believe in love at first sight?

Bella—Oh, yes; until you get your second sight.

Faith is what a woman thinks she believes because she believes it.

The thread of many a discourse is merely a yarn.

W. L. DOUGLAS

MEN'S & WOMEN'S SHOES $2.50, $3, $3.50 $3.75, $4, $4.50 and $5.00 BOYS' SHOES $2.25, $2.50 $3.00 & $3.50

Over 150 Styles

All Sizes and Widths

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES.

For 31 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed the value by having his name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory. This protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes. W. L. Douglas shoes are always worth what you pay for them. If you could see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, and the high grade leathers used, you would then understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price. If the W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes sent everywhere. Postage free in the U. S. Write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

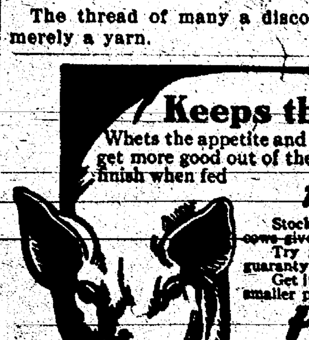
DEFIANCE STARCH

is constantly growing in favor because it

Does Not Stick to the Iron

and it will not injure the finest fabric. For laundry purposes it has no equal. 16 oz. package 10c. 1-3 more starch for same money. DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Nebraska

Keeps the Twist in the Tail



Whets the appetite and makes the hog an easy feeder. Enables it to get more good out of the feed. Hogs fatten faster and put on better finish when fed

Pratts Animal Regulator

Stock owners find it indispensable for fattening hogs and making cows give more milk. Is like green pasture for horses. Try it for your stock on our unconditional money-back guaranty if you are not satisfied. Get it at your dealers. Big 25-lb. pail for $3.00, also in smaller packages. Does for animals what

Pratts Poultry Regulator

does for chickens—keeps them healthy and on the job. A necessity for winter eggs or for fattening. Packages 25c up. A complete line of Pratts at 40,000 dealers.

PRATT FOOD COMPANY, Philadelphia, Chicago, Toronto

WAS VERY MUCH IN EARNEST

Woman's Desire for Liberation From Wrecked Train Accompanied by Terrible Threat.

A fast "limited" was bowling over the sands of Arizona. Just how it happened was frequently explained, and never understood, but as the train sped along the side of a parched river it suddenly left the rails, rolled down the bank and landed in three feet of muddy water at the bottom of the river bed.

Within the cars there was some natural confusion. Men, women and lunch boxes were thrown into a heap, and not an umbrella or a parcel was left in the racks.

One by one the occupants of the rear car extricated themselves from the mass and sought for means of escape, while stanching various wounds caused by broken glass. Every exit was jammed tight. Just then, in the midst of the doubt and confusion, rose a woman's voice in emphatic demand:

"Let me out! Let me out! If you don't let me out, I'll break a window."

HEAD IN WATERY PIMPLES

R. R. No. 1, Kyles, Ohio.—"My baby's head when about a year old began to break out with small watery pimples causing her head to itch. She would scratch her head till the blood came causing the top of her head to be in almost a solid eruption. The pimples at first were nearly as large as a pea and in patches which would inflame and fester and when they would come open would leave a kind of wet scales there for a few days. Then when it dried up it would leave scales on her head that caused her hair to fall out just in great bunches.

"One day I happened to see Cuticura Soap and also Cuticura Ointment advertised in a paper and I ordered a sample of each. They seemed to help her head so much that I purchased a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and in two weeks' time her head was sound and well. Her hair had stopped falling out and was also free from dandruff." (Signed) Mrs. J. L. West, Feb. 20, '14.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Her Reason.

Tom—Why were you weeping, in the picture show?

Jess—It was a moving picture.—Judge.

If you would be regarded as wise all you have to do is hand people the advice they want.

The mule that gets in the first kick usually wins the scrap.

New Connundrum.

Here is a conundrum which your greatgrandfathers asked each other when they were little boys:

"How many legs has a dog if you call his tail a leg?"

"Five!" shouted the little greatgranddad of Mr. A.

"Wrong," corrected the diminutive greatgranddad of Mr. B. "Because calling his tail a leg doesn't make it a leg."

I am reminded of this venerable brain twister of youth by the following lines in the Clayton anti-business bill.

"The District of Columbia shall be deemed a state within the meaning of this law."

So I shall modernize that ancient query by propounding the following: "How many states in the United States if you call the District of Columbia a state?" — Girard, in Philadelphia Ledger.

Liars All.

"So you went fishing with Brown yesterday. What did you catch?"

"Ask Brown. I forgot the number we agreed on."

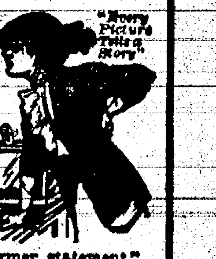
Disappointed Wife.

