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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OBITUARY.

John Michael Aylor was born in Augusta Co. West Virginia October 13 1828, and died at the home of his son Norris December 27 1914 at the age of 86 years 2 months and 14 days In 1832 he went with his parents to Madison Co. Ohio. In 1850 he was united in marriage to Eleanor Knipe Norris who departed this life on February 24 of this year. In 1852 they moved to Van Buren Co. Iowa, where they lived for 35 years and reared their family. To this union eleven children were born, six boys and five girls, two boys dying in infancy. They came to Nebr in 1887 since the death of his wife he has made his home with his children. His health has been gradually failing for several months, and Sunday afternoon all realized that the end was near and at ten minutes of 8 o'clock he quietly passed away. In 1869 he united with the Baptist church and has ever been true to his faith in Christ. After coming to Table Rock he united with the Christian church of which he was a faithful attendant as long as his health would permit. He leaves nine children who mourn his going, also 44 grandchildren and 33 great grand children who cherish his memory. The children are as follows: Mrs Thomas McIntosh of Humboldt, Mrs M. H. Irwin, Mrs John Covault, Mrs Dallas Mort, Mrs Chas Davis, Mr John and Norris Aylor of Table Rock William Aylor of Napier Mo. and Henry Aylor of Van Buren Co Iowa.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our sincere thanks for the many acts of kindness during the sickness, death, and burial of our beloved father.

The Aylor children.

Lost—A pocket book on Wednesday containing $19 in paper money and some change in silver. Finder please leave at this office and receive a liberal reward

Wilson's Studio open each Wednesday from 8 till 5 o'clock. Bring in children

Births Outnumber Deaths in Nebraska Almost Three to One

Nebraska births exceed deaths over 2½ to 1, according to the annual report of State Health Inspector W. H. Wilson. There were 26,781 births and 10,735 deaths.

The number of marriages was six times that of petitions for divorce, and eight times as many divorces granted. There were 12,157 marriages and 2,159 divorces asked, with 1,577 decrees granted.

Cruelty caused 970 divorces; non-support 392; infidelity 124, and drunkenness 221.

Four women to every man applied for divorce, and nearly half the suits filed were within the first five years of married life.

Of children of foreign parents, 1,073 were Germans, 955 Scandinavians, 211 British, 358 Bohemians and 796 unclassified.

Congential debility caused 1,040 deaths; heart trouble, 939; pneumonia, 707; cancer, 693; apoplexy, 566; tuberculosis, 328; Bright's disease, 342; paralysis, 288; diabetes 156

Of 175 cases of suicide, 58 were by poison, 35 by hanging 66 by firearms and 16 by other means.

Railway accidents caused 74 deaths machinery accidents 15; firearms, 52 drowning 69; starvation, 1; freezing 2; excessive heat, 8; lightening 15; homicide, 15; and other external violence, 238.

Lumber Meeting.

The T R Lumber Co held their annual meeting at meeting at the company's office Monday night. The following officers were elected.

W. H. Wilson	President
Geo. F. Cotton	Vice President
G. D. Miller.	Treasurer
J. N. Phillips	Secretary

Miss Hazel Taylor and pupils gave a recital at her home last Thursday afternoon, which was well attended. At the close of the recital Miss Ella Beck gave a few readings, which were very much appreciated by all.

Chas Wood returned to Hastings College Sunday.

EVERY YEAR

I feel 'tis growing colder
Every year;
And my heart, alas! gets older
Every year.
I can win no new affection;
I have only recollection,
Deeper sorrow and dejection,
Every year.

II

Of the loves and sorrows blended
Every year;
Of the joys of friendship ended
Every year;
Of the ties that still might bind me
Until Time to Death resigned me,
My infirmities remind me
Every year.

III

Ah! how sad to look before us
Every year,
When the cloud grows darker o' r us
Every year;
When we see the blossoms faded
That to bloom we might have aided
And immortal garlands braided
Every year

IV

To the past go more dead faces
Every year
As the loved leave vacant places
Every year.
Everywhere the sad eyes meet us;
In the evening's dusk they greet us
And to come to them entreat us,
Every year;
Yes, the shores of life are shifting
Every year;
And we are seaward drifting
Every year
Old pleasures changing, fret us;
The living more forget us;
There are fewer to regret us,
Every year.

But the truer life draws nigher
Every year.
And its morning star climbs higher
Every year.
Earth's hold on us grows slighter
And the heavy burden lighter,
And the Dawn immortal brighter
Every year

William Cowan

Real Estate Tranfers Recorded During The Week Ending Jan. 2. 1915 by Frank A. Barton Bonded Abstractor.

Samuel E. Wilson to Joy E. Wilson n½ of se¼ sec 32-2-10	$6400
Annetta Neshitt to Orpha Neshitt Elder ne¼ sec 26-2-11	14400
John McCance, sheriff to Charles L. Rothell, s½ of nw¼, ne¼ of nw¼ sec 27-2-12	6000

Mrs Lydia K. Andrew left Sunday afternoon for Joliet Ill., to attend the funeral of her brother Leid Brumun of Canada, the particulars of his death have not been learned. Mr. Andrew had just returned from visiting his brother Will whom he reports in a very serious condition.

Pasture For Sale.

480 acres, choice pasture land for sale, 3 miles northeast of Burchard, at sixty five dollars per acre, will sell part or all on good terms at six per cent interest. Soil and grass both good. Address I. B. Pope exclusive agent, Lincoln 412 So 27th St

The Modern Woodman and Royal Neighbors will have joint installation of officers Monday January 11, 1915. All Woodmen, Royal Neighbors and their families are invited to come and "help eat" and have a good time.

The Delezene will conduct a series of revival meetings at the Christian church beginning January 27. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these meetings.

Winford Griffing of Billings Montana is a guest at the home of his brother Lawrence of this city.

Uncle Charley Smith of University Place was a business visitor here Monday.

F. M. Linn of Lincoln was shaking hands with friends here Wednesday.

Dr. W. H. Wilson of Lincoln was a visitor here the first of the week.

Chas Linn was a business visitor in Lincoln Saturday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Last week ten rules were given for building a church. This week ten rules are given for killing a church. Here they are:

1 Don't come. If it is too wet or too dry, too hot or too cold, don't think of coming.

2 Don't imagazine the front seats are intended for you, people might think you are concieted.

3 Come bound to find fault.

4 If you see a stranger in the audience, don't offer to shake hands or invite him to come again, people might think you are bold. Heb 13 2

5 Never try to bring anyone to church with you. John 1. 41

6 Don't believe in missions Matt. 28 19

7 Don't take your denominational paper. It costs too much you know

8 If you see anyone willing to take hold and help carry on any church work, be sure to find fault and accuse them of being bold and forward. Eccl 9 10

9 When sick don't send your pastor word, he is supposed to find out for himself. But tell your neighbors how he neglected you during your illness. John 11 3

10 If you think everything is working harmoniously try to stir up something to engender strife.

James 3 14-16

If every church member were just like me,
What kind of a church would my church be.

Next Sunday morning we will have our midwinter communion service.

You are cordially invited to all our services.

Don't neglect the children's photos bring them in Wednesday if they are well. Wilson's studio.

For a nice easy shave, a smooth hair-cut a shampoo or face massage go to the Whte Barber shop west of post-office.

The Girl of Eagle Ranch

One of the best and most realistic western comedy dramas ever written.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE
FRIDAY JAN. 9, 1915

A Real Cowboy Band will make their novel and picturesque parade at 4 P. M.

ADMISSION 25-35-50

Seats on sale at the Opera House Drug Store

WEST TABLE ROCK

Mrs. Cramer has been under the Dr care for the past week, but is some better.

Mr Powers of Humboldt was a business caller in these parts last week.

Hazel Vanderslice spent a couple of days the last of the week visiting Velma Kent.

Mrs Broyles and Miss Lucy spent Friday night and Saturday at Geo Kents.

Miss Emma Madden of Tecumseh visited Hattie Binder last week a few days

Wm Binders and Fred Woods filled their ice houses last week.

Miss Lena Branek returned Sunday to her school duties at Riverton

The young people have improved their vacation with skating.

Mrs Lillie Hunseker spent several days visiting her mother Mrs Mary Morris.

Chas Bosley was a Burchard visitor Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs Wm Binder has been on the sick list.

John Hick and family are enjoying a visit from his niece and husband Mr and Mrs Friedley of Verdon.

Mr and Mrs Lawson of Elk Creek were recent visitorf at Peter Mertes

Frank Rock is improving again after his last operation.

Leonard Buckles is on the sick list

The youngest child of Vic Johnson has been sick but is improving.

Northeast Table Rock.

W. A. Frank had a hurry up call the other night, Rud Ritora having a very sick horse.

Adam Hays bailed hay last Thursday to make room in his barn.

W. H. Brannon is organising the Farmers Educational Co-operative union all over Richardson Co. Go ahead Bill.

R. L. Law went to Falls City last week and spent New Years with relatives.

Mrs Elmer Frank came home Saturday from Havelock where she has been visiting her parents.

Mr Jay Dow came home Thursday of last week from state of Washington where he has been for over two years.

A big surprise at Charley Burrow's New Yeyrs eve. A big oyster supper was served and everybody responded to a good time. Come again

W. D. Elmore and family visited their daughter, Mrs Jake Reuter on New Years Day.

W. L. Sandusky went to Smartville to see his brother that was hurt.

Mrs. W. A. Frank came home Sunday from McDonald and reports Mrs Alois Heer much improved.

Edgar Gilbert sawed wood Monday. W. A. F. did the work.

We wish to thank the people for their patronage and support the past year.

We hope by better service to merit a continuance of same.

We wish a Happy and Prosperous New Year to all.

R C COTTON
JEWELER AND OPTICAIN

Stop Worrying About Your Kidneys

BACKACHE and sore muscles may be the first distress signals which overloaded kidneys fly.

Fatigue may also be Nature's way of warning you that the kidneys are not eliminating the fatigue and rheumatic poisons from the system.

Don't worry. Get a box of

A. D. S. Kidney Pills Special

Use them for a week or two. They act like a crutch to poor, tired, lame kidneys. They take off the load cleanse out the body of acid and rheumatic poisons and give Nature a chance to get back into her stride. So if your back aches or if you're short winded or easily tired come and get a 50c box of A. D. S. Kidney Pills Special.

Cotton Drug Co.

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.

FROM MANY PLACES

EVENTS OF THE DAY TOLD IN A FEW LINES.

DAYS NEWS BOILED DOWN

Personal, Political, Foreign and Intelligence of Various Kinds, Interesting to the General Reader, Given in Condensed Form.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

European War News

Twelve Norwegian and Danish ships with meat from the Chicago stock yards, valued at $5,350,000, have been seized within the last six weeks and guided into English ports.

• • •

When a battle is not in progress the best feeling appears to exist between the French and German soldiers who for two months have faced one another on the long line between Nieuport and Betfort. So close are the camps to each biher that it is possible for the two forces to exchange words.

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The United States government has dispatched a long note to Great Britain insisting on an early improvement in the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet. It gave warning that much feeling had been aroused in this country and that public criticism was general over unwarranted interference with the legitimate foreign trade of the United States.

• • •

The destruction of the British battleship Formidable in the English channel Friday by a mine or a submarine took, although one of three seven Englishmen now realize must be expected so long as the British navy is compelled to keep the seas, has caused widespread grief. This is due not so much to the loss of the ship, which was fifteen years old and cost about $5,000,000, as it is for the men—600 in number—who are believed to have gone down with her.

• • •

Washington

Crops of the United States for 1914 were valued at $5,044,480,000, and the estimated total value of the animal products and of the animals sold and slaughtered was $3,828,456,000.

• • •

The German naval base at Heigoland has been made virtually impregnable by hundreds of heavy guns, many rows of contact mines and an armada of torpedo boats and destroyers, according to Richard Wackerow, former United States vice consul at Breslau, Germany.

• • •

American farms during 1914 eclipsed all records for combined value of their products, with a total of almost ten billion dollars. Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture announces that the value of all farm crops and farm animals sold and slaughtered aggregated $9,872,936,000.

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Another warning has been given by the state department to Americans contemplating traveling abroad, that they must provide themselves with proper passports. Germany, the department said, had given notice that after January 1 no persons would be allowed to enter the country without passports bearing their photographs and vised by German diplomatic or consular officials.

• • •

Remarkable progress in the work of getting food, clothing and medical supplies to the suffering Belgians is shown in the fourth special report of the commission for relief in Belgium, received at New York from the headquarters in London. It tabulates the work up to December 7, at which time fourteen relief ships had arrived in Rotterdam, bearing cargoes totaling $1,881 tons, valued at $1,617,603.

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Domestic

In the year drawing to a close American manufacturers turned out 515,000 motor vehicles valued at $485,000,000.

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Christmas week will go down in Wall street history as the dullest in almost a decade. The margin over established prices of stocks was much impaired by light dealings.

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Sixteen million animals for human consumption were sold for $400,184,000 spot cash at the stock yards at Chicago during the last year, according to figures made public at the Union stock yards.

• • •

The life term of John Y. Dietz, the author of Cameron dam, convicted in 1911 of murdering Oscar Horn, a deputy sheriff of Sawyer county, Wisconsin, has been commuted to twenty years by Governor McGovern. Under the parole law Dietz may now be released in four years.

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The Russian government has authorized the press to deny in the most categorical manner the statement that Russia has ceded to Japan half the islands of Sakhalin in exchange for heavy artillery. It is asserted that the report is absolutely unfounded.

• • •

Ninety per cent of all the hogs in Adams county have been victims of the cholera epidemic, according to Ira Doty, live stock auctioneer, who estimated that ravages of the disease had killed about 50 per cent of all the hogs infected.

WITH THE LAWMAKERS

WHAT IS BEING DONE IN HALLS OF CONGRESS.

Epitome of the Work of the Daily Sessions of the National Lawmakers.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Saturday.

The Senate—Former President Taft opposed the Philippine independence bill before a committee.

Passed immigration bill, including the literacy test, by a vote of 50 to 7.

Senator Gallinger introduced resolution to repeal Underwood-Simmons tariff law and replace it with Payne-Aldrich law. Also introduced bill to create a tariff board.

The House—The Indian appropriation bill was debated.

Representative Gardner introduced a bill to add 12,000 to the coast artillery.

Representative Moss of Indiana spoke in favor of rural credits legislation.

Thursday.

The Senate—The long delayed seamen's bill was ordered to conference to compose differences with the house.

The immigration bill was taken up for amendment and with provisions of literacy test adopted by a vote of 57 to 7.

Dean C. Worcester, former Philippine commissioner, opposed the bill for independence before the Philippine committee.

The lands committee continued work on the water power site leasing bill.

Voted down motion to strike literacy test from the immigration bill, and added amendments to bar persons of African race and strengthen provision against polygamy.

The House—After an hour's filibuster to get a quorum the postal appropriation bill was taken up.

Foreign affairs committee continued hearings on resolutions to prohibit exports of war materials, and Representative Towner introduced another resolution for that purpose.

Passed postoffice appropriation bill, carrying $321,000,000.

Began consideration of Indian appropriation bill.

Wednesday.

The Senate—Met at 11 a. m.

Debate was resumed on immigration bill.

The commerce committee continued work on the rivers and harbors bill.

Senator Shafroth assailed the water power site leasing bill before the lands committee.

The House—Met at noon.

Representative Vollmer urged the foreign affairs committee to act favorably on his resolution to clothe the president with discretion to embargo shipments of war munitions to Europe.

Passed agricultural appropriation bill carrying practically all the department's estimates and totalling $25,000,000, was favorably reported from committee.

Tuesday.

The Senate—Senator Walsh asked for reports on seizures of American copper shipments in the trans-Atlantic trade.

The House—Debate was resumed on postoffice appropriation bill.

Army appropriation bill carrying $101,000,000 was reported favorably from committee.

Representative Hobson of Alabama reintroduced the joint resolution for a national prohibition constitutional amendment.

Kettner bill to create additional land districts in California, comprising imperial county, favorably reported by public lands committee.

Tentative agreement reached by house leaders to vote on proposed woman suffrage constitutional amendment.

Naval sub-committee called to meet Thursday to complete preliminary draft of the naval appropriation bill.

Dietz Life Term Commuted.

Madison, Wis.—The life term of John F. Dietz, the outlaw of Cameron dam, convicted in 1911 of murdering Oscar Horn, a deputy sheriff of Sawyer county, has been commuted to twenty years by Governor McGovern. Under the parole law Dietz may now be released in four years. Petitions have been coming from every state asking for his pardon.

Cost Towns Panic Stricken.

West Hartlepool, England.—English coast towns are panic stricken since the German raid on Scarborough, Whitby and the Hartlepools. Confidence in the power of the British navy to keep German ships from England has weakened, and there is constant dread of the reappearance of German ships, if not the landing of German troops.

RAINS IN THE EAST

PREVENTS OPERATIONS ON BATTLE FRONT

MORE FOOD FOR BELGIANS

Steamer Laden with Food Leaves Port Of New York.—Relief That $1915 Will See End of War.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London.—The extremely rainy winter weather, the worst Europe has experienced in years, causing floods in the river valleys of the continent as well as those of England, has prevented any operations on a large scale on the western battle front, and has seriously interfered with those in the east. There have been heavy artillery engagements from the sea to the Swiss border, and occasional attacks by the infantry of the opposing armies, which when not repulsed, have added a few yards to the territory in the possession of the attacking force, but have always proved costly ventures.

Forecasts End of War.

Paris.—The belief that the year now beginning will see the ending of the war was expressed by President Poincare in an address to members of the diplomatic corps who went to the palace of the Elysee to present new year's congratulations to the president.

"I do not doubt that the coming year at this traditional reception, we shall celebrate together the establishment of a beneficial peace, which solidly based on rectitude and respect for international treaties, will give necessary security to the nations," said the president.

MORE FOOD FOR BELGIANS.

Steamer Leaves New York Carrying 3,500 Tons.

New York.—The steamship Massapequah was dispatched from this port to Rotterdam Friday by the Rockefeller foundation with 3,500 tons of food and clothing for the Belgian war sufferers. The foundation has now spent more than $1,000,000 on ships and cargoes for Belgian relief, it is stated. This is the second voyage of the Massapequa, which was the first of the Belgian relief ships to leave this country. On the present trip the steamer carries a cargo made up of donations received from all over the United States in response to the joint appeal of the foundation and the Belgian relief committee.

Turks Cross Russian Frontier.

Petrograd.—Ottoman troops are showing renewed activity in the Caucasus, the Turks having crossed the Russian frontier at three points. On December 21 two Turkish columns were directed toward Ardagan, 100 miles east of the frontier. One force went through Ardanuch and the other further to the south. A third column crossed the frontier at Zivin, on the main road between Erzerum and Kars, and took a village on the upper Sarikamysh.

Nebraska Guaranty Fund.

Lincoln, Neb.—Nebraska state bank guaranty fund will repose at virtually the $950,000 mark at the commencement of the new year. The exact total is less than $800 below that amount. A summary of the condition of the fund has given out by the state banking board which states that a total of 756 banks contribute to the present fund. The total average deposits of this huge array of state banks was $93,186,124 December 1.

Boston.—An appeal to the four million members of Christian endeavor societies in forty nations to work and pray for peace has been issued by the president of the World's Christian Endeavor union. It has been announced.

"I appeal," he writes, "to the endeavorers of the world in this crisis of the world's history to work and pray, not only for peace, but for the Christian fellowship on which alone a lasting peace can be built."

Washington.—Secretary Redfield told President Wilson and the cabinet that exports from the United States during December until December 26 exceeded the imports by $88,000,000.

Biggest Crop for Many Years.

Lincoln, Neb.—With the biggest crops of corn and wheat produced in Nebraska for many years on their hands, the Nebraska railroads have little but good fortune with which to open the new year. It is not to be denied that the war and its accompanying financial disturbances have shaken securities and have caused the Nebraska roads to stop all work of improvement and advancement. It is nevertheless true that the fertile Nebraska fields have brought about great increase in freight revenue.

Turned Back the Clocks.

Phoenix, Ariz.—The year 1915 didn't reach Phoenix until daylight, and reports from practically every other city in the state indicated that the celebration of the new year's coming was similarly retarded. At sundown clocks all over the state were set back six hours, to prolong that much life of the old year. The occasion for this extraordinary celebration was the fact that the newly adopted prohibition law has gone into effect and that the old year and the right to sell liquor went out hand in hand.

NEWS FROM STATE HOUSE

Corporation permits brought in a total of $84,167 to the secretary of state during the past half year, while other receipts of the office amounted to more than $10,000.

The light fixtures which have delayed the opening of the night school term at the state penitentiary are now in place and school will start soon after New Year's day.

Secretary of State Walt has been busily engaged for several days getting the senate chamber and the house of representatives ready for the session of the legislature which begins January 5.

E. P. Mumford of Beatrice, who is to be Governor Morehead's private secretary, has filed a bond in the sum of $10,000 as required by law. He handles no funds, but the law requires such a bond.

During the year ending April 1, 1914, the farmers of Nebraska lost hogs to the number of 700,697, according to the report of the secretary of the state board of agriculture. Valued at $12.20, these animals would sell for $8,548,503.

According to the 1914 report of the secretary of the state board of agriculture, 5,595 head of sheep were killed by wolves during the year ending April 1, 1914. This total is based on reports of owners to the precinct assessors.

B. Gaffney of Maywood, who served as postmaster of the house at the 1911 and 1913 legislative sessions, will try for the same position this winter. He relies upon his wide acquaintance among the old members to land the place again.

The report of E. J. Robinson, state accountant, shows that the state food, dairy, drug and oil department of Nebraska for the year ending, November 30, 1914, received a total of $93,004.59 and paid out $40,056.71 in salaries and expenses, making a net profit of $46,937.88 for the state.

Commercial grape growing in Nebraska will be discussed in detail at the session of the state horticultural society Thursday morning, January 21. During the week of organized agriculture, January 18 to 23, the state horticultural society will be in charge of the apple show at the auditorium.

Treasurer-elect G. E. Hall has announced the appointment of Miss May Holland of Lincoln as stenographer for his office. Miss Holland has been in the office of the secretary of state for the past three years, but was recommended for her new position by democrats familiar with her ability.

Establishment of a state stamping office, through which all official mail of the state must pass, is a recommendation to be made to the next legislature by Auditor W. B. Howard. He insists that only in such a move can all state offices protect themselves against political or other misuse of state postage.

The Employers' Mutual Liability association of this state, organized in conformity with the provisions of the workmen's compensation act, has received its license from the state insurance department. Certification of enrollment of concerns having a total of 6,000 employes was received in time to warrant Commissioner Brian in sending out the document.

Miss Jennie B. Adams, secretary and head of the department of finance of the state superintendent's office, who was appointed by State Superintendent Jackson, and who has served in such capacity during each of the succeeding administrations under Superintendents Fowler, McBrien, Bishop, Cranmer and Delzell, has resigned to accept a situation with a local insurance company.

Department Commander O. H. Durand has issued to all Grand Army posts of Nebraska a memorial order in which he pays tribute to the memory of the late John A. Dempster, past department commander. He says the department has suffered a real loss and that the veterans will ever hold him in true soldierly remembrance. As a further token of respect to his memory it is ordered that all posts display proper emblems of mourning for a period of thirty days.

Nebraska's birth rate for the past year (December 1, 1914, to December 1, 1914) exceeded the death rate in the proportion of 2½ to 1. The annual report of the bureau of vital statistics, conducted by State Vital Statistician Wilson, gives a total of 26,751 births and 10,735 deaths during the year.

Holt county made a Christmas present to the state by notifying the auditor that its payment of $3,212 to the defunct fund for insane would soon be forthcoming.

Apportionment of school funds intended to aid weak districts is announced by State Superintendent Delzell. The total of $37,000 will be distributed among 307 districts. Cherry county, with thirty-seven districts, gets the most money, $4,701 in all. Thomas county, with two districts gets only $56.

Dr. George Condra and Prof. Bengston of the state university department of geography will attend the meeting of the national association of geographers at Chicago this week

FR LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"Cal "Figs" can't tender stomach, ...ver and bowels.

Eve her c "Figs" becau and-th little a out gri When breath the ton teaspoo laxative foul, co undiges els, and again. of cold, diarrhoe ways b Million Syrup of teaspoon tomorro cent bot "Figs," wh children printed o

N Ex-Pres sion in co from ex Pe body know the senato than any Write the versation deavored t alert secre "What a asked the This pers secretary at "Holding sume."

STOP EAT KIDN

Take a Glas nays if K

Eating m produces kid of other, say because the the kidneys, get sluggish, sorts of distr and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, constipation, torpid liver, stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, headaches, acid stomach, nervousness and urinary irritation.

The moment kidneys aren't acting properly, backs hurts or kidneys become overworked, right, or it bladder bothers you, get a good pharmacy; take Salts from a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, which has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It forms a harmless effervescent lithia water drink which neutralizes the acids in the urine so it is not irritating the bladder, which causes bladder troubles.

Jad Salts can't injure anyone; makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now to keep their kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.—Adv.

Lapsus Linguae.

"I shall be aw claimed a wife w a visit to her fa

"Why so, my husband.

"Because I hav teeth pulled out, teeth have anyth dom is a foolish have every teeth it couldn't make know!"

Curtain.

Density o

By density of the number of pe mile of land area. water of Columbia, 508.5 persons per most densely pop Union, closely fol setts, New Jersey which have more persons per square

CARE FOR HAIR

By Frequent Sham Soap. T

Precede shampoo by touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff, itching and irritation of the scalp. Nothing better for the complexion, hair, hands and bath than these fragrant supercreams, unsurpassed emollients. Also as preparations for the toilet.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XT, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

There Ain't Much.

"Pop, what's a plutocrat?"

"A man who has as much money as I'd like to have."

The faint heart that failed to win may not have done so badly, after all.

Mexico has three provisional presidents, all dodging each other.

For the kiddies —a needed drink that is and not ful— Vcn Hou Rons Cocoa. can, half-poun 2

The only way to people is carefu opinion of them.

YOUR OWN DRUG Mixture for Eye Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Sy mail free. Murine

That Wou

"Well, my goo slummer, "I mus anything I can d

"Only, that' merged one wear

OVERWORK and

Mr. James M writes: "I ove myself, which Bladder Disea

J. McDaniel. fered ten month physician, but started to use Kidney Pills, now feel that I by the use of D Dodd's Kidne your dealer or Buffalo, N. Y. Pills, also mu (English and cipes for dai free.—Adv.

Sensor.

The Star relates that Cleveland, in defense ment that had been other day:

"A movement and a movement, and then mocorious as the

Mad.

A mad was talking college boy on the girl passed and the

Minnie Summers. You p last evening, didn't

"Yes,"

"Yes, sa added politely of the blue ey dawned upo

"I dawn "Yes, sa

"You kept a ut till dawn!"

"Well, I balances lead up to!"

Responsible.

"No mat strike some pole."

"I dare s

"I know used to be, Now sit mary sirs when suds.'"

Nature.

"I've got with a circus, tend ...als."

"What a ...atly job!"

TICK TO IT

Hits You Hard.

It is abs to stick t hard, smo ...ffee will stick fee to rel was well ...ffee slave and stuck to it like a tope ...ing I freq ...ly had a ...ch of a constant ...ing, tired feel ...nervousness, puff ...d swollen eyes, ...ness of breath and ...matic pains. I suf ...was treated by a ...so relief until I ...Kidney Pills, I ...permanently cured ...Kidney Pills."

50c. per box at ...Medicine Co., ...for Household ...National Anthem, ...words), and re ...ches. All 3 sent

Shortorn Champion.

(By PROF. J. H. SKINNER.)

Several years ago Professor Cochel who was then my associate in the department of animal husbandry, at Ames, Iowa, undertook an experiment in comparing calves in dry lots with results compared to the pasture, summarized as follows:

Calves given a full feed of grain from No. 2 cheaper gains, obtained a rapid finish, sold at a higher price and returned a greater profit fed in a dry lot than when finished on the pasture.

The full-fed calves when turned on grass shrunk so much during the first ten days that it required from two to three weeks to bring them back to their original weight.

Steers fed in the dry lot consumed a greater amount of concentrates than while on the pasture.

The feed of the future must come from the farms of the middle West, and the feeder who, in the fall of the year, buys calves with a view to finishing them for market in such condition that they will sell as prime yearlings should realize that he is entering into a feeding proposition that will require from nine to twelve months for its completion.

In order to make the greatest financial success from the venture he should select calves showing pronounced beef types, quality, early maturity, large capacity for feed and the "milk fat" which has been secured by having suckled the dam until placed in the feed lot.

The calves should, if possible, be taught to eat grain before weaning in order that there may be no loss in weight or condition when required to depend entirely upon themselves for sustenance. These two factors are only under control of the man who finishes calves of his own raising and who should logically follow the production of yearling beef in the corn belt.

For him who makes a business of feeding cattle rather than producing them, the western ranges must furnish the material for the feed lot, which means that the calves will necessarily have lost much of the "bloom" carried at weaning time and also be entirely unaccustomed to the feeds used for production of beef in the corn belt, both of which will result in a longer feeding period where prime yearling beef is produced.

When calves are first placed in the feed lot they should be given the most palatable feed that can be obtained until they have learned to eat. Most excellent results in starting them can be secured from a grain mixture of shelled corn bran and oats mixed in equal proportions by weight, adding one pint of linseed meal to ten parts of the grain mixture.

For roughage, good, bright clover or alfalfa hay and corn silage are most useful. After they have learned to eat grain, the expensive feeds such as linseed meal increased according to the appetite, and fed in connection with good roughage during the winter.

This method of treatment will result in an increase of approximately two pounds per head daily for all months. When high grade calves are given a full feed during this period on such rations they will sell from 25 cents to 50 cents per hundred below the prices paid for cattle of equal quality and type on the central markets and will require from three to four months of full feeding to make them prime.

The following report of the experiments shows a decided advantage in favor of dry-fed feeding.

The cattle used were high-grade Hereford steers. The dry lots were not well adapted to summer feeding, for the sheds were low and therefore hot and the flies could not be kept out of them. The pasture consisted of nine acres of mixed timothy and clover, which furnished more grass than the cattle could consume from the middle of May to the middle of August.

In each of the tests the dry-lot cattle made the greatest gain during the first month, but there was a decided decline during the next two months owing to their becoming fatter and the condition of the weather.

The cattle in the pasture made the smallest gain during the first month due, of course, to the change from dry lot to pasture and the decrease in the amount of grain they would eat.

The steers in the dry lot made a gain of 894 pounds in excess of those on pasture during the first month of summer feeding, but the second month the difference was only 90 pounds and the third month those on pasture gained 63 pounds over those in the dry lot.

This shows that in the superiority of the dry-lot method the feeding was due entirely to the behavior of the steers the first month, after which the pasture was superior.

The results of three months' feeding show a difference of 741 pounds gain in favor of the dry-lot cattle during the three years, which was sufficient to overcome all the other disadvantages of pasture feeding when considered in connection with the added "bloom" and higher market price of the dry lot at the time of marketing.

Our conclusions were that if it were possible to turn them out early in the season before the grass starts and continue the feed used in the dry lot so that the steers would be accustomed to the grass gradually, then there would be an advantage of dry-lot feeding in the summer, except for that which is due to the premium trade for dry-fed cattle on the central markets, caused by the general belief that carcasses from such cattle are superior to those from grass-fed animals.

FINISHING YEARLINGS IN THE DRY LOT

USE OF ALFALFA FOR HORSE FEED

Because of Its Palatability, Mature Animals Are Apt to Eat Too Much of It.

Alfalfa is a splendid horse feed, but must be fed with judgment and care. Because of its palatability, mature horses are likely to eat too much of it, if permitted to do so. The average farm horse at hard work is allowed to eat much more alfalfa and other roughages than he really needs to maintain his weight. One pound of alfalfa or other hay and about one and a fourth pounds of grain per day of each one hundred pounds of horse flesh make a good ration for the work horse.

Horses like alfalfa stems. Refuse from the cattle racks is very acceptable to horses. Feed mature horses first and second cutting alfalfa which allowed to stand until well out in bloom. In curing horse hay, it is well to keep in mind that the dust which is present in so much alfalfa is largely a result of the presence of foreign moisture, such as rain or dew, at making time, rather than the presence of a little moisture within the plant. Never feed wet alfalfa hay to horses.

A sudden change of feed derranges the horse's digestive system. Horses accustomed to alfalfa as a regular part of their ration are seldom troubled from its use.

ORGANIC MATTER TO HARD-WORKED SOILS

Additional Supply of Plant Food Is Furnished and Bacterial Activity Increased.

Organic matter of soils is the decaying roots and vegetable compounds and the really active soil matter is compared with humus. Humus is the decaying vegetable matter already incorporated in the soil and has become a distinct part of the soil mass. A supply of organic matter is kept in the soil by applications of vegetable matter such as barnyard and green manures, which keep up the humus content as well. If soils are cropped long and continuously to grains in which the growth is mostly removed, they become sad and lifeless. The particles run together badly, causing greater effort to work the soil, and also have production. The surface puddles and bakes and becomes intractable. It may be made to respond to proper treatment in the application of organic matter. At the same time this matter furnishes an additional supply of plant food, increases bacterial activity and releases otherwise unavailable plant food. It also aids in proper aeration and drainage. It is indeed poor farming practice to fail to supply organic matter to hard worked soils.

Keeping Apples.

Apples will keep better wrapped in paper and stored in a cool cellar.

Fundamental Principles of Health

By ALBERT S. GRAY, M. D.

(Copyright, 1914, by A. S. Gray)

THE FOUNDATION OF HEALTH.

All life is dependent alike for its awakening and for its maintenance upon the influence of certain chemical factors, among which heat and moisture may be regarded as paramount. The organisms now living on this earth are known as plants and animals and without exception one and all are subject to the same laws. This makes for a close correspondence among all life and thus it is possible for us to unravel and expose the tangled sources of our physical ills with comparative ease. The study of plants is called botany and that of the animals is known as zoology, while the study of living things in general, including both animals and plants, is known as biology. Humanity owes a vast debt to biology and that debt is increasing every day.

Biology teaches us that there is no room for chance in nature and that unrestricted growth never results in discord. Discord is always artificial. Wherever there is a disturbed condition we know that there must have been some interference to account for it. And the present drift in the medical world is to locate this interference.

Research work conducted along these lines with fish, chickens and the like has recently exposed many interesting and extremely illuminating facts with relation to the subject of the disease known as cancer, and it makes it very clear that we easily might solve most of our physical troubles in much the same way if we would only learn to heed the lessons acquired in the handling of the lower organisms.

Incubation is a word in common use; it is derived from the Latin words meaning to brood, or to lie on, and specifically it means the action of the hen in sitting on her eggs to hatch them; the word is also used in pathology as expressing the development within the human body of the germs of disease, and it is especially associated with the artificial means of hatching eggs with incubators or for any analogous purposes of an artificial foster-mother nature. Artificial incubation was known to the Egyptians and to the Chinese almost from time immemorial, but it is of comparatively recent use in this country.

An incubator consists of a closed chamber provided with suitable devices for supplying and maintaining definite degrees of heat and moisture. This degree must be within the limits of the particular species of life to be hatched, because while all organisms are plastic and can tune themselves to a greater or less degree of variation in their physical environment there is a certain range differing for each species which must be maintained if artificial incubation is to be successfully conducted.