"Just my luck! Ses 'e can't go to the front because 'e's a married man."—London Opinion.

The Cause Laid Bare

Tea and coffee drinkers often notice backache, headache, rheumatic pain, dizziness, drowsy, tired feelings, disturbed urination and other signs of kidney weakness. The constant use of narcotic or alcoholic drinks is very apt to irritate the kidneys, and weak kidneys need prompt help to avert all danger of dropsy, gravel or fatal Bright's disease. Avoid the use of stimulants, drink more water, get more rest, fresh air and exercise. To tone and strengthen the tired kidneys, use Doan's Kidney Pills, the most successful and highly recommended kidney remedy.

A Nebraska Case



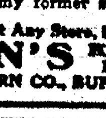
"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Mrs. H. Zahan, Pierce, Neb., says: "Backache and lameness through my loins kept me in misery for quite awhile. I also had trouble with the action of my kidneys that broke my rest at night. Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of these ailments and I was pleased to recommend them. I have been so free from kidney trouble ever since that I gladly confirm my former statement."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Nervous Emotional Dizzy Depressed ?

WOMEN who are restless, with constant change of position, "fidgetiness," who are abnormally excitable or who experience fainting or dizzy spells, or nervous headache and wakefulness are usually sufferers from the weaknesses of their sex.

DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription

is the soothing, cordial and womanly tonic that brings about an invigorating calm to the nervous system. Overcomes the weakness and the dragging pains which resemble the pains of rheumatism. Thousands of women in the past forty years can bear witness to its benefits.

Mrs. Addie Cartzinger of Cedar St., Cairo, Ill., writes Dr. R. V. Pierce as follows:

"I send 31 cents for your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser' for my daughter who has recently married and I know the book will be of much value to her. I have read and used for 25 years the valuable treatments contained in the 'Medical Adviser' and have taken many bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and have been restored to health each time I used it. It is a great remedy for women as a strength builder, fine for the nerves and general health."

Your dealer in medicines sells it in liquid or sugar-coated tablet form; or you can send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription tablets. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets Regulate and Invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Sugar-Coated Tiny Granules.

JULES, EGG BOY OF ASTOR HOUSE

Story of Remarkable Rise of Young Frenchman in New York City.

Developed Great Business of Importing Delicacies From Europe and Retired a Millionaire Several Times Over.

By RICHARD SPILLANE.

In the days when that squat, gray pile known as the Astor house, in lower New York city, was more famous than it is now, there came to it from over the sea a tall, bright-eyed youth with a letter to the chef. As the big, fat and usually good-natured chef read the letter he scowled. It was the same story. Every one in France who knew him, and some who did not, seemed bent on recommending people to him for work. He was overrun with applications.

"I can do nothing for you, promise nothing for you," he exclaimed excitedly. "Cooks? Assistant cooks? Bah! We have more in America than we need. We shall have all there are in France if this thing keeps up. Every steamer bring a lot, and such cooks! Most of them cannot coo the egg."

"I can cook an egg," said the boy.

"Poof!" said the chef. "You know not what you say. To cook the egg is a gift. Any fool can make the omelet, hair or boil or fry the egg, but to cook the egg exquisitely, so it ravishes the eye, stirs the feeble appetite to health and desire, brings joy to the stomach and makes man feel like a god—that—that is art!"

"I can cook an egg," the boy repeated.

The fat chef shrugged his shoulders. "There are 800 ways of cooking the egg," he declared. "No man can say truly he can cook the egg until he knows them all."

"I can cook an egg," said the boy for the third time.

The calm repetition of the statement was an irritation and a challenge to the chef.

"We shall see," he declared impulsively.

He took the youth to the kitchen and left him there for trial. That is how Jules became egg boy at the Astor.

Epicures Appreciated Jules.

There used to be a democracy about the old house that was delightful. The boys of finance, law and the trades gathered there to feast or to frolic. They had the tastes of epicures, but said to relate, ordinary and abused digestive apparatuses. Soon after the arrival of Jules they discovered remarkable merit in omelets, shirred eggs and other things that came from his department. When the palate said "No" to other food it would appear grateful in its greeting of one of his delicacies.

"Tell Jules it is for me," would be the request of a railroad magnate, a judge, the head of a hardware concern. The egg boy seemed to learn the tastes and caprices of the regular patrons of the house with wonderful rapidity. Maybe it was not so much in catering to individual appetites as in the quaintness and delicacy not only in the cooking, but in the serving of everything he prepared. He would not let a thing go from his hands unless it was perfect.

Jules had a soul above eggs. The chef discovered after a while that the youth knew as much about boiling, baking, grilling, frying, stewing and all the other ways of cooking meats, fish and fowl as he did about a soufflé that would appeal to the appetite in a way to make the worst dyspeptic believe that still was joy in living. He could make a soup that was nectar and sauces as prepared by him put on a new dignity.

Henri, the chef, blessed the day the egg boy came to the Astor and never could be dissuaded from the belief that it was due to his own rare judgment that Jules was secured by the famous old hotel.

Did Not Work by Rule.

Jules worked by no rule. Why should he? Back in Alsace, for hundreds of years, his forbears had been cooks. He needed none of the latter-day aids to the lords and ladies of the kitchen. He scorned the oven thermometer. He knew when all was right. He loved to teach others, but somehow the others never could get the same results as Jules. He could take the simplest of foods and do wonders with them. His delighted in making stews, believing though they are considered. They came to think in the Astor that stewing was an art unknown until Jules came to them. He was radical. The great secret in stewing, he always declared, was in cooking the meat in its own juices.

Next to achieving miracles with the stew, he did marvels in the way of braising, which is a combination of stewing and baking. One of the peculiarities of Jules was that he rarely worked with a very hot fire. He believed that cooking at a high temperature was not only wasteful of fuel, but not good for the meats. He thought it was better and more economical to cook longer and at a lower temperature. Above all things, he was scrupulously neat. Cleanliness is desirable to a superlative degree in the handling of the things we eat.

Jules was a treasure. Every one about the Astor appreciated that fact.

It was a sad, sad day, then, when he announced to Henri that he was going to leave. The chef almost had a fit. It was unthinkable that Jules should go. The kitchen would be desolate without him. Henri would be desolated. What would the long-time patrons of the hotel, who had come to lean upon Jules, say and do? Was it money? Was Jules not content?

No, it was not money, and every one was kind and good to Jules. But his art called him elsewhere. He never would be the real master, never would know supreme satisfaction until he was in command of every branch of his glorious profession. He was going to take a post-graduate course in the pastry line. Everything else of the kitchen he was supreme in. A few years would round him out as a finished artist.

Became a Pastry Artist.

Jules went to a famous pastry cook's establishment. He went to learn and he remained to teach. Within a month he was creating things in the pastry line that the great pastry cooks perhaps had dreamed of, but never had been able to produce. There were some great pastry artists in the kitchen. They were men of Paris, Berne, Strasburg and Berlin. No city of the world produces greater and better cooks than Strasburg.

Jules came from Strasburg. There still was another branch of the culinary art for him to take the highest courses in. It was the shellfish. Just as a student sacrifices position and time, so he sacrificed his position again and went to Glen Island to work a few years in the cooking of crabs, oysters, clams and lobsters. Those were the golden days of the most beautiful island of Long Island sound.

Each year Jules broadened in view and broadened in knowledge. He was ambitious. He was frugal, as most Frenchman are, but he longed to be wealthy. There is a good living in the kitchen, but not riches or ease. They did not pay cooks as much in

"I Can Cook an Egg."

those days as they do now, either. When an association of French cooks was formed to raise the standard in this country, and incidentally to make some profit out of the importation of the rarest and most delightful of French delicacies, Jules was asked to take charge of the agency that the association established. He jumped at the offer. He saw in it an opportunity to do good for his fellow cooks, and at the same time get business knowledge he otherwise could not obtain. The prospect seemed excellent to him for the association to do great good. He worked hard and faithfully, much harder and just as faithfully as he had labored as a cook.

His One Hard Year.

There is a difference between working for one boss and fifty. Every mother's son who was a member of that association had his own peculiar ideas as to how Jules should conduct the business, and each one of them gave orders to him. It did not matter how great the conflict in orders was, Jules was to blame. He put in the hardest year of his life trying to please all the members and wound up by pleasing none. Then the association decided to give up the importing business and confine its attention to social matters.

Jules was almost heart-broken, but the trouble in that association was the best thing that ever happened to him. He determined never to work for any boss except himself. He had $2,000, a wife and child. Against the advice of his wife and friends, he risked that $2,000 by buying a house in Thirty-fourth street near Seventh avenue. The $2,000 was only a small payment on the purchase price. There was a mortgage with interest enough to swamp him unless he made money fast. But he had courage. He took over the importing business of the association and devoted all his energy and fine spirit to pushing it. Various times he had to rake and scrape and borrow to meet the interest on the mortgage, to pay duties on the goods he imported, or to meet the drafts of the shippers. He lived above the store—that is the way they do in the old country—and he scrimped and saved and tried to be cheerful. His friends advised him to move to cheaper quarters, but Jules was obstinate.