If 100 ordinary fertile hens' eggs are placed in an incubator equipped with a suitable device for regulating and admitting of heat, air and moisture admitted, and it be regulated to maintain a temperature of approximately 103 degrees Fahrenheit, very marked changes may be noted in the interior of the egg from day to day as the result of the absorption of the heat.

Assuming the temperature and moisture in the interior of the incubator to have been maintained, candling of 100 eggs on about the fifth day of incubation will reveal remarkable changes taking place in them; the developing germ, with blood vessels ramifying from it like a spider, will be distinctly visible. Candling again about the tenth day will show a further advance, and at this time usually not a few of the developing chicks will be found to have died. The percentage dying at this stage is determined by the general vitality of the flock laying the eggs. If for any reason the flock is not in normal condition there will not be sufficient vitality in the germs to carry them further and they die. Again on the fourteenth day it is customary to candle or test for the dead ones, for again there will be some with only sufficient energy to get this far. Between the tenth and fifteenth days the chick becomes relatively large and bulky, the temporary respiratory apparatus, together with its veins, increases greatly in size and extent and the life processes proceed with greater activity. On the nineteenth day it is the rule again to search for the dead ones and then the machine is usually not touched again until the hatch is completed.

If the temperature and moisture have been maintained approximately normal, the chicks will break through their shells on the twenty-first day.

Chicks resulting from a normal hatch are active and alert. They begin to pick about and feed as soon as dry and under ordinary care easily reach maturity. But chicks from either a premature or a delayed hatch are inactive from the start, not alert and easily contract all manner of bowel diseases.

Under the most favorable conditions of cats may be dropped from ration and the more concentrated feeds such as corn, cotton seed or linseed meal increased according to appetite and fed in connection with good roughage during the winter.

This method of treatment will result in an increase of approximately two pounds per head daily for all months. When high grade calves are given a full feed during this period on such rations they will sell from 25 cents to 50 cents per hundred below the prices paid for cattle of equal quality and type on the central markets and will require from three to four months of full feeding to make them prime.

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ARTIFICIAL FEEDING.

Inasmuch as health is the natural and normal state of mankind, it should not be difficult to preserve one's health. And it is not. But because health is inherent in us, and because we are elastic and therefore tend persistently to revert to the normal, whatever the provocation, with very few exceptions we obstinately and fatuously cling to habits and practices certain to impair our vitality and efficiency, until some sharp and severe experience lashes us into a consciousness of corporal limitations and compels the recognition of natural laws.

Without exception ill health, physical debility, sickness and suffering in general come through repeated violations, either on one's own part or on the part of others, of the laws of this universe, of which we are a constituent part.

It is said, "Every man is either a fool or a physician at forty," meaning, of course, that every intelligent person should develop sufficient powers of observation and judgment in 40 years' experience to enable him to live sanely, and therefore healthfully. But the appalling human wreckage from the degenerative diseases occurring among those aged forty years and upward, directly the result of personal habits and indiscretions, raises a question as to the soundness of the old axiom and of the wisdom of depending solely on one's ordinary personal experience as a guide.

Too often irreparable damage is done to vital organs before we become conscious of the breakdown, and then it is too late to do anything worth while.

As a matter of fact the problem of life itself can be solved only by the study of what takes place in the minute portion of the cell, for it is in the "centrasome"—a roundish body alongside the nucleus of a cell that is supposed to be the seat of fertilization—that the new formation of an individual begins. Remember that cells increase by division; there is no corpse; each cell splits into two, indefinitely. We cannot become cytologists—cell experts—but we can easily acquire a personal working knowledge from observation of any one of the lower organisms—such as the chicken, for instance—sufficient for all practical purposes.

Inasmuch as better things if we will but open our minds to the truth.

To begin with, we do not know, here in this country, how many children are born annually, because only if there is a living birth registration, and we are therefore unable even to approximate the percentage of infants stillborn as the result of conditions identical in principle with those that cause the death of the chick in the shell. But we do know from statistics returned on approximately 60 per cent of our population of 100,000,000 that at least twenty-five percent of all infants born die before they reach one year of age. In contrast with this condition we know that if a sitting hen is given eggs from the same pens from which eggs for hatching are supplied and from which an 80 per cent hatch is considered highly satisfactory, the hen will, with but few exceptions, produce hatches approximating 100 per cent.

The mortality in the incubator is insignificant compared to that which takes place among chicks under artificial brooding and feeding conditions, that is to say, during that period of life before the chick is sufficiently mature to be able to look after its own needs.

If the death of forty to sixty or more per cent of a given flock of chickens ended the matter we might content ourselves with the idea that, inasmuch as such species tends to increase inordinately, the chick known always to be in action, even though we are not able to perceive it, which is simply nature's method of preserving a balance, must result in an improvement of the breed. But unfortunately, this is found not to be true; for invariably those survivors of conditions which produce these very heavy mortalities themselves are shattered physically that under the same conditions only a few generations suffice seriously to deteriorate a fine strain and, if persist, entirely to degenerate and lead to total extermination of the line.

On every hand we find these conditions closely paralleled in the human species. Deficient food supply to the pregnant woman gives the same results—stillbirths, lack of heat in any other incubator, and as excess produces about the same effect as too much heat in the machine; both inevitably lead to deterioration in the child; while artificial feeding is known to be fully as disastrous to the child as it is so clearly proved to be to the chick and its descendants.

The solution is comparatively simple and requires in nothing more than training women to have a fit appreciation of the obligations of motherhood and seriously and conscientiously to prepare to meet the natural demands.

A Real Foe To Health is a Weak Stomach

From this source arises such ills as Poor Appetite, Nausea, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Constipation. You can conquer and fortify the stomach against such foes by the timely use of

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Be Sure you get the Genuine.

BLACK LEG LOSSER SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Strongest, most reliable, preferred by leading cattlemen everywhere. Single dose, 50 cents, $5 per 50 dose pkg. Ask your druggist or write us. Free booklet. Ask for booklet, "Blackleg, Its Cause and Cure." Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

A Surprise.

Old Maid (who during a short trip had to put her pug dog in board at a neighbor's)—Well, children have you always been kind to my pet?

Chorus—Yes!

Little Carl (blurting out)—And he can swim, now, too!—Pflegende Blatter.

IF HAIR IS TURNING GRAY, USE SAGE TEA

Don't Look Old! Try Grandmother's Recipe to Darken and Beautify Gray, Faded, Lifeless Hair.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and abundant with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair fell out or took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, ready to use, for about 50 cents. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry, itchy scalp and falling hair.

A well-known druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and abundant. Adv.

Hadn't Noticed It.

Tomdix—Your wife is certainly outspoken, isn't she?

Hickenbox—Not that I know of. I never met any one who could outspeak her.

Backache Warns You

"Backache is one of Nature's warnings of kidney weakness. Kidney disease kills more people than any other ailment. Don't neglect a bad back. If your back is lame—if it hurts to stoop or lift—if there is irregularity of the secretions—if you suspect your kidneys, if you suffer headaches, dizziness and are tired, nervous and worn-out, you have further proof. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, a tried remedy for bad backs and weak kidneys.

A Nebraska Case

Mrs. Henry Ernst, 731 S. Eighth St., Lincoln, Neb., says: "My back kept me lame and I was in such misery I could not stoop or lift my children without a groan. My kidneys were out of order and I was in such a bad condition that I could not stand long at a time. My limbs and ankles were swollen and I was in a nervous state. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills and after using Doan's Kidney Pills a few days I felt better and as I continued with the pills my health improved until I was rid of the ailments."

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 and 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

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LEGAL POINT OF IMPORTANCE

"Delusions" Sufficient to Cause the Breaking of a Will Must Be Along a Certain Line.

The New York Law Journal tells of two cases recently decided which are of some interest upon the contention quite frequently made that testators were victims of "insane delusions," when, in fact, they had merely imbibed false impressions or were strongly prejudiced or eccentric in their modes of thought. In re Alexander's estate in the supreme court of Pennsylvania, it was laid down that a "delusion" of a testator, such as will invalidate a will, must be "an insane belief, or a mere figment of imagination—a belief in the existence of something which does not exist and which no rational person, in the absence of evidence, would believe to exist." It was further laid down that the burden is on a party relying on the existence of a delusion to invalidate a will to prove that such delusion controlled the testator's volition and destroyed his freedom of action in disposing of his estate. The evidence was held insufficient to show that the will was executed in consequence of an insane delusion on the part of the testator, the petitioner's father, though testator practically disinherited her and may have been mistaken in his judgment that she had been guilty of unnatural conduct toward him and her mother.

Made an Anthem of It.

It is pleasant to hear that the stern business of drilling has its light side, as well as most other things. In a certain territorial regiment, I was told, not many miles from London, one of the newest recruits was awaiting his turn on parade to be inspected. Presently to him came the youthful officer in charge. He has what is known as the varsity accent, and by those who do not know it outside the stage it may easily be mistaken for facetiousness.

The "nut" officer stooped and inspected. Then: "Ha, ha, no shave," he said. "He, he, no razor," replied the new recruit blithely, thinking that he had met a sociable soul with a pleasant way of reprimanding. The result was, of course, disastrous to the recruit. But now, when the regiment is marching and "Tipperary" is getting a little overdone, the monotony is varied by the front section suddenly calling out in full-throated unison: "Ha, ha, no shave," which is instantly replied to from the back with a stentorian roar of "He, he, no razor!"—London Daily Mirror.

Tries on Shoe; Breaks Ribs.

When John Bartlow went into William Grittner's shoe store here he found a pair he liked, but they fitted a little tight, and he could not get into one.

Grittner seated himself on a low chair, took hold of an upper and held his customer "push hard." He did, and Grittner's hold slipped, the heel of the new shoe striking him a hard blow over the heart.

When the doctor arrived he declared that Grittner had suffered three broken ribs and possibly other internal injuries, and directed him to go to bed.—Turbotville (Pa.) Dispatch Philadelphia Record.

One Professor Missing.

It takes more than book learnin' he a success as a doctor. He got lot of common-horse sense, and in this chatter about higher education and a new curriculum—which is one way of freezing out competition in the medical college trust—I haven't seen mentioned any professor of common sense.—Providence Medical Journal.

The American Boy

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Twelve months of healthful brain food.
All her for all here, not a dull line or page. Every month, 100 pages of stories, articles, pictures, sketches, poems, athletics, history, school life, written by men people love to hear. Instructive practical articles. Fine articles on football and other sports. Departments of Mechanics, Electricity, Photography, Popular Science, How to Make Things, Stamp Collecting, Chemistry, Gardening, Inventions and Natural Wonders.
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SEND FOR MY 172 PAGE FREE BOOK for men and my 96 page book for women; I will send them to you free and postage paid. These books contain much information of great value to each 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.
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THE NORTA PLATE VALLEY — Here is another section called by many, America's Valley of the Nile; It is also, on the Burlington's new Wyoming Mainline. Today you can get an irrigated farm in that Valley whose value is bound to increase on the completion of this mainline.

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INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. Sellers, Director of Sunday School Lesson for The Chautauqua.)

LESSON FOR JUNE 6

DEBORAH AND BARAK SO ISRAEL.

LESSON TEXT—Judges 4:4-16. GOLDEN TEXT—The righteous cried, and Jehovah heard and delivered them out of all their trouble.—Ps. 34:17 R. V.

There are two inspired accounts of this victory, one in prose (ch. 4) and one in poetry (Judges 5). They present different views of the same event. Israel had been oppressed for 20 years under Jabin and Sisera, his chief captain (4:2) though it seems to have been that the northern tribes of Naphtali, Asher and Zebulun, the Galilee of Christ's day, were chiefly concerned.

Mother in Israel.

I. Deborah's Call to Service, vv. 4-9. As the people forsook God he forsook them, and they became easy prey. If we withdraw from his service we also withdraw from his protection. Although Joshua had burned Hazor (Joshua 11:1-11), yet because of Israel's backsliding it is now strong enough to become the ruler. It is so with sin—allow it to exist and it will conquer. When, however, Israel repented and cried unto God (v. 3) he raised up a deliverer and in this case it was a "mother in Israel" (ch. 5:7). The word Deborah means "bee," and it is suggested that "she answered her name by her industry, sagacity and usefulness to the public, her sweetness to her friends and sharpness to her enemies" (Matthew Henry). Her husband's name is given but none of his achievements. From her dwelling place at Jebus, as she sat beneath a palm tree she gave forth her wisdom and judgment to the people who brought their difficulties before her (Ex. 18:13; Deut. 17:8-12). Judgment of sin always precedes any manifestation of grace (1 Cor. 11:31, 32). Deborah, the judge, recognized the gravity of the situation, for she was not only a judge, but a prophetess by divine appointment (II Pet. 1:21). When she called Barak at once recognized her note of authority (v. 6). Deborah gave Barak explicit instruction and direction. In this chapter only the two tribes most interested are mentioned (5:17, 18).

Bold, Sagacious Leader.

II. Barak's Conquest of Sisera, vv. 10-16. Barak was a bold, sagacious leader and chose one of the world's best and most famous battlefields, Esdraelon. Barak led his men to Mt. Tabor, from which could be seen the whole region where Sisera's armies were spread out upon the plain. From chapter 5 it appears that some came to the battle from the tribes of Manasseh and Issachar (5:14, 15) and that others were expected who failed to obey the summons (5:15, 17). From the slopes of Mt. Tabor, Deborah and Barak saw Sisera and his iron chariots advancing across the plain. One of the descendants of Hobab, Moses' brother-in-law (Num. 24:22 R. V. m., and Judges 1:16) had revealed the place of Barak's camp (v. 11). Heber should have been in the land of Judah and Simeon, and not in such close proximity to the enemies of Israel. Josephus says that when Barak saw Sisera's army drawn up, and attempting to surround the mountain of his encampment, his heart failed him, and he determined to retire to a place of greater safety. Deborah, however, urged Barak to attempt the battle, "for this is the day in which the Lord hath delivered Sisera into thine hand." The thing was as sure to be done as if it were done already. As we read verses 11 and 12, together with 5:17-19, it would look as though Sisera seemed to have the advantage against Barak and his ten thousand men. Sisera did not, however, count upon Barak's powerful ally—God. "In not Jehovah gone out before them?" Deborah had enthusiasm and zeal, but needed Barak's action. She depended upon the sure word of God and was devoid of fear (Rom. 8:31). She knew that victory was certain, for God had said so (v. 7). Her charge, "Up, Barak!" was a clarion call and served to nerve the entire army of Israel. Verse 16 tells us who it was that won the battle that day (see also 5:20, 21; Josh. 10:10; 1 Chron. 15:15 17). Even the stars fought against Sisera, meaning that God turned the elements to the advantage of Israel's army. Showers of meteors have been recorded in this land in recent times and 5:21 tells of the floods of water that "swept away," overthrew, the chariots of Sisera. The word "discomfited," we are told, scarcely suggests the sudden terror and confusion which fell upon Sisera's army. Like all of God's victories, it was most complete.

A brave, outraged woman executed a sentence which some male member of her family would certainly have been bound to carry out.

The "curse of Meroz" (5:23) is that bestowed upon the shirker, the coward, and idle. It is the curse of uselessness, the causes of which are cowardice, false humility and indolence. The work of the Avenger is a necessity.

Evil stalks the world on the way to execution; though wrong reigns it must and will lead through the power of the highest to Christ's glory (Eph. 1:19, Rom. 8:37-39).

RETAINED FAITH IN GHOSTS

Englishman of High Position One of the Few Who Believed in Such Visitations.

Robert H. Benson, whose death is recorded, was one of the few remaining men of high intelligence and education who believed in the old-fashioned ghost. It may have been his opposition to modernism, leading him to renounce the faith of his father, the archbishop of Canterbury, in favor of Catholicism, that impelled his preference for haunted houses of the old style, with malignant apparitions sighing on the stairs and clanking their chains in the deep watches of the night, and the dissipating themselves in the throats include groans, moans "manifestations" of cold fingers across the face, and sleepers. The late Benson's ghosts. And, strangely enough, he had nothing in common with Sir Oliver Lodge, who hope of establishing intercourse with the disembodied spirits across the sea, or with Henri Bergson's elaborate telepathic arguments.

But he was willing to consider theories of ghostly visitations that would not impair the old-fashioned conception. A ghost might, for example, be the effect of some violent emotion which, like an aroma, still lingers around the scene of its original generation and penetrates the consciousness of visitors. Or it might be the "astral body" believed in by the theosophists. Scientific help was not needed to account for ghosts in these ways, and psychologists were dispensed with, accepting when they yielded to Hamlet's or Macbeth's conceptions. Those conceptions are, in fact, more comfortable and satisfying than the scientific speculations of the modern "highbrows."—New York Times.

WERE MEN, AND GENTLEMEN

Cowpunchers of the Old West Have Been Rightly Depicted in the Pages of Romance.

"The old West," says Edgar Beecher Bronson, author of "The Vanguard," "was just as romantic in real life as it appears in fiction. Possibly it is the only case of romance standing the test of one's being actually on the spot. And the cowpunchers were gallant as courtiers.

"There is a story of the Cheyenne coach when a man, a gentleman he called himself, from a big Eastern city, got exceedingly drunk and started to annoy a girl school-teacher who was going out to the school.

"A cowpuncher who was the only other passenger on the coach promptly shoved a gun in his face and made him behave himself. Living out there in the open, the only good women they could remember were their mothers and sisters, and that's what good women represented to them always. So some of the Western fiction isn't too romantic, after all."

Mr. Bronson may be regarded as an authority on the matter, for he was a working ranchman for 14 years.

Before the Days of Steam.