There were horsecars in Thirty-fourth street in those days, but before Jules had been there two years they were supplanted by electric cars. Simultaneously Thirty-fourth street was transformed. Property values jumped amazingly. Jules sold out his house at a profit of $18,000 and moved to Forty-second street, close to Seventh avenue. With the $18,000 and the profits that were beginning to come from his business he was able to buy to greater advantage, to carry a bigger stock and generally push his trade. He got the business of Delmonico, of Sherry, of Martin, of every big restaurant in New York. Incidentally he began to assume a new importance. Great hotel men and great restaurant men who wanted to open new establishments and to obtain the best of cooks went to him for counsel. He went abroad occasionally to look over the men of Strasburg, Berne, Zurich and Paris. When he called them to America they came.

Built a Great Warehouse.

One day Oscar Hammerstein came along and took a look at Jules' Forty-second street establishment. Mr. Hammerstein saw more than Jules' place. He saw a theater on its site. Jules sold the building at a profit of $30,000 to the great theater builder and operatic impresario. Then he went into Fortieth street. The neighborhood was not good, but that did not matter. He put up a great warehouse of about ten stories. It is the greatest of its kind in America. From the cellar to the roof, with the exception of the offices and the living quarters of Jules and his family, it is filled with jellies and delicacies, caviar and pate de fois gras, cordials and remarkable pastes, confections such as only the rich can afford, anchovies and pickled nuts, stuffed fruits and rare vegetables, smoked and dried meats and fish that cost enough to make a person gasp bar le duc and olive oils, essences, and a thousand other things that many persons think are necessities, but which the world would be better if it did not use. Rare is the ship that comes across the sea that does not bring something to it. The money that has been made in that house is fabulous.

Jules has retired now. Only a few know him as the egg boy of the Astor. Today he stands as one of the most prominent Frenchmen of New York. He seems to have dropped into the place Henry Maillard once occupied in the French colony. Like Maillard he has been president of the Cercle Francaise Harmonie and head of the great French hospital. Wealth has poured in on him until he has become a millionaire several times over. He is vice-president of one of the uptown banks. The big dividends he gets each year from the company that now manages his business provides money enough to look after all his charities and let him do a little business on the side in real estate. He has made all his money between Thirty-fourth and Forty-second streets, and he has the most supreme confidence in that strip of New York. He buys and he sells, buys and sells. He never has had a loss.

America's Debt to Jules.

No man has done more to raise the art of cookery in America. There scarcely has been a great hotel built anywhere in the United States within the last twenty years whose proprietor has not consulted him about the arrangement of the kitchen or the selection of the culinary staff. With all his prosperity, with all the dignity that money and position and age give to a man, Jules still loves to cook. He has all the enthusiasm and all the wider appreciation of his art than he had when he was the egg boy of the Astor.

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FROM THE SWEET POTATO

Innumerable "Goodies" May Be Made by the Housewife Who Gives It a Little Thought.

For candied sweet potatoes cut parboiled sweet potatoes into lengthwise slices and put them in buttered pan. Cook for two minutes three-quarters of a cupful of water and two tablespoonfuls of butter. Brush the potatoes with this and bake them. Baste them with the sirup as they cook until they are well candied.

Sweet potato balls that cause surprise are these. Season two cupfuls of baked sweet potatoes that have been pressed through a colander with salt and pepper and add a beaten egg and a little hot cream. Form into balls and into each press a pitted prune into which two walnut meats have been forced. This prune should not be visible. Dip the balls into crumbs and egg. Then brown the potato balls in deep fat, drain and serve at once.

Scalloped sweet potatoes are made by slicing parboiled potatoes into a buttered baking dish and covering them with a well-seasoned white sauce. On top of the sauce put some melted butter and crumbs and bake for about twenty minutes.

French fried sweet potatoes are truly a delicacy. To make them, cut in thick lengthwise sections some parboiled sweet potatoes and plunge them in a frying basket, into deep hot fat. Brown delicately, drain and season with salt.

GLEANINGS FROM COOK BOOK

Knowledge of How to Do Certain Things Will Save Housekeeper Much Trouble.

Just a suggestion of how to do certain things will often be the means of saving the housekeeper a great deal of trouble. Here are a few gleanings from a famous cook book which may prove interesting to some reader.

To cut cheese smoothly, fold parafin papers over the knife blade.

When making omelets allow one tablespoonful of cream or hot water for each egg.

One cupful of sugar will sweeten one quart of any mixture which is to be served cold or frozen.

New sweet potatoes will not be so hard and dry if rubbed with butter before baking.

When the white of an egg is beaten to a froth and added to the cream it will whip more quickly and easily.

After cooking cabbage add to it, just before serving, one small half cupful of thick sour cream. This is much better than vinegar.

When currant bread has been baked, if it be wrapped in a damp cloth for a few days it will not crumble when cutting, and it will not be dry.

The flavoring of shrimps is improved if boiling water is poured over them a short time before they are served. It must be drained away immediately.

Housewifely Hints.

Now is the time to hang fresh bags of lavender in one's wardrobe and lay it plentifully among personal and household linen. Tiny sachets of it sewn into one's garments not only exude a delicious fragrance wherever one moves, but are an excellent preventive of infection. Lavender is the favorite perfume of both Queen Alexandra and Queen Mary, who get a large consignment, freshly distilled for them, from Mitcham, each year, and use it in great quantities. All the cushions in the queen mother's boudoir are filled with a certain amount of new lavender every summer, so that the room is always full of the delicate English perfume.

New Chicken Salad.

Take one cupful of cold chicken that has been chopped and shredded until very fine and one ounce of pate de fois gras. Add to it one ounce of cooking sherry, the beaten yolks of two eggs and a cupful of clear chicken broth. Season to taste with salt and cayenne. Heat the mixture through and cool. Add one ounce of dissolved gelatin to a cupful of whipped cream. Beat the whites of three eggs to a froth and mix all lightly together. Put in a mold and set on ice six or seven hours. Serve on a bed of green with mayonnaise.

Walnut Cream for Filling.

One and one-half cupfuls milk, scalded; one egg well beaten, scant one-half cupful sugar, dessert-spoonful each of salt; mix all with the egg, add to the milk and cook in double boiler until thick. When cool flavor with vanilla and add one cupful of walnut meats, ground fine. Spread on cake. If you prefer use a white frosting on top and decorate with whole nut meats.

Mustard Poultice.

This is used for a counterirritant in case of a pain in the chest, backache, etc. Into one gill of boiling water stir one tablespoonful of Indian meal; spread the paste thus made on a cloth and spread over it one teaspoon of dry mustard. Equal parts of mustard and flour made into a paste and spread between two pieces of muslin make a mustard plaster.

Spiced Limes.

Boil four quarts of limes in water until tender, drain off water, cut the limes in halves, put them in a jar and pour over them this sirup: One cupful of vinegar, 1½ cupfuls of molasses, cupful of water, two teaspoonfuls of cloves. Boil a few minutes, then pour over the limes. They should be kept a little while before eating them.

The KITCHEN CABINET

But for some trouble and sorrow, we should never know half the good there is about us.

Poverty has its whims and shows of taste, as wealth has—chosen.

IDEAL SCHOOL LUNCHEON.

Ideals are like stars, we may not reach them, but they are fine guides.

A good luncheon for any child is one which is easy to digest, so that when he goes back to study the brain will be ready to accomplish its work.

The most popular kindergarten luncheon is fruit. A dainty sandwich of homemade bread with a filling of sliced bananas and nut meats, with an orange, is a most satisfying and delicious luncheon. Other combinations of sandwich filling are chopped dates, with an apple to eat with the sandwich. Fig and walnut sandwich with a pear, or a bunch of grapes with a jelly sandwich. These may be given in rotation, so that there need be no monotony. A fetching little basket will help a great deal in the pleasure of a lunch. Oranges may be peeled and each section wrapped in paper. Pears and apples may be cored and put together with toothpicks. All sandwiches should be likewise wrapped in oiled paper.

If proper attention is given to combining a sweet sandwich with a sour fruit and a sweet fruit with a sour sandwich, candy will not be so much craved. A little candy at the end of a meal is all right, but it should never be eaten first.

A generous piece of candy after the noon meal will generally satisfy the natural desire of every child for sweets.

When sweet fruits are not to be served, cookies and gingerbread will take their place. A sandwich filling of chopped peanuts and mayonnaise dressing will be a good one to accompany the cake.

For the older boy or girl who cannot go home for the noon meal a greater variety and more substantial food should be served. Sandwiches, of course, may be so filling and of such a variety that one need not fear a lack of variety.

When a man's his own enemy it's only because he's too much his own friend.—Oliver Twist.

We cannot allow those who serve us well to labor under any privation or discomfort that is in our power to remove.

TASTY LEFT-OVERS.

It is a real art to reheat and serve food which has appeared once in such a manner that its second coming is not recognized.

Hash Fritters.—To two cupfuls of hot mashed potatoes add a well-beaten egg. Flour the board and roll out quite thin, cut in rounds, put a tablespoonful of minced meat on each round, pinch the edges together and fry until nicely browned. Garnish with parsley.

Shepherd's Pie.—This is an old-fashioned but good dish. Rice or potato may be used for the cover of the pie. Any well-seasoned chopped meat covered with mashed potato well seasoned, or cooked rice, then bake until well browned. It may be steamed and turned out on a platter. Garnish with parsley. Fish may be used instead of meat if so desired.

Jelly-Vegetable Salad.—Make a strong lemon jelly with gelatin, omitting the sugar. Turn the jelly into molds which have been rinsed with cold water. Let stand until the jelly begins to harden, keeping some for the top, which is kept liquid over hot water. Add cooked chopped vegetables, a few peas, carrot chopped fine, a tomato and a cucumber. Over this pour the liquid jelly and set away to harden. Serve on lettuce leaves with mayonnaise dressing.