Ninety-six years ago the people of Pittsburgh and Birmingham were rejoicing over the completion of preparations for the opening of a bridge across the Monongahela at Smithfield street, by the election of a gatekeeper and fixing of a rate of tolls. Foot passengers were to pay two cents, vehicles with four wheels and six horses 62½ cents, two-horse vehicles, 25 cents, one-horse vehicles, 20 cents, horse and rider six cents, horse alone six cents, cattle three cents, and sheep two cents. A bill had been enacted by the legislature in 1810 for the erection of bridges across the Monongahela and the Allegheny. The war of 1812 intervened and it was not until 1816 that the bill was re-enacted and the governor authorized to hold 1,000 shares of stock in each bridge for the state. Work on the construction was begun in June, 1818. The cost of the bridge was $110,000.

Frozen Food for Nerves.

Whereas once upon a time "ices" (although not ice) were considered unsuitable for invalids, some doctors have now decided that they supply a needed stimulant in cases of nervous breakdown and have tonic virtues of their own in certain fever cases.

But the frozen dainties should be carefully prepared and contain only the finest ingredients, and it should be impressed on the invalid that he or she should eat of the ice cream, etc., only very slowly, in small sips from the end of a teaspoon, and, needless to say, with the express permission of the physician.

The most wholesome of drinks is grapefruit juice squeezed into aerated water and iced. Frozen eggnog and frozen custards have their virtues, but are not so palatable as cream ices, which likewise afford a good deal of nourishment.

Historic Painting Spell.

Prince Oscar, the kaiser's fifth son, who has just returned to duty with the German army, left the fighting line after an engagement in which he saw the officers about him slaughtered by Turcos and himself collapsed from what has been pronounced a severe attack of heart trouble. In the Mexican war Brig. Gen. Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire fainted while in action from the pain of an injury sustained when his horse fell on him. This incident—this unmanly fainting at a time when other people were getting killed—was used unmercifully to make Pierce a target for ridicule in later years when he ran for the presidency.—Harper's Times.

Do you know The Youth's Companion as it is to-day?
Enlarged, Improved and Better than ever
More in any thing than is given in any other monthly
52 times a year $1.75
Send To-day for Sample Copies

NEW INDUSTRY FOR AMERICA

Plant That Will Manufacture Gum Camphor is to Be Installed in Philadelphia.

The American Camphor corporation, incorporated for the manufacture of gum camphor, has taken the building on the southeast corner of Lehigh avenue and Edgemont street, which is being fitted as the pioneer plant in the manufacture of this product in the United States, remarks the Philadelphia Ledger.

While its product will be available for pharmaceutical purposes, the corporation purposes catering to manufacturers of celluloid, who take about eighty per cent of the gum camphor imported into this country.

Equipment for giving the factory an output of 25,000 pounds a day will be installed in a few weeks, and by midwinter the plant is to be in complete operation, consuming daily 3,200 pounds of turpentine, the base of synthetic camphor. As a by-product, the company will have a daily production of about five tons of glauber salts, which enters into the manufacture of dyes.

This country's consumption of camphor is estimated at 12,500 pounds a day, of which the Philadelphia factory, running full, can, it is said, supply about twenty per cent.

A Patriotic Ship Owner.

We can now ship hosts of troops with the greatest ease from all parts of the empire to the scene of warfare, yet in December, 1854, when Napoleon III offered to send re-enforcements of 20,000 men to the Crimea, if we would convey them, the government was on the point of declining, on the ground that no transports were available for such work. It was eventually decided to ask some of the great steamship companies for assistance, and at the next cabinet Sir James Graham announced that this had been done. "If Cunard," he added, "can provide immediate transport for 8,000 men leaving the question of payment to be settled subsequently, [illegible] "What is [illegible] name?" asked [illegible] replied Graham, "Sir Samuel Cunard." Palmerston, with [illegible] on the "Sir," And at the next [illegible] the shipowner was created a baronet.—London Chronicle.

HARD MATTER TO ARRANGE

Question of Disarmament, Following War, Will Test the Mettle of Diplomats.

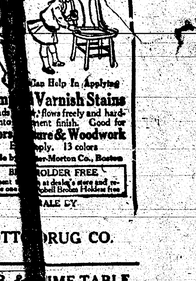
Whenever talk of the re-establishment of peace after the present war comes up, disarmament or the reduction of armaments is sure to be an important issue. Just how the nations shall effect a program of disarmament is a vexed question. The Encyclopedia Britannica cites as "the only existing case of contractual reduction of armaments," the disarmament agreement of the 28th of May, 1902, between Chilean and Argentine republics. By this agreement the two governments arranged to reduce their fleets "according to an arrangement establishing a reasonable proportion between the two fleets, and respectively promised not to increase their maritime armaments during five years, unless the one who shall wish to increase them shall give the other 18 months' notice in advance."

The Britannica authority points out that an agreement of this kind is more feasible among states whose navies are small, because in the case of large navies it would be difficult to agree on a principle for assessment of the proportionate fighting value of the respective fleets. Even comparatively slight differences in the ages of ships may make great difference in their fighting value.

Table Rock Lodge No. 108 A. F. A. M.
[illegible], Worshipful Master
[illegible] BURNS, Secretary
Regular Night, Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.

[illegible] by R. Scarr,
DENTIST
[illegible] 8 to 12 and 1 to 5.
[illegible] PHONE 28.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
[illegible] Beneficiary Society.
[illegible] the Fraternal World.
[illegible] CREEK CAMP No. 992
[illegible] meet Monday night of each [illegible] at Modern Woodmen Hall.
[illegible] visitors always welcome.
[illegible] Venerable Council
[illegible] Clerk.



Also Help In Applying
Campbell's Varnish Stains
Spreads freely and hardens into a beautiful finish. Good for Floors, Furniture & Woodwork
Supply 13 colors
Made by Campbell-Morton Co., Boston
SOLD BY HOLDER FREE
Present this at dealer's store and receive one Broken Hidden Free
SALE BY
[illegible] COTTON DRUG CO.

C. B. & Q. TIME TABLE

TIME TABLE NO. 123.

TRAINS	DEPART
13	2:08 a. m.
14	6:30 a. m.
15	2:40 p. m.
16	2:25 p. m.
41	3:20 p. m.
42	3:45 p. m.
43	10:58 p. m.
44	4:25 a. m.
19	6:30 a. m.

120 leaves Lincoln Tues., Thur., Sat 6:00 p. m.
Mon and We[illegible] 8:20 p. m.

Dr. W. [illegible] Cherry,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
PHONES
Office 3. Residence 44

Call A. R. [illegible]rtin for
Auto Livery
Phone [illegible].
Service night or day.
Ford Agency

M H Mable.
Justice of the Peace Notary Public
Insurance Real Estate
Collections a Specialty
TABLE ROCK NEBRASKA

A. O. U. W. No. 293
Regular Meetings 2nd and 4th Friday in A. O. U. W. Hall.
Visiting Brothers Welcome.
LAWN FELLOWS, [illegible], Master Workman
WILLIAM [illegible], [illegible] Recorder

THE TABLE ROCK ARGUS

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

Vol. 33 No. 12 — TABLE ROCK, NEBR., JANUARY 8, 1915. — Whole No. 1697

OBITUARY.

John Michael Aylor was born in Augusta Co. West Virginia October 13 1828, and died at the home of his son Norris December 2, 1914 at the age of 86 years 2 months and 14 days In 1832 he went with his parents to Madison Co. Ohio. In 1850 he was united in marriage to Eleanor Knipe Norris who departed this life on February 24 of this year. In 1852 they moved to Van Buren Co. Iowa, where they lived for 35 years and reared their family. To this union eleven children were born, six boys and five girls, two boys dying in infancy. They came to Nebr in 1887 since the death of his wife in his made his home with his children. His health has been gradually failing for several months, and Sunday afternoon all realized that the end was near and at ten minutes of 8 o'clock he quietly passed away. In 1869 he united with the Baptist church and has ever been true to his faith in Christ. After coming to Table Rock he united with the Christian church of which he was a faithful attendant as long as his health would permit. He leaves nine children who mourn his going, also 44 grandchildren and 33 great grand children who cherish his memory. The children are as follows: Mrs Thomas McIntosh of Humboldt, Mrs M. H. Irwin, Mrs John Covault, Mrs Dallas Mort, Mrs Cass Davis, Mr John and Norris Aylor of Table Rock William Aylor of Napier Mo. and Henry Aylor of Van Buren Co Iowa.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our sincere thanks for the many acts of kindness during the sickness, death, and burial of our beloved father.

The Aylor children.

Lost—A pocket book on Wednesday containing $10 in paper money and some change in silver. Finder please leave at this office and receive a liberal reward.

Wilson's Studio open each Wednesday from 8 till 6 o'clock. Bring in children

Births Outnumber Deaths in Nebraska Almost Three to One

Nebraska births exceed deaths over 2½ to 1, according to the annual report of State Health Inspector W. H. Wilson. There were 26,781 births and 10,735 deaths.

The number of marriages was six times that of petitions for divorce, and eight times as many divorces granted. There were 12,157 marriages and 2,159 divorces asked, with 1,577 decrees granted.

Cruelty caused 970 divorces; nonsupport 392; infidelity 124, and drunkenness 221.

Four women to every man applied for divorce, and nearly half the suits filed were within the first five years of married life.

Of children of foreign parents, 1,073 were Germans, 955 Scandinavians, 211 British, 353 Bohemians and 796 unclassified.

Congential debility caused 1,040 deaths; heart trouble, 939; pneumonia, 707; cancer, 693; apoplexy, 565; tuberculosis, 328; Bright's disease, 342; paralysis, 288; diabetes 156

Of 175 cases of suicide, 58 were by poison, 35 by hanging 66 by firearms and 16 by other means.

Railway accidents caused 74 deaths machinery accidents 151 firearms, 52 drowning 69; starvation, 1; freezing 2; excessive heat, 8; lightening 15; homicide, 15; and other external violence, 238.

Lumber Meeting.

The T R Lumber Co held their annual meeting at meeting at the company's office Monday night. The following officers were elected.

W. H. Wilson	President
Geo. F. Cotton	Vice President
G. D. Miller	Treasurer
J. N. Phillips	Secretary

Miss Hazel Taylor and pupils gave a recital at her home last Thursday afternoon, which was well attended. At the close of the recital Miss Ella Buck gave a few readings, which were very much appreciated by all.

Chas Wood returned to Hastings College Sunday.

The Girl of Eagle Ranch
One of the best and most realistic western comedy dramas ever written.
AT THE OPERA HOUSE FRIDAY JAN. 9, 1915
A Real Cowboy Band will make their novel and picturesque parade at 4 P. M.
ADMISSION 25-35-50
Seats on sale at the Opera House Drug Store

We wish to thank the people for their patronage and support the past year.
We hope by better service to merit a continuance of same.
We wish a Happy and Prosperous New Year to all.
R C COTTON
JEWELER AND OPTICAIN

EVERY YEAR

I feel 'tis growing colder
Every year;
And my heart, alas! gets older
Every year.
I can win no new affection;
I have only recollection,
Deeper sorrow and dejection,
Every year.

II

Of the loves and sorrows blended
Every year;
Of the joys of friendship ended
Every year;
Of the ties that still might bind me
Until Time to Death resigned me,
My infirmities remind me
Every year.

III

Ah! how sad to look before us
Every year;
When the cloud grows darker o'er us
Every year;
When we see the blossoms faded
That to bloom we might have aided
And immortal garlands braided
Every year

IV

To the past go more dead faces
Every year
As the loved leave vacant places
Every year.
Everywhere the sad eyes meet us;
In the evening's dusk they greet us
And to come to them entreat us,
Every year.
Yes, the shores of life are shifting
Every year
And we are seaward drifting
Every year
Old pleasures changing, fret us
The living more forget us
There are fewer to regret us,
Every year.
But the truer life draws nigher
Every year,
And its morning star climbs higher
Every year.
Earth's hold on us grows slighter
And the heavy burden lighter,
And the Dawn immortal brighter
Every year

William Cowan

WEST TABLE ROCK

Mrs. Cramer has been under the Dr. care for the past week, but is some better.

Mr Powers of Humboldt was a business caller in these parts last week.

Hazel Vanderslice spent a couple of days the last of the week visiting Velma Kent.

Mrs Broyles and Miss Lucy spent Friday night and Saturday at Geo Kents.

Miss Emma Madden of Tecumseh visited Hattie Binder last week a few days

Wm Binders and Fred Woods filled their ice houses last week.

Miss Lena Branek returned Sunday to her school duties at Riverton

The young people have improved their vacation with skating.

Mrs Lillie Hunseker spent several days visiting her mother Mrs Mary Morris.

Chas Bosley was a Burchard visitor Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs Wm Binder has been on the sick list.

John Hick and family are enjoying a visit from his niece and husband Mr and Mrs Friedley of Verdon.

Mr and Mrs Lawson of Elk Creek were recent visitors at Peter Mertes

Frank Rock is improving again after his last operation.

Leonard Buckles is on the sick list

The youngest child of Vic Johnson has been sick but is improving.

Northeast Table Rock.

W. A. Frank had a hurry up call the other night, Rud Ritora having a very sick horse.

Adam Hays baled hay last Thursday to make room in his barn.

W. H. Branhon is organizing the Farmers Educational Co-operative union all over Richardson Co. (go ahead Bill).

R. L. Law went to Falls City last week and spent New Years with relatives.

Mrs Elmer Frank came home Saturday from Havelock where she has been visiting her parents.

Mr Jay Dow came home Thursday of last week from state of Washington where he has been for over two years.

A big surprise at Charley Burrow's New Years eve. A big oyster supper was served and everybody responded to a good time. Come again

W. D. Elmore and family visited their daughter, Mrs Jake Reuter on New Years Day.

W. L. Sandusky went to Smartville to see his brother that was hurt.

Mrs. W. A. Frank came home Sunday from McDonald and reports Mrs Alois Heer much improved.

Edgar Gilbert sawed wood Monday. W. A. F. did the work.

Real Estate Tranfers Recorded During The Week Ending Jan. 2 1915 by Frank A. Barton Bonded Abstractor.

Samuel E. Wilson to Joy E. Wilson ne¼ of se¼ sec 32-2-10	$6400
Annetta Nesbitt to Orpha Nesbitt Elder ne¼ sec 26-2-11	14400
John McCance, sheriff to Charles Rothell, s½ of nw¼, ne¼ of nw¼ sec 27-2-12	5000

Mrs Lydia K. Andrew left Sunday afternoon for Joliet Ill., to attend the funeral of her brother Reid Brumun of Canada, the particulars of his death have not been learned. Mr Andrew had just returned from visiting his brother Will whom he reports in a very serious condition.

Pasture For Sale.

480 acres, choice pasture land for sale, 3 miles northeast of Burchard, at sixty five dollars per acre, will sell part or all on good terms at six per cent interest. Soil and grass both good. Address I. B. Pope exclusive agent, Lincoln 112 So 27th St

The Modern Woodman and Royal Neighbors will have joint installation of officers Monday January 11, 1915. All Woodmen, Royal Neighbors and their families are invited to come and "help eat" and have a good time.

The Delezene will conduct a series of revival meetings at the Christian church beginning January 27. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these meetings.

Winford Grifling of Billings Montana is a guest at the home of his brother Lawrence of this city.

Uncle Charley Smith of University Place was a business visitor here Monday.

F. M. Linn of Lincoln was shaking hands with friends here Wednesday.

Dr. W. H. Wilson of Lincoln was a visitor here the first of the week.

Chas Linn was a business visitor in Lincoln Saturday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Last week ten rules were given for building a church. This week ten rules are given for killing a church. Here they are:

1 Don't come. If it is too wet or too dry, too hot or too cold, don't think of coming.

2 Don't imagine the front seats are intended for you, people might think you are conceited.

3 Come bound to find fault.

4 If you see a stranger in the audience, don't offer to shake hands or invite him to come again, people might think you are bold. Heb 13-2

5 Never try to bring anyone to church with you. John 1. 41

6 Don't believe in missions Matt. 28 19

7 Don't take your denominational paper. It costs too much you know.

8 If you see anyone willing to take hold and help carry on any church work, be sure to find fault and accuse them of being bold and forward. Heel 9 10

9 When sick don't send your pastor word, he is supposed to find out for himself. But tell your neighbors how he neglected you during your illness. John 11 3.

10 If you think everything is working harmoniously try to stir up something to engender strife.

James 3 14-16

If every church member were just like me,
What kind of a church would my church be.

Next Sunday morning we will have our midwinter communion service.

You are cordially invited to all our services.

Don't neglect the children's photos bring them in Wednesday if they are well. Wilson's studio.

Stop Worrying About Your Kidneys
BACKACHE and sore muscles may be the first distress signals which overloaded kidneys fly.
Fatigue may also be Nature's way of warning you that the kidneys are not eliminating the fatigue and rheumatic poisons from the system.
Don't worry. Get a box of
A. D. S. Kidney Pills Special
Use them for a week or two. They act like a crutch to poor, tired, lame kidneys. They take off the load cleanse out the body of acid and rheumatic poisons and give Nature a chance to get back into her stride. So if your back aches or if you're short winded or easily tired come and get a 50c box of A. D. S. Kidney Pills Special.
Cotton Drug Co.

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.

FROM MANY PLACES

EVENTS OF THE DAY TOLD IN A FEW LINES

DAYS NEWS BOILED DOWN

Personal, Political, Foreign and Intelligence of Various Kinds, Interesting to the General Reader, Given in Condensed Form.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

European War News

Twelve Norwegian and Danish ships with meat from the Chicago stock yards, valued at $5,350,000, have been seized within the last six weeks and guided into English ports.