Veal Loaf.—Chop sufficient cold veal to make two cupfuls, and a half cupful of ham. Add salt, onion juice, a teaspoonful of lemon juice and a quarter of a teaspoonful of mustard. Add a quarter of a cupful of cracker crumbs to the same quantity of butter. When well mixed add to the meat with a dash of cayenne. Line a shallow bowl with the whites of eggs cut in strips. Moisten the seasoned meat with a thick white sauce, then pack it tightly into the bowl. Cover with buttered paper and steam for an hour. Cool, turn out and garnish with water-cress or parsley.

Any small amount of ham left over may be chopped and added to veal for croquettes. A bit of green pepper adds to the flavor, also. Ham added to a rich white sauce and served poured over buttered toast is a dish not to be despised.

The best among us need to deal lightly with faults.

The things that never happen are often as much realities to us in their effects as those that are accomplished.

FROZEN DESSERTS.

Iced desserts of various kinds are always popular summer or winter, and a new recipe is always welcome. Some prefer ices and sherbets to the rich ice cream. Mousses and parfaits are simple to prepare, for they need no attention after they are packed in ice.

Coffee Caramel Parfait.—Scald one cupful of milk with two teaspoonfuls of ground coffee and one half cupful of caramelized sugar; then add the yolks of three eggs, beaten slightly and mixed with one-half cupful of sugar and an eighth of a teaspoonful of salt. Cook until the mixture thickens, stirring constantly, and add one cupful of thin cream. Cool, strain, and add two cupfuls of thin cream and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Pack in half-pound baking powder cans and pack in ice and salt, using four parts of ice to one of salt. When ready to serve unmold and roll in chopped almonds that have been delicately browned.

Marshmallow Sauce.—Cut a fourth of a pound of marshmallows in pieces and put into a double boiler and let stand until melted. Dissolve one-fourth of a cupful of powdered sugar in the same amount of water, add to the marshmallows and stir until blended. Cool before serving on the ice cream. To make chocolate ice cream add two or three squares of bitter chocolate grated to a rich custard. Cool and freeze.

Pineapple Cream.—Put two cupfuls of water and one cupful of sugar in a saucepan and bring to the boiling point, boil twenty minutes, cool and add a can of grated pineapple, freeze to a mush. Then fold in the whip from two cupfuls of cream. Serve in sherbet cups with candied pineapple and a glaced cherry for a garnish.

Perfect coolness and self-possession are the indispensable accompaniments of a great mind.

Industry is the soul of business and the keystone of prosperity.

DELICIOUS PUDDINGS.

Do not think because huckleberries are out of season that you cannot have a good pudding. Use the canned ones and save the juice for a sauce.

Mix together two well-beaten eggs, a cupful of milk, two cupfuls of flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, beat thoroughly and add two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, stir in a cupful or two of the drained berries rolled in flour, and steam in a well-buttered mold for three hours. Serve hot with a sauce flavored with nutmeg and using the juice thickened with flour and made rich by the addition of butter.

Cocoanut Custard Pie.—Line a deep tin with rich pastry, pricking the bottom to keep it from puffing as it rises. Fill with a custard of two cupfuls rich milk, two eggs, a half cupful sugar, grated rind of an orange and a cupful grated cocoanut.

Queen's Bread Pudding.—Soak two cupfuls bread crumbs in a quart of milk, add the well-beaten yolks of four eggs, half a teaspoonful salt, half a cupful sugar, two tablespoonfuls butter and flavoring to taste. Bake one hour in the dish in which it is to be served. Spread with jelly and cover with a meringue made of the whites of the eggs and two tablespoonfuls of sugar for each egg. Bake until brown.

Chocolate Pudding.—Soak two tablespoonfuls of gelatin in a quarter of a cupful of cold water. Mix together a cupful of sugar, four ounces of grated chocolate and three well-beaten eggs, add two cupfuls of milk brought to the scalding point. Cook in a double boiler until the mixture begins to thicken, then stir in the gelatin, a pinch of salt and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Turn into a cold dish and serve with mounds of whipped cream dotting the top.

Nellie Maxwell.

Untaken Pills Did the Work.

A Worcester man told several of his friends that he had the best cure for pleurisy yet known. He said that a doctor had given him a box of pills and instructed him to take them at certain intervals, but he had repeatedly forgotten to take them. Yet he said that their effect was so powerful that they effected a cure by simply remaining in his pocket. He seriously offered to lend them to his friends to be used in a similar way if they were troubled.—Boston Globe.

Heredity in Vegetation.

Biologists are beginning to harness the forces of heredity the same as scientists are learning further how to harness the power of electricity. The results obtained by breeders, building up superior types of plant and animal life by practical application of the laws of heredity, represent in commercial terms alone more than a billion dollars added to the annual production of the United States, which is more than twenty-seven billion dollars.

Neb. Historical Society

THE TABLE ROCK ARGUS

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Congregational Meeting.

A Congregational meeting will be held at the Presbyterian church Sabbath morning after services conducted by Rev. Robnison of Pawnee City A formal call will be made for Rev. S. E. Hullhurst, who will speak in the evening. Sabbath School, Young Peoples meeting and Prayer meeting will be held as usual.

C. K. Anderson Clerk.

Xmas Bazzar.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. church will hold a Xmas bazar in the church basement Dec. 5. A good place to buy your Xmas presents.

R. P. Jennings Candidate for Representative Non-Partism ticket. Moto equal and exact justice to all. Special priviledge to none. Mr. Jennings is an old resident here and you will do well to vote for him.

NIPPING A COLD IN THE BUD

The last cold you had came upon you unwares. Thats the way not only your last cold came, but all the other colds you ever had.

First a little dryness or tightening of the throat, you are a bit shivery. Something is wrong but you don't stop to figure it out. Its the grip germ getting its start. In a few hours you begin to sneeze and sniffle and then you realize you have another distressing cold.

Even now if immediate action is taken the cold may be broken up over night. If the cold has taken hold through neglect any treatment will be necessary. The remedy is A. D. S. Cold and Grip Tablets.

Price twenty-five cents.

Cotton Drug Co.

GOLD CASE BARGAINS

Our watch sale in August surpassed any sale we've had since 1907. We still are overstocked in gold filled cases 16 and 0 size.

17 jewel adjusted Elgin
20 yr. case $10.50

21 jewel Hampden
20 yr. case $17.50

Ladies 0 size Elgin watches
20 yr. cases $9.00

LOOK READ COMPARE

12 size 21 jewel Rockford
20 yr. case $18.00

AN EXPERT HERE EVERY DAY TO SERVE YOU.

JEWELER **R. C. Cotton** OPTICIAN

WE KNOCK ALL SPOTS OUT OF CLOTHING

The most perfect Dry Cleaning Plant in the state--not in volume but in detail.

We clean garments for ladies, children and men-woolens, silks, serges, without injury to fabric.

We eliminate all odors of gasoline and also eliminate all mineral oils, basic ingredients of cleaning.

Leave your orders at the Argus Office. We pay parcels post or express charges one way.

IF WE DO NOT DO WORK SASISFACTORILY WE WANT NO PAY.

AUBURN TAILORING AND DRY CLEANING COMPANY

OPERA HOUSE DATES.

Picture Show		October 31st
Terry's Uncle Tom's Cabin		November 2nd
Picture Show		" 7th
Clifton Drug Co.	One Week	" 9th to 14th
Picture Show		" 21st
UNDER THE LAURELS		" 20th
Rob. O. Bowman		" 27th
Picture Show		" 28th
Thomas Jubilee Singers		Jan 4th
Wood Trio		Febr. 23
Dr. Henry Clark		April 4th

It is a real pleasure to speak for those who have stood by the cause of the people and manifested in a very practical way their support of just, progressive legislation. Certainly Mr. McGuire is one of these. His quality has been tested by his service. It would seem to me little more than justice to him that his constituents should return him to the house where with lengthened service he will be able to give the country the benefit of his quality more and more effectively from month to month. (signed) Woodrow Wilson

Voters isn't it a fact that the tariffis a relegisted issue now any how? Should not Reavis who is aspiring as a leader of men and the nation—an alleged statesman - be clear-headed enough to recognize that fact instead of making a "protective" (robber) tariff the paramount issue of his campaign. Manifestedly for years to come stricken and unfortunate Europe will not produce and manufacture enough of her own peoples necessities to supply their needs.

Both pauper and perfect foreign labor will enormously reduced in numbers for the farm and factory by the havoc of war, either maimed or killed and whose women and children will be oppressed by hunger and want for a generation. Heaven forbid the asking of "protection" at the expense of our pocket-books to our millionaire trust combined manufactures against those deplorable destitute, famished, suffering and defenseless humanity of that or any crime or country. A National candidate that is to be of real service to the people will wrestle with live and merciful issues. Are you going to vote to send Reavis to Washington to re-establish that old "protection" of partnership between corrupt politics and corrupt unmerciful business Reavis has publicly pledged himself to do so in his "Declaration of principals." A christian and compassionate American people represented by Woodrow Wilson will never consent to it. Reavis tariff ideas are unsound, unbecoming as a statesman pure "bunc," a scare and useless agitation. Vote for congressman Maguire and humanity at home and adroad. The republican press, workers and candidates over the state certainly have a poor estimation of the intelligence of the voters, especially the taxpayers of their own party when they will deliberately resort to false statements and attack in charging extravagence of appropriations to the Democratic legislature of 1913 and the administrations of state affairs to Governor Morehead.