• • •

When a battle is not in progress the best of feeling appears to exist between the French and German soldiers who for two months have faced one another on the long line between Nieuport and Belfort. So close are the camps to each other that it is possible for the two forces to exchange words.

• • •

The United States government has dispatched a long note to Great Britain insisting on an early improvement in the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet. It gave warning that much feeling had been aroused in this country, and that public criticism was general over unwarranted interference with the legitimate foreign trade of the United States.

• • •

The destruction of the British battleship Formidable in the English channel Friday by a mine or a submarine boat, although one of those events Englishmen now realize must be expected so long as the British navy is compelled to keep the seas, has caused widespread grief. This is due not so much to the loss of the ship, which was fifteen years old and cost about $5,000,000, as it is for the men—600 in number—who are believed to have gone down with her.

• • •

Washington

Crops of the United States for 1914 were valued at $5,044,480,000, and the estimated total value of the animal products and of the farm animals sold and slaughtered was $3,828,456,000.

• • •

The German naval base at Heligoland has been made virtually impregnable by hundreds of heavy guns, many rows of contact mines and an armada of torpedo boats and destroyers, according to Richard Wackerow, former United States vice consul at Breslau, Germany.

• • •

American farms during 1914 eclipsed all records for combined value of their products, with a total of almost ten billion dollars. Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture announces that the value of all farm crops and farm animals sold and slaughtered aggregated $9,872,936,000.

• • •

Another warning has been given by the state department to Americans contemplating traveling abroad that they must provide themselves with proper passports. Germany, the department said, had given notice that after January 1 no passports would be allowed to enter the country without passports bearing their photographs and vised by German diplomatic or consular officials.

• • •

Remarkable progress in the work of getting food, clothing and medical supplies to the suffering Belgians is shown in the first quarterly report of the commission for relief in Belgium, received at New York from the headquarters in London. It tabulates the work up to December 7, at which time fourteen relief ships had arrived in Rotterdam, bearing cargoes totaling 31,881 tons, valued at $1,817,603.

Domestic

In the year drawing to a close American manufacturers turned out 895,000 motor vehicles valued at $495,000,000.

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Christmas week will go down in Wall street history as the dullest in almost a decade. The margin upon established prices of stocks was much impaired by light dealings.

• • •

Sixteen million animals for human consumption were sold for $400,134,000 spot cash at the stock yards at Chicago during the last year, according to figures made public at the Union stock yards.

• • •

The life term of John F. Dietz, the outlaw of Cameron dam, convicted in 1911 of murdering Oscar Horn, a deputy sheriff of Sawyer county, Wisconsin, has been commuted to twenty years by Governor McGovern. Under the parole law Dietz may now be released in four years.

• • •

The Russian government has authorized the press to deny in the most categorical manner the statement that Russia has ceded to Japan half the islands of Sakhalin in exchange for heavy artillery. It is asserted that the report is absolutely unfounded.

• • •

Ninety per cent of all the hogs in Adams county have been victims of the cholera epidemic, according to Ira Doty, live stock auctioneer, who estimated that ravages of the disease had killed about 50 per cent of all the hogs affected.

Foreign

A Reuter dispatch from Warsaw says that 400 men were killed and 600 wounded in a collision between troop and hospital trains at Kalisz, Poland.

• • •

The Turkish military authorities have removed the troops and artillery from Adrianople and are sending them to defend the Dardanelles and Bosphorus.

• • •

Orders for 65,000 tons of high carbonized steel rounds for European nations appeared in the Pittsburgh district, 50,000 tons for France and 15,000 tons for Russia.

• • •

A dispatch from Petrograd says that an order has been issued there prohibiting the sales of all alcoholic drinks in the city, including beer. This order applies even to the clubs and high grade restaurants.

• • •

Heavy rains caused a landslide at Valmontone, a city of about 4,000 inhabitants, thirty miles southeast of Rome. Part of the city was covered by the landslide and many buildings collapsed. Forty persons were buried beneath the ruins.

• • •

The announcement that the British government is to appoint an emergency committee to consider measures for the prevention of gun-deafness among soldiers and sailors calls attention to an added terror of war, much discussed recently in military and medical circles.

• • •

During an interpellation the Japanese minister of foreign affairs, Takaki Kato, declared that no country had asked Japan to send an army to Europe. The war minister, Lieutenant General Oshi, said that the Japanese had sent arms to Europe to the value of 10,000,000 yen ($5,000,000).

• • •

English coast towns are panic stricken since the German raid on Scarborough, Whitby and the Hartlepools. Confidence in the power of the British navy to keep German ships from England has weakened, and there is constant dread of the reappearance of German ships, if not the landing of German troops.

• • •

General

Pete Wilhelm, a German-Russian, was stabbed three times in the left side as the result of a drunken brawl in his home at Lincoln late Saturday night. The wounds may prove fatal.

• • •

Provisional President Gutierrez has issued a circular to all generals of the armies of the convention ordering them in most explicit terms to cease all summary executions for whatever offense.

• • •

For the second time in three years a complete counterfeiting plant was discovered in the Missouri state penitentiary. William Blandon, serving a twenty-year term for forgery, occupied a cell in which were found molds and dies for making spurious half dollars, all other accessories for the process and thirty pieces of the finished product.

• • •

Commenting on the fact that eight vessels have been lost in the Northsea since Christmas eve, owing to the state department's warning, many people have been under the impression that some of these losses were caused by hitting British mines. It can be stated authoritatively that not a single British mine has been dropped off the east coast of England."

• • •

That American women should help to provide steady employment for thousands of workers by being less capricious in demanding ever-changing styles and that employers should be made responsible for their employes, both in slack and busy seasons, by legislation compelling them to pay a living wage throughout the year were among the suggestions offered at the national conference on the unemployed recently held in Chicago.

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President Wilson, referring to the American note to Great Britain insisting on better treatment for American commerce, declared that large damages eventually would have to be paid by England for unlawful detention of American cargoes, adding that many protests previously had been sent in specific cases and that if the contention of this government were correct, as he was firmly convinced it was, plans for indemnification ultimately would have to be met by Great Britain.

• • •

—Fifty American citizens repelled an attack by a mob of 150 Mexicans at Oakville, Live Oak county, Texas, when an attempt was made to liberate Victor Gonzales, a Mexican convict, sentenced to be hanged, and Frederick Sanchez, indicted for the murder of Jailer Harry Hinto, several days ago.

• • •

John Delaney, Indian fighter and scout from 1849 to 1854, and for many years in the government service as an overland freighter, is dead at his home near Atchison, Kan. He was 81 years old.

• • •

William Hayward of New York, well known republican leader, formerly of Nebraska, has been announced as Governor-elect Whitman's selection for legal adviser. The office, while not statutory, is a constitutional office and pays a salary of $7,000 per year.

• • •

Fire starting in a motion picture machine at the Park Palace theater in Morningside, near Sioux City, Ia., resulted in the death of Hillis Williams, aged seventeen years, operator of the machine, and minor injuries to several spectators.

WITH THE LAWMAKERS

WHAT IS BEING DONE IN HALLS OF CONGRESS.

Epitome of the Work of the Daily Sessions of the National Lawmakers.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Saturday.

The Senate—Former President Taft opposed the Philippine independence bill before a committee.

Passed immigration bill, including the literacy test, by a vote of 60 to 7.

Senator Gallinger introduced resolution to repeal Underwood-Simmons tariff law and replace it with Payne-Aldrich law. Also introduced bill to create a tariff board.

The House—The Indian appropriation bill was debated.

Representative Gardner introduced a bill to add 12,000 to the coast artillery.

Representative Moss of Indiana spoke in favor of rural credits legislation.

Thursday.

The Senate—The long delayed seamen's bill was ordered to conference to compose differences with the house.

The immigration bill was taken up for amendment and with the prospect of final vote.

Dean C. Worcester, former Philippine commissioner, opposed the bill for independence before the Philippine committee.

The lands committee continued work on the water power site leasing bill.

Voted down motion to strike literacy test from the immigration bill, and added amendments to bar persons of African race and strengthen provision against polygamy.

The House—After an hour's filibuster to get a quorum the postal appropriation bill was taken up.

Foreign affairs committee continued hearings on resolutions to prohibit exports of war materials, and Representative Towner introduced another resolution for that purposes.

Passed postoffice appropriation bill, carrying $231,000,000.

Began consideration of Indian appropriation bill.

Wednesday.

The Senate—Met at 11 a. m.

Debate was resumed on immigration bill.

The commerce committee continued work on the rivers and harbors bill.

Senator Shafroth assailed the water power site leasing bill before the lands committee.

The House—Met at noon.

Representative Volstead urged the foreign affairs committee to act favorably on his resolution to clothe the president with discretion to embargo shipments of war munitions to Europe.

The agricultural appropriation bill carrying practically all the department's estimates and totalling $25,000,000, was favorably reported from committee.

Tuesday.

The Senate—Senator Walsh asked for reports on seizure of American copper shipments in the trans-Atlantic trade.

The House—Debate was resumed on postoffice appropriation bill.

Army appropriation bill carrying $101,000,000 was reported favorably from committee.

Representative Hobson of Alabama reintroduced his joint resolution for a national prohibition constitutional amendment.

Kettner bill to create additional land district in California, comprising Imperial county, favorably reported by public lands committee.

Tentative agreement reached by house leaders to vote on proposed woman suffrage constitutional amendment.

Naval sub-committee called to meet Thursday to complete preliminary draft of the naval appropriation bill.

Dietz Life Term Commuted.

Madison, Wis.—The life term of John F. Dietz, the outlaw of Cameron dam, convicted in 1911 of murdering Oscar Horn, a deputy sheriff of Sawyer county, has been commuted to twenty years by Governor McGovern. Under the parole law Dietz may now be released in four years. Petitions have been coming from every state asking for his pardon.

Cost Towns Panic Stricken.

West Hartlepool, England.—English coast towns are panic stricken since the German raid on Scarborough, Whitby and the Hartlepools. Confidence in the power of the British navy to keep German ships from England has weakened, and there is constant dread of the reappearance of German ships, if not the landing of German troops. Proclamations have been made that civilians must stay indoors should the bombardment recur and yield to the orders of constables.

For Belgian Relief.

Lincoln.—In response to a call from Governor Morehead, representatives from twenty-eight cities and villages in Nebraska met Tuesday afternoon at his office and formed a state organization to act as a clearing house for coming local organizations obtaining provisions and supplies for starving Belgians. An address to the people of the state will soon be issued by the organization so that every one may identify the plan of action.

RAINS IN THE EAST

PREVENTS OPERATIONS ON BATTLE FRONT

MORE FOOD FOR BELGIANS

Steamer Laden with Food Leaves Port Of New York.—Relief That 1915 Will See End of War.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London.—The extremely rainy winter weather, the worst Europe has experienced in years, causing floods in the river valleys of the continent as well as those of England, has prevented any operations on a large scale on the western battle front, and has seriously interfered with those in the east. There have been heavy artillery engagements from the sea to the Swiss border, and occasional attacks by the infantry of the opposing armies, which when not repulsed, have added a few yards to the territory in the possession of the attacking force, but have always proved costly ventures.

Forecasts End of War.

Paris.—The belief that the year now beginning will see the ending of the war was expressed by President Poincare in an address to members of the diplomatic corps who went to the palace of the Elysee to present new year's congratulations to the president.

"I do not doubt that the coming year at this traditional reception, we shall celebrate together the establishment of a beneficial peace which will be based on rectitude and respect for international treaties, will give necessary security to the nations," said the president.

MORE FOOD FOR BELGIANS.

Steamer Leaves New York Carrying 3,500 Tons.

New York.—The steamship Massapequah was dispatched from this port to Rotterdam Friday by the Rockefeller foundation with 3,500 tons of food and clothing for the Belgian war sufferers. The foundation has now spent more than $1,000,000 on ships and cargoes for Belgian relief, it is stated. This is the second voyage of the Massapequa, which was the first of the Belgian relief ships to leave this country. On the present trip the steamer carries a cargo made up of donations received from all over the United States in response to the joint appeal of the foundation and the Belgian relief committee.

Turks Cross Russian Frontier.

Petrograd. — Ottoman troops are showing renewed activity in the Caucasus, the Turks having crossed the Russian frontier at three points. On December 21 two Turkish columns were directed toward Ardagan, 100 miles east of the frontier, and one went through Ardanuch and the other further to the south. A third column crossed the frontier at Zivin, on the main road between Erzerum and Kars, and took a village on the upper Sarikamysh.

Nebraska Guaranty Fund.

Lincoln, Neb.—Nebraska's state bank guaranty fund will repose at virtually the $950,000 mark at the commencement of the new year. The exact total is less than $800 below that amount. A summary of the condition of the fund has given out by the state banking board which states that a total of 756 banks contribute to the present fund. The total average deposits of this huge array of state banks was $93,186,124 December 1.

• • •

Boston.—An appeal to the four million members of Christian endeavor societies in forty nations to work and pray for peace has been issued by the president of the World's Christian Endeavor union, it has been announced.

"I appeal," he writes, "to the endeavorers of the world to this crisis of the world's history to work and pray, not only for peace, but for the Christian fellowship on which alone a lasting peace can be built."

• • •

Washington. — Secretary Redfield told President Wilson and the cabinet that exports from the United States during December until December 25 exceeded the imports by $88,000,000.

Biggest Crop for Many Years.

Lincoln, Neb.—With the biggest crops of corn and wheat produced in Nebraska for many years on their hands, the Nebraska railroads have little but good fortune with which to open the new year. It is not to be doubted that the war and its accompanying financial disturbances have shaken securities and have caused the Nebraska roads to stop all work of improvement and advancement. It is nevertheless true that the fertile Nebraska fields have brought about great increase in freight revenue.

Turned Back the Clocks.

Phoenix, Ariz.—The year 1915 didn't reach Phoenix until daylight, and reports from practically every other city and town in the state indicated that the celebration of the new year's coming was similarly retarded. At sundown clocks all over the state were set back six hours, to prolong that much life of the old year. The occasion for this extraordinary celebration was the fact that the newly adopted prohibition law has gone into effect and that the old year and the right to sell liquor went out hand in hand.

NEWS FROM STATE HOUSE

Corporation permits brought in a total of $84,167 to the secretary of state during the past half year, while other receipts of the office amounted to more than $10,000.

• • •

The light thinner which have delayed the opening of the eight school term at the state penitentiary are now in place and school will start soon after New Year's day.

• • •

Secretary of State Wait has been busily engaged for several days getting the senate chamber and the house of representatives ready for the session of the legislature which begins January 5.

• • •

E. P. Mumford of Beatrice, who is to be Governor Morehead's private secretary, has filed a bond in the sum of $10,000 as required by law. He handles no funds, but the law requires such a bond.

• • •

During the year ending April 1, 1914, the farmers of Nebraska lost hogs to the number of 700,697, according to the report of the secretary of the state board of agriculture. Valued at $12.20, these animals would sell for $8,548,503.

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According to the 1914 report of the secretary of the state board of agriculture, 5,595 head of sheep were killed by wolves during the year ending April 1, 1914. This total is based on reports of owners to the precinct assessors.

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B. Gaffney of Maywood, who served as postmaster of the house at the 1911 and 1913 legislative sessions, will try for the same position this winter. He claims 1000 members acquaintance among the old members to land the place again.

• • •

The report of E. J. Robinson, state accountant, shows that the state food, dairy, drug and oil department of Nebraska for the year ending November 30, 1914, received a total of $93,004.53 and paid out $40,066.71 in salaries and expenses, making a net profit of $46,937.88 for the state.

• • •

Commercial grape growing in Nebraska will be discussed in detail at the session of the state horticultural society Thursday morning, January 21. During the week of organized agriculture, January 18 to 22, the state horticultural society will be in charge of the apple show at the auditorium.

• • •

Treasurer-elect G. E. Hall has announced the appointment of Miss May Holland of Lincoln as stenographer for his office. Miss Holland has been in the office of the secretary of state for the past three years, but was recommended for her new position by democrats familiar with her ability.

• • •

Establishment of a state stamping office, through which all official mail of the state must pass, is the recommendation to be made to the next legislature by Auditor W. B. Howard. He insists that only in such a move can all state officials protect themselves against political or other misuse of state postage.

• • •

The Employers' Mutual Liability association of Omaha, organized in conformity with the provisions of the workmen's compensation act, has received its license from the state insurance department. Certification of enrollment of concerns having a total of 5,000 employees was received in time to warrant Commissioner Brian in sending out the document.

• • •

Miss Jennie B. Adams, secretary and head of the department of finance of the state superintendent's office, who was appointed by State Superintendent Jackson, and who has served in the same capacity under each of the succeeding administrations under Superintendents Fowler, McBrien, Bishop, Crabtree, and Delzell, has resigned to accept a situation with a local insurance company.

• • •

Department Commander O. H. Durand has issued to all Grand Army posts of Nebraska a memorial order in which he pays tribute to the memory of the late John A. Dempster, past department commander. He says the department has suffered a real loss and that the veterans will ever hold him in true soldierly remembrance. As a further token of respect to his memory it is ordered that all posts display proper emblems of mourning for a period of thirty days.

• • •

Nebraska's birth rate for the past year (December 1, 1913, to December 1, 1914) exceeded the death rate in the proportion of 2½ to 1. The annual report of the bureau of vital statistics, conducted by State Health Commissioner W. L. Wilson, gives a total of 26,781 birthsand 10,735 deaths during the year.

• • •

Holt county made a Christmas present to the state by notifying the auditor that its payment of $3,212 to the defunct fund for disease would soon be forthcoming.

• • •

Apportionment of school funds intended to aid weak districts is announced by State Superintendent Delzell. The total of $37,492 will be distributed among 307 districts. Cherry county, with thirty-seven districts, gets the most money, $4,761 in all. Thomas county, with two districts gets only $56.