In most every case the republican senate of that session increased the amounts of appropriations from one third to double of their original sum as passed by the democratic house of that period. The record is available for every voter in the state. It speaks for itself—it should be obtained by those in doubt, before falling and easy prey to such false vagaries. These very spell-binders care fully avoid telling the people that the Food, Dairy, Drug and Oil department, the largest working income and expenditure department of State House occupy of which the Governor is directly reponsible for its performance a surplus of $70,000 besides a saving in railroad mileage used of nearly 10000 miles over that of the former republican administration. This department has attained the highest degree of efficiency and service rendered in comparison to any republican bienium. Elect Governor Morehead to continue the good work and further economical business of the state.

Congressman John A. McGuire candidate for re-election has supported President Wilson's administration in every policy and measure submitted and has unqualifiedly pledged his continued support to this administration. It is the earnest desire of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan that he should be re-elected. President Wilson has written a special letter endorsing Congressman McGuire's record and secretary Bryan is campaigning in the first district and the voters to send John McGuire back to Congress those who believe in the Wilson administration can only express their appreciation of that administration by casting their vote for a man who has consistently supported the administration in the past and is pledged to the same cause in the future. This is a national issue not a personal matter. It would be the height of inconsistency for any citizen who subscribes to the Wilson policies to vote for a candidate for congress who is not pledged to support these policies. President Wilson needs a congress that will support him. Congressman McGuire has a record which should be approved and sustained by every ardent supporter of the administration. He remained at his post of duty at Washington during the primary election and until the adjournment of congress was voting for the measures which the people of his district sent him to support. The congressional committee believes that old men who desire to see the Wilson administration sustained will vote for Congressman John A. McGuire. Now Mr. voter it is up to you? Think it over

Congressional Committee
H. H. Hawkins Geo. A. Cotton

SUFFRAGE RALLY.

Last Thursday was a "red letter" day for the Suffragists of Table Rock and vicinity. In the morning Rev. A. E. Chadwick, the new M. E. minister kindly took his auto, invited Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Cotton and Mrs. Anna Kovanda, the enthusiastic Vice President of the State Suffrage association and drove to Elk Creek and met the auto suffrage party, composed of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hardy Rev. A. L. Wetherly of Lincoln and Miss Helen Todd of California, who have been touring southeast Nebraska for several days. Rev. Weatherly Miss Todd and Mr. Hardy addressed the crowd. From there they went to Steinauer and from Steinauer to Table Rock, where a large and enthusiastic crowd had assembled to give them greeting, and listen to expound the gospel of suffrage. Rev. Chadwick spoke first, afterward introducing Miss Todd, Rev. Weatherly and Mr. Hardy. A large crowd of pupils from the high school marched down and gave yells which was loudly applauded by the large audience. To much credit can not be given to Mrs. Kovanda for the able manner in which she arranged for the meeting, and its success was largely due to her untiring efforts.

Mrs. Wm McCaslin returned home Tuesday from Lincoln where she had been called to help care for her son-in-law Harry Ray, who has been very low with typhoid rever. She left him slowly improving.

CEMENT WORK

For all kinds of Cement work see A. H. Croley, Table Rock Nebr.

For a nice easy shave, a smooth hair-cut, a shampoo or face massage try Roy Dunn at the "White" Barber shop, west of Post-office.

M. E. CHURCH NOTES.

"Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

An invitation is hereby extended to all to attend our services.

Cordially A. E. Chadwick Pastor

Bicknell's Restaurant
FOR Your Hot Lunches, Sandwiches, Pies, Cookies, Fresh Oysters, Fresh Bread Every Day Fruits, Candies And Nuts.
YOURS FOR BUSINESS.
Phone 17.
S. C. BICKNELL, Prop.

Why Not Build A Concrete Barn?

¶ It's the most comfortable for the cattle, horses and other stock. It helps keep them healthy. It means greater profit when you sell them. It's clean, fireproof, everlasting.

¶ Let's talk it over. We'll show you how economically you can build a concrete barn with

LEHIGH PORTLAND CEMENT

¶ Lehigh gives your barn a strength that *increases each year.* This means a *repairproof structure.*

We can make deliveries wherever you say. Drop in today.

Table Rock Lumber Co.

'Concrete's the thing—Lehigh's the Cement.

THE

STATE BANK

OF

TABLE ROCK, NEB.

Capital Paid In, $50,000 · Surplus, $10,000

Transacts a general banking business.
Drafts drawn on all points in Europe.
Careful attention to collections. Farm loans negotiated, and insurance written at lowest rates.
Deposits in this Bank are protected by the DEPOSITOR'S GUARANTEE FUND of the State of Nebraska.
Interest paid on time deposits.

J. I. MILLER, President · G. D. MILLER Vice President · N. V. DAVID, Cashier · C. J. WOOD,

The State Bank of Table Rock.