• • •

Dr. George Condra and Prof. Bengston of the state university department of geography will attend the meeting of the American association of geographers at Chicago this week.

LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't offend tender stomach, liver and bowels.

When other realizes, after giving their children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, they love its pleasant taste and know it acts well, playful child feels its little system is full of fine, but sure, has stomach-ache, sick, indigestion, colic—remember, "inside cleaning" should be first treatment given.

Mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know it tomorrow, today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 50 cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

Born for a Third.

Ex-President Taft was on one occasion in conversation with Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania. Now, as everyone knows, Penrose is gigantic and the senator taller and weighs more than any other member of the senate.

While Taft was in earnest conversation a aggressive politician engaged the senator's room, but an alert secretary politely interfered.

"What are they doing in there?" asked the politician, inquisitively.

"The important question refitted the secretary, in an answered tersely:

"Holding a mass meeting, I presume."

STOP EATING MEAT IF KIDNEYS OR BACK HURT

Take a Good Salts to Clean Kidneys If Your Bother You—Meat Forms Uric Acid.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces a poison in the system, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish, slow up and cause all sorts of disorders, including backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment you get back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, for about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.—Adv.

Lapsus Linguae.

"I shall be a very stupid now," exclaimed a wife who had returned from a visit to her dentist.

"Why so, my dear?" queried her husband.

"Because I have had all my wisdom teeth pulled out."

"Oh, my love, if extracting your wisdom teeth has anything to do with wisdom I is foolish to have every tooth in your head. I couldn't make any stupider, you know!"

Density of Population.

By density of population is meant the number of people to each square mile of land area. The district of Columbia, including the District, 608.5 persons per square mile, is the most densely populated state in the Union, closely followed by Massachusetts, New Jersey and Connecticut, in the order named. There are only states which have more than two hundred persons per square mile.

CARE FOR YOUR HAIR

By Frequent Shampoos With Cuticura Soap. Trial Free.

Precede shampoos by touches of Cuticura Ointment lineeded to spots of dandruff, itching and irritation of the scalp. Nothing better for the complexion, hair, hands or baby than these fragrant supercreamy emollients. Also as preparations for the toilet.

Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

There Ain't That Much.

"Pop, what's a plutocrat?"

"A man who has as much money as I'd like to have."

• • •

The faint heart that failed to win may not have done so badly, after all.

• • •

Mexico has three provisional presidents, all dodging each other.

For the kiddies

—a needed hot drink that is wholesome and not harmful—Van Houten's Rona Cocoa. Red can, half-pound—25c

The only way to get along with some people is carefully to conceal your opinion of them.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU that Murine Eye Remedy (Not a Wash) Relieves Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50c at the Drug Stores or by mail from Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

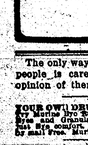
That Would Be Plenty.

"Well, my good woman," said the slummer, "I must be going. Is there anything I can do for you?"

"Only that," responded the submerged one wearily."

OVERWORK and KIDNEY TROUBLE

Mr. James McDaniel, Oakley, Ky., writes: "I overworked and strained myself, which brought on Kidney and Bladder Disease. My symptoms were Backache and burning in the water of the Bladder, which was sore and had a constant hurting all the time—broken sleep, tired feeling, nervousness, puffed and swollen eyes, shortness of breath and



J. McDaniel. Rheumatic pains. I suffered ten months. I was treated by a physician, but found no relief until I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. I now feel that I am permanently cured by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodd's 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.

The Censor.

The Washington Star relates that Mayor Baker of Cleveland, in defense of a political movement that had been attacked, said the other day:

"It's an honest movement and a straightforward movement, and they who attack it are as censorious as the Seabright old maid.

"A Seabright old maid was talking to a sunburned college boy on the beach. A pretty girl passed and the old maid said:

"There goes Minnie Summers. You took her to the hop last evening, didn't you?"

"Yes," said the college boy, and he added politely: 'As I was taking leave of Miss Summers after the hop it dawned upon me—"

"It dawned!" said the old maid. "You kept her out till dawn! That's what these new dances lead up to!"

Irresponsible.

"No matter how hard misfortunes strike some men, they never lose their poise."

"I dare say that's true."

"I know a man who as a favorite order used to be, 'Waiter, a bottle of wine.' Nowadays he puts on just as many airs when he says, 'Heinie, a bucket of suds.'"

Its Nature.

"I've got work with a circus, tending to the animals."

"What's a beastly job!"

STICK TO IT

Until Coffee Hits You Hard.

It is about as well to advise people to stick to coffee until they get hit hard enough so that they will never forget their experience.

A woman writes and her letter is condensed to give the facts in a short space:

"I was a coffee slave and stuck to it like a toper to his 'cups,' notwithstanding I frequently had severe attacks of stick headache; then I used more coffee to relieve the headache, and this was well enough until the coffee effect were off.

"Finally attacks of rheumatism began to appear, and ultimately the whole nervous system began to break down and I was fast becoming a wreck.

"After a time I was induced to quit coffee and take up Postum. This was half a year ago. The result has been most satisfactory.

"The rheumatism is gone entirely, nerves practically well and steady, digestion almost perfect, never have any more sick headaches and am gaining steadily in weight and strength."

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.

FINISHING YEARLINGS IN THE DRY LOT

Shorthorn Champions.

(By PROF. J. H. SKINNER.)

Several years ago Professor Cochel, who was then my associate in the department of animal husbandry, assisted me in an experiment in finishing yearling calves in dry lots as compared to the pasture. The results obtained may be briefly summarized as follows:

Calves given a full feed of grain from November to May made more rapid and cheaper gains, obtained a higher finish, sold at a higher price and returned a greater profit fed in a dry lot than when finished on the pasture.

The full-fed calves when turned on grass shrunk so much during the first ten days that it required from two to three weeks to bring them back to their original weight.

Steers fed in the dry lot consumed a greater amount of concentrates than while on the pasture.

The beef of the future must come from the farms of the middle West, and the feeder who, in the fall of the year, buys calves with a view to finishing them for market in such condition that they will sell as prime yearlings should realize that he is entering into a feeding proposition that will require from nine to twelve months for its completion.

In order to make the greatest financial success from the venture he should select calves showing pronounced type, quality and maturity, large capacity for feed and the "milk fat" which has been secured by having suckled the dam until placed in the feed lot.

The calves should, if possible, be taught to eat grain before weaning in order that there may be no loss in weight or condition when required to depend entirely upon themselves for sustenance. These two factors are only under control of the man who finishes calves of his own raising and who should logically follow the production of yearling beef in the corn belt.

For him who makes a business of feeding cattle rather than producing them, the western ranges must furnish the material for the feed lot, which means that the calves will necessarily have lost much of the "bloom" carried at weaning time and be entirely unaccustomed to the feeds used for production of beef in the corn belt, both of which will result in a longer feeding period where prime yearling beef is produced.

When calves are first placed in the feed lot they should be given the most palatable feed that can be obtained until they have learned to eat. Most excellent results in training the feed can be secured from a grain mixture of shelled corn bran and oats mixed in equal proportions by weight, adding one part of linseed meal to ten parts of the grain mixture.

For roughage, good, bright clover or alfalfa hay and corn silage are most useful. After they have learned to eat grain, the expensive feeds such as bran and oats may be dropped from the ration and the more concentrated feeds such as corn, cotton seed or linseed meal increased according to appetite, and fed in connection with good roughage during the winter.

This method of treatment will result in an increase of approximately two pounds per head daily for six months. When high grade calves are given a full feed during this period on such rations they will sell from 25 cents to 50 cents per hundred below the prices paid for cattle of equal quality and type on the central markets and will require from three to four months of full feeding to make them prime.

The following report of the experiments shows a decided advantage in favor of dry-lot feeding.

The cattle used were high-grade Hereford steers. The dry lots were not well adapted to summer feeding, for the sheds were low and therefore hot and the flies could not be kept out of them. The pasture consisted of nine acres of mixed timothy and clover, which furnished more grass than the cattle could consume from the middle of May to the middle of August.

In each of the tests the dry-lot cattle made the greatest gain during the first month, but there was a decided decline during the next two months owing to their becoming fatter and the condition of the weather.

The cattle in the pasture made the smallest gain during the first month due, of course, to the change from dry lot to pasture and the decrease in the amount of grain they would eat.

The steers in the dry lot made a gain of 894 pounds in excess of those on pasture during the first month of yearling feeding, but the second month the difference was only 20 pounds and the third month those on pasture gained 63 pounds over those in the dry-lot.

This shows that in the superiority of the dry-lot method the feeding was due entirely to the behavior of the steers the first month, after which the pasture was superior.

The results of the six months' feeding show a difference of 741 pounds gain in favor of the dry-lot cattle during the three years, which was sufficient to overcome all the other advantages of pasture feeding when considered in connection with the added "bloom" and higher market price of the dry lot at the time of marketing.

Our conclusions were that if it were possible to turn them out early in the season before the grass starts and continue the feed used in the dry lot so that the steers would be accustomed to the grass gradually, then there would be advantage of a dry-lot feeding in the summer, except for that which is due to the premium trade for dry-fed cattle on the central markets and by the general belief that carcasses from such cattle are superior to those from grass-fed animals.

USE OF ALFALFA FOR HORSE FEED

Because of Its Palatability, Mature Animals Are Apt to Eat Too Much of It.

Alfalfa is a splendid horse feed, but must be fed with judgment and care. Because of its palatability, mature horses are likely to eat too much of it, if permitted free access to it. The average farm horse at hard work is allowed to eat much more alfalfa and other roughages than he really needs to keep in good condition. A ration of alfalfa or other hay and about one and a fourth pounds of grain per day of each one hundred pounds of horse flesh makes a good ration for the work horse.

Horses like alfalfa stems. Refuse from the cattle racks is very acceptable to horses. Feed mature horses first and second cutting alfalfa which is free from mold and dust. To make allowed to stand until well out in bloom. In curing hors hay, it is well to keep in mind that the dust which is present in so much alfalfa is largely a result of the presence of foreign moisture, such as rain or dew, at making time, rather than the presence of a little moisture within the plant. Never feed wet alfalfa hay to horses.

A sudden change of feed changes the horse's digestive system. Horses accustomed to alfalfa as a regular part of their ration are seldom troubled from its use.

ORGANIC MATTER TO HARD-WORKED SOILS

Additional Supply of Plant Food is Furnished and Bacterial Activity Increased.

Organic matter of soils is the decaying roots and vegetable compounds and the really active soil constituent as compared with humus. Humus is the decaying vegetable matter already incorporated in the soil and has become a distinct part of the soil mass. A supply of organic matter is kept in the soil by applications of vegetable matter such as barnyard and green manures, which keep up the humus content as well. If soils are cropped long and continuously to grains in which the growth is mostly removed, they become sad and lifeless. The particles run together badly, causing greater effort to work the soil, and serious loss in production. The surface puddles and bakes and becomes intractable. It may be made to respond to proper treatment in the application of organic matter. At the same time this matter furnishes an additional supply of plain food, increases bacterial activity and releases otherwise unavailable plant food. It also aids in proper aeration and drainage. It is indeed poor farming practice to fail to supply organic matter to hard-worked soils.

Keeping Apples.

Apples will keep better wrapped in paper and stored in a cool cellar.

Fundamental Principles of Health

By ALBERT S. GRAY, M.D.

(Copyright, 1914, by A. S. Gray)

THE FOUNDATION OF HEALTH.

All life is dependent alike for its awakening and for its maintenance up on the influence of certain chemical factors, among which heat and moisture may be regarded as paramount. The organisms now living on this earth are known as plants and animals and without exception one and all are subject to the same laws. This makes for a close correspondence among all life and thus it is possible for us to unravel and expose the tangled sources of our physical ills with comparative ease. The study of plants is called botany and that of the animals is known as zoology, while the study of living things in general, including both animals and plants, is known as biology. Humanity owes a vast debt to biology and that debt is increasing every day.

Biology teaches us that there is no room for chance in nature and that unrestricted growth never results in discord. Discord is always artificial. Wherever there is any "unnatural" condition we know there must have been some interference to account for it. And the present drift in the medical world is to locate this interference.

Research work conducted along these lines with fish, chickens and the like has recently exposed many interesting and extremely illuminating facts with relation to the subject of the disease known as cancer, and makes it very clear that we easily might solve most of our physical troubles in much the same way if we would only learn to heed the lessons acquired in the handling of the lower organisms.

Incubation is a word in common use; it is derived from the Latin words meaning to brood, or to lie on, and specifically it means the action of the hen in sitting on her eggs to hatch them; the word is also used in pathology as expressing the development within the human body of the germs of disease, and it is especially associated with the artificial process of hatching eggs with incubators or for any analogous purposes of an artificial foster-mother nature. Artificial incubation was known to the Egyptians and to the Chinese almost from time immemorial, but it is of comparatively recent use in this country.

An incubator consists of a closed chamber provided with suitable devices for supplying and regulating definite degrees of heat and moisture. This degree must be within the limits of the particular species of life to be hatched, because while all organisms are plastic and can tune themselves to a greater or less degree of variation in their physical environment there is a certain range differing for each species which must be maintained if artificial incubation is to be successfully conducted.

If 100 ordinary fertile hens' eggs are placed in an incubator equipped with a suitable device for regulating the amount of heat, air and moisture admitted, and it be regulated to maintain a temperature of approximately 103 degrees Fahrenheit, very marked changes may be noted in the interior of the egg from day to day as the result of the absorption of the heat.

Assuming the temperature and moisture in the interior of the incubator to have been normal, candling the 100 eggs on about the fifth day of incubation will reveal remarkable changes taking place in them; the developing germ, with blood vessels radiating from it like a spider web, will be distinctly visible. Candling again about the tenth day will show a further advance, and at this time usually not a few of the developing chicks will be found to have died. The percentage dying at this stage is determined by the general vitality of the flock laying the eggs. If for any reason the flock is not in normal condition there will not be sufficient vitality in the germs to carry them further and they die. Again on the fourteenth day it is customary to candle or test for the dead ones, for again there will be some with only sufficient vitality to get this far. Between the tenth and fifteenth days the chick becomes relatively large and bulky, the temporary respiratory apparatus, together with its veins, increases greatly in size and extent and the life processes proceed with greater activity. On the nineteenth day it is the rule to candle to search for the dead ones and then the machine is usually not touched again until the hatch is completed.

If the temperature and moisture have been maintained approximately normal, the chicks will break through their shells on the twenty-first day.

Chicks resulting from a normal hatch are active and alert. They begin to pick about and feed as soon as dry and under ordinary care easily reach maturity. But chicks from either a premature or a delayed hatch are inactive from the start, not alert and easily contract all manner of bowel diseases.

Under the most favorable conditions incubator chicks are never equal in general vitality to the normal hen hatched chick. They are less resistant and more subject to disease. We have not yet mastered nature's secrets either with the lower organisms or with our own species, and for this reason we can well afford to draw lessons from the experience acquired in the various hatcheries. The foundation of good health is good air and good food. Food to the nursing mother bears the same relation as lamp heat to the incubator, and if there is a deficiency in any degree in either case the developing life is certain to pay the penalty in lowered vitality; while if we take an excess of deficient foodstuffs we must likewise pay a penalty.

ARTIFICIAL FEEDING.

Inasmuch as health is the natural and normal state of mankind, it would seem to be difficult to preserve one's health. And it is not. But because health is inherent in us, and because we are elastic and therefore tend persistently to revert to the normal, never in the provocation, with very few exceptions we obstinately and fatuously cling to habits and practices certain to impair our physical inheritance, until some sharp and severe experience leads us into a consciousness of corporal limitations and compels the recognition of natural laws.

Without exception ill health, physical debility, sickness and suffering in general come through violations, either on one's own part or on the part of others, of the laws of this universe, of which we are a constituent part.

It is said, "Every man is either a fool or a physician at forty," meaning, of course, that every intelligent person should develop sufficient powers of observation and judgment in 40 years experience to enable him to live wisely, and therefore healthfully. But the appalling increase in deaths from the degenerative diseases occurring among those aged forty years and upward, distinctly the result of personal habits and indiscretions, raises a question as to the soundness of the old axiom and of the wisdom of depending solely on one's ordinary personal experience as a guide.

Too often irreparable damage is done to vital organs before we become conscious of the breakdown, and then it is too late to do anything worth while.

As a matter of fact the problem of life itself can be solved only by the study of what takes place in the minute portion of the cell, for it is in this "centrosome"—or roundish body alongside the nucleus of a cell that is undergoing division—that the new formation of an individual begins. Remember that cells increase by division; there is no corpse; each cell splits into two, indefinitely. We cannot all become cytologists—cell experts—but we can easily acquire a sufficient working knowledge from observation of any one of the lower organisms—such as the chicken, for instance—sufficient for all practical purposes as a safe guide to better health if we will but open our minds to the truth.

To begin with, we do not know, here in this country, how many children are born annually, because only a few states require birth registration, but we do know that we can approximate the percentage of infants stillborn as the result of conditions identical in principle with those that cause the death of a chick in the shell. But we do know from statistics returned on approximately 60 per cent of our population of 100,000,000 that at least twenty-five per cent of all infants born die before they reach one year of age. In contrast with this condition we know that if a sitting hen is given eggs from the same pens from which the incubators are supplied and from which we get 90 per cent hatch is considered highly satisfactory, the hen will, with but few exceptions, produce hatches approximating 100 per cent.

The mortality in the incubator is insignificant compared to that which results from the conditions of artificial brooding and feeding conditions, that is to say, during that period of life before the chick is sufficiently mature to be able to look after its own needs.

If the death-rate of forty to sixty or more per cent of a given flock of chickens ended the matter we might content ourselves with the idea that inasmuch as such species tends to increase in ordinately, the chock known always to be in action

The Table Rock Argus

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A. B. HEER, Proprietor
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V. K. FELLERS, Publisher

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LEGAL POINT OF IMPORTANCE

"Delusions" Sufficient to Cause the Breaking of a Will Must Be Along a Certain Line.

The New York Law Journal tells of two cases recently decided which are of some interest upon the contention quite frequently made that testators were victims of "insane delusions," when, in fact, they had merely imbibed false impressions or were strongly prejudiced or eccentric in their modes of thought. In re Alexander's estate in the supreme court of Pennsylvania, it was laid down that a "delusion" of a testator, such as will invalidate a will, must be an insane belief or a mere figment of imagination—a belief in the existence of something which does not exist and which no rational person, in the absence of evidence, would believe to exist." It was further laid down that the burden is on a party relying on the existence of a delusion to invalidate a will to prove that such delusion controlled the testator's volition and destroyed his freedom of action in disposing of his estate. The evidence was held insufficient to show that the will was executed in consequence of an insane delusion on the part of the testator, the petitioner's father, though testator practically disinherited her and may have been mistaken in his judgment that she had been guilty of unnatural conduct toward him and her mother.

Made an Anthem of It.

It is pleasant to hear that the stern business of drilling has its light side, as well as most other things. In a certain territorial regiment, I was told, not many miles from London, one of the newest recruits was awaiting his turn on parade to be inspected. Presently to him came the youthful officer in charge. He has what is known as the varsity accent, and by those who do not know it outside the stage it may easily be mistaken for facetiousness.

The "nut" officer stooped and inspected. Then: "Ha, ha, no shave," he said. "He, he, no razor," replied the new recruit blithely, thinking that he had met a sociable soul with a pleasant way of reprimanding. The result was, of course, disastrous to the recruit. But now, when the regiment is marching and "Tipperary" is getting a little overdone, the monotony is varied by the front section suddenly calling out in full-throated unison: "Ha, ha, no shave," which is instantly replied to from the back with a attendant roar of, "He, he, no razor!"—London Daily Mirror.

Tries on Shoe; Breaks Ribs.

When John Bartlow went into William Grittner's shoe store here he found a pair he liked, but they fitted a little tight, and he could not get into one.

Grittner seated himself on a low chair, took hold of an upper and bade his customer "push hard." He did, and Grittner's hold slipped, the heel of the new shoe striking him a hard blow over the heart.

When the doctor arrived he declared that Grittner had suffered three broken ribs and possibly other internal injuries, and directed him to go to bed.—Turbeville (Pa.) Dispatch Philadelphia Record.

One Professor Missing.

It takes more than book learning to be a success as a doctor. He needs a lot of common horse sense, and in addition a good deal of practical training in his chosen profession. Some years ago a medical college in this city was in the market for a professor of anatomy. Among the many applicants was a young man who had been a student in the institution and was well liked by his fellow students. He was a good student, but he was not the most popular boy in the school. He was not a good athlete, he was not a star in football and other sports, he was not a leader in the student activities. He was not a good fellow in the ordinary sense of the word. He was a student, and he was a student only

FINE FEATHERS

Novelized from Eugene Walter's Drama by the same name

By WEBSTER DENISON

ILLUSTRATED BY PHOTOGRAPHS OF SCENES FROM THE PLAY

Copyright A.C.McClurg & Co. 1914.

SYNOPSIS.

Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds move into their new bungalow—$50 down, balance same as rent!—on Staten Island. Dick Meade, newspaper man, cynic, socialist, takes dinner and spends the night. The Reynolds seem comfortable in their home, but with a hint of loneliness. Dick warns Bob against John Brand, Bob's old schoolmate, now a member of "the system," who is going to call. Jane confesses that the money for the butcher's bill has gone for a new hat. Brand, Hudson Cement company president, offers Bob $60 a week to use his position as chairman of the United Construction company to cheat the specifications for cement work on the Pecos River dam. Brand overhearing, asks Bob to accept. His refusal, in the face of their poverty, chills her. Brand wires Jane into a conspiracy to make Bob "earn" the $5,000. He takes her for an auto ride and they are seen by Dick. She receives $10 "commission money" by mail from Brand, and in the sudden change from skimping economies and timid bills to real ready money loses all sense of time, moral values. Bob's away on the night. Jane has an experience with burglars which Brand turns to account for advantage with Bob. Dick calls on Bob and confirms his suspicion of Jane's guilty secret, and of her clandestine meetings with him, had not imparted itself to Bob, for he was ignorant of the cause. He was by nature very tender with those he loved. His address to Jane after five years of married life still betook of the endearing terms of honeymoon days. To the ears of aliens this turtle-dove patois often strikes a discordant note. Either it bespeaks hypocrisy and provokes a smile from the knowing, or it stamps the speaker as a sentimental idiot. But from Bob tender phrases never had the sound of platitudes. They rang true. They took their strength from him and demanded like for like.

There are some women upon which such sincere devotion and respect as Reynolds gave his wife seem to palL; but they are not women; they are mere animated sparks, handmaidens in a firmament of souls who dance and sparkle for a while, but who, lacking dynamic warmth of their own, wither and are effaced by real celestial rays. Jane was not such a creature. She was not weary of Bob in her yearning for what she deemed the better things she was so eager for him to share them as herself. She returned her husband's embraces now with as much ardor as they were given.

"Was I lonesome?" she said in answer to his question. "Well, I guess I was, and more than that. You simply can't leave me that way again, dear, sir."

"It won't happen often," he told her. "We got caught napping on a big job and I was the only man they could send. They asked me the last minute and there was no other way. I thought about you every minute, honey. You know I did," he added quickly, "for this Black river dam is only about twenty miles from your home and I passed through familiar scenes; scenes that we remember well, don't we? How many dear days they brought to mind."

She patted his cheek and bid him over to their corner at the window seat.

"I've got a lot to tell you, sweet heart. More than how lonesome I was. You missed some excitement last night."

Then as they sat Turk fashion among the pillows she related her thrilling experience of the night before. His brows contracted as he listened. He leaned over once, drawing her to him and kissing her. The thought that she had been in actual peril alarmed him acutely. And it was not alone the thought of what she had passed through, but the thought that she might be called upon at any time to go through it again. He knew that he was at the beck and call of his company and that while he had not been chosen for such missions before, now that it had used him in such, so quickly it would do so again. If that were so they would be better off back in New York. The stuffy little flat that had become such an eyesore, such a prison; even that would be better than this secluded bungalow if his wife was to be subjected to dangers and terrors. He expressed his thoughts and Jane's response was ready.

"Bob," she said softly, "there is a way out of all this. I have taken you at your word and kept silent, but you know what I mean?"

A frown passed over his face; a look not of anger, but of pain.

"You mean Brand?" he asked.

"Yes."

He dropped her hand. Unconsciously his whole form stiffened. He got up from the window seat and stood looking down at her.

"Yes, there is a way out," he answered, "but that is not the way."

Suddenly he caught her up in his arms.

"Jane," he cried, "I never want to speak harshly to you in my life. I did once and I have regretted it more than once. But you must not talk that way. It is not that I wish to dominate, or love you one bit less for your persistency. In most matters you could make me do anything you wished. Not make me, for you know it is my joy to please you. But in this you hurt me; not because you oppose me, but because it is you. You are good and you are honest and if you persevere in this it is because you do not understand. That is what hurts; that I cannot make you understand; the blandishments and wiles of a pure crook should not outweigh the counsel of your husband."

His words hurt her again. Instinctively she recoiled as if they stood at opposite brinks of some chasm and she feared to take the leap. But Jane was in the fight to stay this time. In her mind it was Bob who was blinded and not her. She was ready to receive the blow and parry it, but she was determined to return balm for stringent and do battle in a woman's way.

"But, Bob," she said, as she stepped to him and put her arm around his shoulder; "are we so unequal either mentally or morally? Isn't it possible that you are mistaken as well as I?"

"No, we are not unequal, dear," he answered, "and it is as possible for me to be wrong as you. But you are arguing from a determined conviction rather than a true one. I do not mean you are deliberately deceiving yourself, but you have permitted yourself to be deceived."

He thrust her out at arm's length and looked fixedly into her eyes.

"Oh, Jane," he cried, "why do you say these things? Why do you cheapen yourself by defending dishonesty? Business? Rot! It's theft. A crook is a crook and a crooked deal is crooked. You can't make anything else out of it. What right have you or I to $40,000 we haven't earned? None. There's the answer and Demos' thenes himself could not alter it with words."

Still Jane persisted. Still she subdued a spirit that rebelled.

"I'm not asking Demosthenes to alter it, Bob. I'm not asking you to submit to anyone's influence, but mine. You know whatever you may think of Brand, that I have no one's interest at heart but yours and mine. Do you remember the words of our courtship? 'We'll be partners.' That's what we said. Partners. Is it customary for one partner to say 'I will have this,' or 'I will do that,' or is it usual for them to unite one way or the other and say 'We?' I have tried to uphold my end of the bargain. What we have done we have done together. We haven't had much. Don't—" she added quickly as she saw him start as if from a blow. "Don't—think that I am holding that up to you. You are an honest, able man and any woman could be proud to call you husband. What this world has given you, or what you have taken from it, I have been content to share. That is all I ask now; to share what you can take."

"The right word," he interrupted quickly. "Take; that is it; take; steal! Do you hear me, Jane? Steal!" He brought his fist down squarely on the table, then checked himself as if ashamed of vehemence.

"Oh, what's the use?" he said. He bent toward her again, but without the touch or caress of a moment before. "Jane," he ended, and his voice was low and sorrowful; "I'm not a thief and not even you can make me one."

There was the cold finality in his voice that meant "no more." She saw it; saw that she had lost again. The venom of money lust had run deep in Jane, or in that moment she would have seen and felt the man of him. But she turned away. The blood mounted to her cheeks. Her answer, though, was as stolid as his and it was not wrung from her with pain.

"All right, Bob. We will let it drop. But mark my words—" she turned to him with tearless, fiery eyes—"Bob, you will remember this day!"

Poor Jane! She was right; he would remember that day, but how much more would she remember it! Oh how many days and months and years would she remember it and try in vain to efface the memory!

CHAPTER XIII.

Pleasantries.

Mr. Brand sat smoking one of his made to order perfectos. The head of the Hudson Cement company was in a very complaisant and jovial mood. His heavy mahogany chair was pushed back from his heavy mahogany desk and a substantial, well nourished calf was poised and swinging lightly over a well groomed knee.

Tennessee Coal and Iron had broken 15 points and somehow Mr. Brand seemed to be aware of that fact. If one examined him closely and easy thumbs buried in the top lapels of his white waistcoat with fat fingers beating time to a merry little whistle and noted that a soft smile played about his lips in lapses of the tune, one might almost imagine that he had known that Tennessee Coal and Iron would break 15 points.

We leave that to Mr. Brand; but evidently he had not been buying stock that day, if some wee lambkins had.

Brand made his living out of the cement business. Quite a comfortable living it was, too. He had a town apartment on the Drive that he used two or three months out of the year and a $50,000 residence on the north shore of the Sound. Mrs. Brand had a box at the opera and now and then she wore some jewels. Brand had quite a liking for Paris and the Riviera and in this his wife did not discourage him. All these things and more he got out of the cement business. But, of course, if occasionally he felt like taking a little flyer in Wall street his bank could spare the interest on the extra deposits he turned in.

The Tennessee Coal & Iron company made steel. Brand made cement. Products that were associated more or less and sometimes in a big way. Brand knew how to turn a trick or two in business and his word went a long way. The Tennessee Coal & Iron company's stock was likely to rise or fall. If things looked a little bad and a drop was probable—of course they couldn't tell—but if the market looked ways want to see reporters, but I like to know they want to see me."

John Brand.

Dick folded his arms. He looked squarely at the millionaire. There was no answering smile for the other's levity. He was there for a purpose. The pleasantries would do for another time.

"Mr. Brand," he said, "I fear that you won't construe this visit as a compliment. I am not here to inquire into your business, past, present or future. I come in behalf of a friend."

Brand flicked some ashes from his cigar onto his plush carpet and inquired:

"Did he send you?"

"No."

"Then the advantage is mine," said the millionaire coolly. "I am listening."

"You came over to Staten Island some four weeks ago. You came on business. Were you successful?"

Brand folded his hands behind his head. He leaned back in his chair. His brows contracted. He laid his cigar down on the desk. He took it up. He looked out of the window. He looked at Dick.

"My friend," he said, "you had better ask Reynolds."

The reporter jumped to his feet.

"Leave Reynolds out of it," he commanded. "It took you a long while to think of that, and you know you don't mean it. You know Bob Reynolds wouldn't tell me anything that another man had told him in confidence. He would hold it sacred even—even if it came from you."

Brand dropped his mask; dropped it with a crash; a good crock is never a coward. He went around his desk almost at a run and pointed a finger an inch from the reporter's face.

"Now you be nice," he ordered in no uncertain tone. "You're here. Publish lies and you'll get it. But if you want to stay at all be nice. You heard me."

Dick met his stare full-faced. But he had erred. He knew it.

"I heard you," he said, "and I beg your pardon—to the extent that I regret my pleasantries. But be on the level, Brand. It's just you and me; not Reynolds. Don't pretend. If you want to give me the passports, say the word. But if you don't, let's talk like men."

"All right, then. I don't think Reynolds told you a word. But I think you know a lot. Damn me, if you reporters would only turn your wits to some good ends, how much better off you'd be and how much better off the world would be."

"The point of view there," said Dick with a smile, "is what constitutes good ends. For my part I would not include in such traits the desire to take other men's wives out for riding. Now I have agreed to dispense with pleasantries I speak of facts."

Brand took it coolly.

"Well, what then?" he asked.

"That's what I'm here to learn. I know a lot but I would like to learn more."

"Then I guess your mission's futile," said the millionaire.

"Perhaps. But I haven't run dry. Tennessee Coal and Iron dropped a few points today."

"It sure did," Brand acquiesced. "I can swear to that."

"A lot of poor folks lost their money."

"I shouldn't be surprised. They usually do."

"But you didn't."

"Why, my boy, you flatter me. But, frankly, I won a lot of money."

Brand left his desk again. This time he walked slowly to the reporter's side.

"But what the devil are you driving at?" he asked with face protruding. "Are you here with threats? Do you think I am afraid of you or your kind?" He snapped his fingers in the reporter's face. "That," he taunted. "That!"

The blood mounted to Dick's cheeks, but his endurance was not all spent.

"Don't look at all threatening!" he asked. "Have I said anything that sounded like threats?"

"No," said Brand with a sneer, "but you are still without an overcoat."

A fist shot out. It landed with a thud. Some two hundred pounds of very precious flesh and bone lay stretched upon the floor. The reporter glanced quickly about him. There was a stationary washstand in a corner. He stepped to it, soaked a towel in the running water and laid it over the millionaire's face and head. It did the work. Brand's eyes rolled and opened. Assured of returned consciousness, Dick stooped again and raised his victim to a sitting posture.

"Shall I stay or go?" he asked.

"You'd better go," Brand answered feebly.

"No hard feelings?"

"None at all; only"—and here spoke the fighting man—"I've got quite a punch of my own and I might be tempted to use it."

"All right," the reporter answered, "only remember, though you worship the golden calf, to take cognizance, also, of the golden rule. Be nice."

Left alone, Brand rubbed the point of his chin and got to his feet. He walked over to the glass to inspect the damage.

"A very neat young man," he said aloud. "I couldn't have done it better myself. I suppose I deserved it. But d——n him!" he exclaimed. "What can a man expect when he goes about without an overcoat and the thermometer at thirty-five?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Destroying Equilibrium.

"That former enemy of yours is paying you a great many compliments." "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum, "and I wish he'd quit it. One of the easiest ways to throw a man down is to swell his head until he gets top-heavy."—Washington Star.

GOOD OIL PROSPECT

SNEAK THIEF GETS AWAY WITH MISSION MONEY.

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

Good Roads convention at Lincoln, January 21.

State poultry show at Hastings week of January 13.

Meeting of organized agriculture and allied bodies at Lincoln, week of January 18.

Annual state poultry show at Hastings, January 13 to 21.

Nebraska League of Municipalities at Lincoln early in February.

State association of bonded abstracters at Lincoln, February 9 and 10.

Annual tournament of Nebraska high school basket ball teams at Lincoln, March 10 to 13.

North Platte.—That there are good oil prospects near Tyron, Neb., is the opinion of the local people who are interested. Work on the proposition to drill for oil will be started in the spring under the management of a local company organized for the purpose. The company was organized recently with the following officers: President, Charles T. Wheelan; secretary, Loren Sturges; treasurer, Arthur Rush.

The company have sent prospectors through the supposed oil bearing country, who reported that there are indications enough to justify extensive operations.

Preparing for Corn Show.

Lincoln.—A complete program of the winter corn show which will be distributed by Prof. F. Joseph Chase, corn show superintendent. The corn show will be open to the public at the Lincoln auditorium during the week of Organized Agriculture, January 18-23. The meetings of the corn improvers will be of immense importance this year. A number of interesting facts bearing on increased corn production will be discussed.

Alliance City of First Class.

Lincoln.—By proclamation of Governor Morehead Alliance has made a city of the first class. Its certified population as set forth in the proclamation is 5,110. The act was the last official business of the executive office for the year, and after signing the papers completing it the governor declared that he wished he had twenty or thirty other Nebraska cities to add to the same class.

Three Thousand Acre Ranch.

Burwell.—A good sized land deal was closed here when Laverty, Johnson & Company sold their 3,000 acre ranch. The purchasers were McGinley & Maddox, who had a ranch of over 2,000 acres surrounding the piece in this sale. There is considerable alfalfa land, with a lot of native hay and grazing land on the piece. This gives the purchasers a ranch of over 3,000 acres.

Gets Away with the Collection.

Hastings.—While Mrs. A. J. Mills was addressing a missionary meeting, a thief entered the church window and took the roll containing the dollars belonging to Mrs. Mills' pocketbook was left in the church parlors. It is said that the passing of the bills later gave a clue to the thief's identification, but he is still at large.

Money in This Goose.

Fremont.—While dressing a goose for the Christmas dinner, Mrs. Mary Riemers found a small tin box in the draw. Inside of the box was a $5 bill undamaged. The goose was sent to Mrs. Riemers by a friend from the vicinity of Leigh.

Grand Island.—According to the statement of John Torpey, manager of a local commission firm dealing in horses and mules, the firm expects to take in a contract in the next few days for from 15,000 to 18,000 horses through French agents for use in the European war. The papers for the contract are at hand, ready to sign and the deal is one of the largest ever to be signed of its kind.

The fifth annual tournament of the state high school basketball teams will be held at Lincoln, March 10 to 13.

Fairbury.—"No horses for the European war," is the slogan of the Jefferson county farmers. This was brought out when a Topeka, Kan., horse buyer advertised extensively for horses and mules for cavalry and artillery purposes that should range in age from five to ten years, weighing 1,050 and 1,500 pounds. The buyer announced that he would be at a local livery barn, rain or shine, and would buy and not invoice. He did not have a chance to do either, for he left Fairbury without making any purchases.

"CASCARETS" ACT ON LIVER; BOWELS

No sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box.

Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your store. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipation. Adv.

Willie Knew.

Some time ago the teacher of a public school was instructing a class in geography, and when it came time to hand out a few questions she turned to Willie Smith.

"Willie," she said, "can you tell me what is one of the principal products of the West Indies?"

"No, ma'am," frankly answered Willie, after a moment's hesitation.

"Just think a bit," encouragingly returned the teacher; "where does the sugar come from that you use at your house?"

"Sometimes from the store," answered Willie, "and sometimes we borrow it from the next-door neighbor."

A WARNING TO MANY

Some Interesting Facts About Kidney Troubles.

Few people realize to what extent their health depends upon the condition of the kidneys.

The physician in nearly all cases of chronic illness, makes a chemical analysis of the patient's urine. He knows that unless the kidneys are doing their work properly, the other organs cannot readily be brought back to health and strength.

When the kidneys are neglected or abused in any way, serious results are sure to follow. According to health statistics, Bright's disease, which is really an advanced form of kidney trouble, caused nearly ten thousand deaths in 1913 in the state of New York alone. Therefore, it behooves us to pay more attention to the health of these most important organs.

An ideal herbal compound that has had remarkable success in curing kidney ills is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy.

The mild and healing influence of this preparation on most cases is soon realized, according to sworn statements and verified testimony of those who have used the remedy.

If you feel that your kidneys require attention, and wish a sample bottle, write to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Mention this paper, enclose ten cents and they will gladly forward it to you by Parcel Post.

Swamp-Root is sold by every druggist in bottles of two sizes—50c and $1.00. Adv.

His Regular Cue.

Many a man who permits himself to be led forth to musical entertainments he does not care for will appreciate the following:

"What made you start clapping your hands when that woman stepped on your foot in the tramcar?"

"I was dozing," answered Mr. Cumrox. "I thought the mother and the girls were having a musicale at home and one of them was signaling that it was time to applaud."

GIRLS! GIRLS! TRY IT, BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

It's a light—cake made of Van Houten's Rona Cocoa is not as heavy as when made of grated chocolate. Half-pound-red—can 25c

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Nebraska Directory

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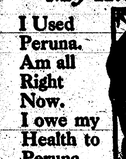
Write, call or wire us for special prices. MUTUAL OIL COMPANY, FREMONT AND SUPERIOR, NEBRASKA

I Took Cold It Settled In My Kidneys.



I Used Peruna. Am all Right Now. I owe my Health to Peruna.

Mrs. Anna Linder, R. F. D. 5, Dassel, Meeker Co., Minn., writes: "For two years I suffered with that terrible disease, chronic catarrh.

"Fortunately I read your advertisement in my paper. I got your advice, and I took Peruna. Now I am well and the mother of two children. I owe it all to Peruna.

"I would not be without that great tonic for twice its cost, for I am well and strong now. I cannot speak in too high terms of its value as a medicine."

Don't Cut Out A SHOE BOIL, CAPPED HOCK OR BURSITIS FOR ABSORBINE

will remove them and leave no blemishes. Reduces any puff or swelling. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be ridden. $2 a bottle delivered. Book 6 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for man kind. For Boils, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Allays Pain. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell more if you write.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 315 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Put to the Test.

His Daughter's Beau—Yes, I'm a Socialist. I believe that those who get the benefit from the labor should be made to perform the labor.

The Old Man—Fine! You might begin by setting up the parlor stove for the winter.—Town Topics.

ENDS DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, GAS

"Pape's Diapepsin" cures sick, sour stomachs in five minutes—Time It!

"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that's more than makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and acrimonious sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction.

It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.—Adv.

If some men had their lives to live again they probably wouldn't leave so many dollars for their heirs to scrap over.

The average boarding house chicken is a great help to the dentist.

The KITCHEN CABINET

WHAT SHALL WE FEED THE CHILDREN?

We must remember in feeding growing boys and girls that food serves a double office—besides building the waste tissue lost in work and play, it must help the bodies to grow. That is the reason why a boy from twelve to fifteen years of age needs as much and as hearty food as a full-grown man.

Milk, eggs and meat are the foods that build tissue; cereals, fats and sugars give energy. Fruits and vegetables supply the mineral salts and materials which make good blood and bones.

The first foods mentioned are the most important, most expensive and most often poorly used. They constitute life longer than any of the others.

Dietitians differ as to the time of introducing meat into the child's diet, but the most natural way is to give the child his energy foods in milk and combinations of milk and eggs until he has a good set of teeth to masticate the heartier meat.

Eggs should be given in various forms at least once a day. Scrambled with cold cooked rice will be a method which will economize with eggs, yet make a most palatable and sustaining dish.

Soft cooked eggs should be the rule for children, or when cooked in various ways, be sure that they are not cooked tough and hard.

The best meats for children are chicken, beef, lamb and bacon once in a while. Children should never be given meat oftener than once a day and then in small portions.

The issue of meat depends upon the market, the season and the price. Meat may have a different kind every day in the year, nearly. Oatmeal, the sensible food, if long and well-cooked, and served with thin cream or top milk and sugar, makes a most wholesome breakfast for any child. In all cooking of cereals for children of for anyone, in fact, the long cooking is an important point to emphasize.

FRUITS FOR THE CHILD.

The importance of fruits and vegetables for children cannot be too well emphasized.

Stewed fruit is safer for young children, but after reaching the age of seven, fresh fruit, if ripe and clean, is the greatest addition to the dietary. Orange juice may be given to a very young child provided it is not followed or preceded by milk. A teaspoonful of orange juice is one of the best tonics to give a baby. Stewed prunes are wholesome, as well as figs and dates in moderation for the school child. A child who is fed dried fruits will not crave sweets and cake which are unwholesome, especially between meals.

Bananas are such a good, cheap fruit that we should have them served oftener in various ways. They contain starch, and in consequence should be thoroughly ripe to be wholesome. They may be ripened at home, and when the skins are quite dark they are best to eat uncooked. One of the things about bananas which cause digestive troubles is the antiseptic substance next the skin. Carefully scrape the banana after the skin is removed and the irritating principle will be removed.

Bananas sliced with sugar and cream make a most tasty dish for a child's lunch or supper. As a salad, with lemon juice and olive oil or sweet salad with oranges and pineapple they make a nourishing dessert.

Cooked bananas are especially nourishing. Baked with butter and a little lemon juice they are both palatable and nutritious. The cooking furthers the digestion of starch in the fruit and thus makes them more digestible.

Children's food should be, first of all, simple. Too many kinds of combinations are unsuitable for the delicate stomach of a child. So in serving fruits see that they have variety, but not more than two kinds at one meal.

What is true of fruits is also true of vegetables. They should be fresh and in a good condition. All vegetables containing woody fiber should be well and thoroughly cooked.

DISHES FOR THE FIRELESS COOK STOVE.

Brown in a frying pan in a small amount of fat a piece of mutton cut in serving-sized pieces, add a cupful of boiling water and a carrot with a few diced potatoes, season well, and when boiling place in the cooker for three hours. At the time of serving take from the cooker and reheat to serve.

Hungarian Goulash—Cut a quarter of a pound of salt pork into dice and cook in a hot frying pan until crisp and brown. Cut two pounds of round steak into small pieces, roll in flour and brown slightly in the pork fat. Add two cupfuls of tomatoes, two minced onions, one bay leaf, three cloves, six peppercorns, and a half cupful of diced celery. Add seasonings and cook all together until boiling hot. Set in the cooker to cook for two or three hours. Serve with potatoes or potato pancakes.

Fowl in Cooker.—Dress and truss the fowl as for roasting. Place it in a large vessel of the cooker, add boiling water to cover, an onion stuck with three cloves, two tablespoonfuls of rice, and a little coarsely chopped celery. Bring very slowly to the boiling point. Cook until boiling hot, place in the cooker and let stand two or three hours. Remove and reheat, sometimes all day to have a tender chicken.

Corned Beef.—Place the piece of meat in cold water to cover, bring to the boiling point, and if the water seems very salty discard it and add fresh boiling water. Put boiling hot into the cooker, and let cook overnight. If one desires vegetables with the meat they may be added while reheating the meat, then cook for another three hours. If the cooker is planned during the cooking it must be brought to the boiling point again, as the steam escapes, losing much heat. Cabbage, turnips, carrots and all vegetables which are cooked with the meat should be boiling hot before being put into the cooker. It must be remembered that a much longer time is needed to cook all foods in the cooker.

THE ROAD TO WEALTH.

Economy is said to be the good road to wealth, and one of the best possible ways of exercising that excellent quality is it saving food stuffs. Hardly one woman in a hundred would think it worth while to save the feet of two or three fowls. Yet there is a large quantity of gelatin in the feet and they add very materially to the stock pot. These should never be a bone, raw or cooked, thrown into the stock pot until it has passed through the stock pot. The trimmings from meat and many vegetables are also an addition to the soup stock flavor. The tough end of steak, if cut in small bits and cooked with vegetables, will make a most tasty stew, or cooked with macaroni and gravy makes a most hearty supper dish for a chilly, cold night. A speaker prominent in household economics is quoted as saying "that no economical woman needs a garbage pail." The garbage pail is too often the little leak that spoils the great ship of household efficiency.

What would one say to the woman who removes the marrow from the bones of steaks and stews and puts it into the garbage? Yet this is a common occurrence in many homes. Bits of fat that are not liked when cooked or are left after serving may be rendered and clarified, then used for shortening. Fats from ducks, chickens and geese are by many considered much better than butter for fine cooking.

The small bit of fat which seemed too small to save might have been used to brown the vegetable for the stew or chowder. Egg shells are useful to settle coffee and clear soup. Wash eggs as they come from the market and the shells will then be ready to use. A half cupful of potato or cabbage may be used to flavor a cream soup.

If a cupful of cold rice is left, add it to two or three beaten eggs and have a good, hot supper dish. Cold eggs, clean and cut, hard cooked, may be used for garnishing. The soft eggs should be further cooked until hard. Chopped egg added to a white sauce and poured over toast will make the children a good supper dish.

Nellie Maxwell.

A Diplomat.

Brigge—Does your wife ever let you have your own way in anything?

Griggs—Yes, but she doesn't know it. You see, whenever I want to do anything I pretend I want to do the exact opposite.

Rebuking a Poet.

Poet—I wrote that poem to keep the wolf from the door.

Editor—Well, if the wolf reads the poem you can bet that he'll keep away from the door. Good day.

Sure Enough!

"Some people," remarked Morton Musingham, "look the same whether going to a funeral or a wedding."

"Yes!" replied J. Fuller Gloom, who is cordially detested for his pessimism, "why shouldn't they?"—Puck.

In These Piping Times.

Salesman—Perhaps this French doll will please the baby.

Buyer—No, sir; I'm strictly neutral. Gimme a drum and a gun and a box of soldiers and a toy pistol.

CHEAPER MEAT DISHES

FOR THOSE TO WHOM ECONOMY IS OF MOMENT.

Flank Beef Cooked in Casserole May Be Made as Desirable as the More Expensive Cuts—Good Stew of Neck of Mutton.

To the women who are compelled to economize in household expenses, the following recipes will prove of interest:

Cut up from two to three pounds of the thick flank or leg-of-mutton piece of beef into neat pieces, place it in a casserole with one quart of cold water or bone stock, bring this to the boil, then let it simmer gently for an hour, when you add to it the white part of six leeks and two or three turnips sliced, a lump of sugar, a small teaspoonful of salt, and half that quantity of pepper, and let it all stew together for one and a quarter hours to one and a half hours longer. Serve in the dish in which it was cooked.

Take a pound of liver, wash it to get rid of all blood, etc., and dip it in flour. Wash, peel and slice four pounds of potatoes, chop up finely two onions and two apples (the latter softens the liver); put one ounce of dripping in a pan and when melted and quite hot put in the liver, sprinkle it with a little of the onion and apple and fry till nicely colored; add a little powdered sage; now put the liver into a saucepan or casserole, add the sliced potatoes, the rest of the onions and apples, a seasoning of salt and pepper, and three-quarters of a pint of water; bring just to the boil, then draw the pan to the side of the fire and let the contents simmer for 45 minutes. Serve in the casserole or turn out onto a hot dish.

Take the scrag end of a neck of mutton and cut it up into neat pieces, cutting away all unnecessary fat; dissolve two ounces of clarified dripping in a casserole, and add to this two ounces of flour, and when thoroughly blended and of the consistency of cream, but only lightly colored, lay in the meat and cook for 20 minutes, stirring it constantly; add enough stock or water to cover the meat thoroughly and stir it all together till it comes to the boil, when you draw the pan to one side and let the vegetables simmer gently, seasoning it with salt and a dust of pepper; it will take from two to three hours slow cooking. Meanwhile peel and cut up into dice two carrots and two turnips and slice thinly an onion; now fry all these vegetables in a pan over the fire with one ounce of dripping till nicely colored, when you add them to the meat, etc., and let the stew simmer gently till the meat is cooked. Lift out and serve with the vegetables in the center.

Put into a casserole a dessert spoonful of dripping and let it get hot, then fry in this two sliced onions. Take one and a half pound of neck of mutton, wash it well and put it in the pot with the water which clings to it, cover down closely and let it cook gently for 45 minutes. Meanwhile trim, and slice down a cabbage into eight pieces and put these in water; peel six potatoes and cut them into slices about half an inch thick and place these also in water. When the meat has been simmering for forty-five minutes lift out the cabbage and potatoes dripping with water and pack them round the meat, season with a teaspoonful of salt and half a teaspoonful of pepper, cover down the pan closely again and simmer for forty-five minutes longer. It must be cooked very slowly or it will burn.

Swiss Potato Soup.

Wash, pare and cut in halves four small potatoes. Wash, pare and cut in slices one large white turnip. Parboil together ten minutes drain, add half an onion cut in slices, and three cupfuls of boiling water. Cook until vegetables are soft; drain, reserving the water to add to the vegetables after rubbing them through a sieve. Add one quart of scalded milk, reheat, and bind with shortening and flour cooked together, using four tablespoonfuls shortening and half a cupful of flour. Season with salt and pepper.

Hazelnut Taffy.

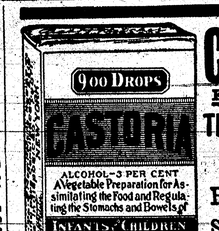
Mix a pinch of salt, a pinch of cream of tartar, a teaspoonful of vinegar and half a cupful of water and add to a pound of lump sugar which has been put into a saucepan with two tablespoonfuls of butter melted. Stir constantly until boiling and then add two cupfuls of hazelnuts, which have been shelled and halved. Stir and cook until the candy is brown, add a scant teaspoonful of vanilla and pour into butter pans. Mark into squares when cool.

Better Griddle Cakes.

When making griddle cakes of buttermilk, they will be much lighter and more tender if one small cupful of very dry bread crumbs be added to each pint of buttermilk. Less flour will be needed, and the dry bread will be utilized.—"Home Department," National Magazine.

Cold Chicken Soup.

Cook one chicken, half bunch of celery, quarter cupful of rice in two quarts of water, cool, skim, add minced parsley, two tablespoonfuls grated cooked ham, juice of a lemon, two cupfuls cream, salt, white pepper, and dice of white bread.



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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.

WORMS.

"Worms", that's what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestines full of them. Candy cathartic? Castor oil? Not good enough to feed 'em. Look bad—are bad. Don't pamper 'em to death. Spohn's Cure will remove the worms, improve the appetite, give tone 'em up all round, and don't "physic." Acts on glands and blood. Full directions with each bottle. Sold by all druggists.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists. Goshen, Ind. U. S. A.

SPOHN'S WORM TEMPER CURE

Sloan's Liniment

All Dealers 25c.

Send four cents in stamps for a free TRIAL BOTTLE.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Dept. B

Rheumatism Sprains Lumbago Sciatica

Why grin and bear all these ills when Sloan's Liniment kills pain?

"I have used your Liniment and can say it is fine. I have used it for sore throat, strained shoulder, and it acted like a charm."—*Allen Dunn, Route 1, Box 88, Pine Valley, Miss.*

"I am a painter and paperhanger by trade, consequently up and down ladders. About two years ago my left knee became lame and sore. It pained me at nights at times till I could not rest, and I was contemplating giving up my trade on account of it when I chanced to think of Sloan's Liniment. I had never tried it before, and I am glad to state that less than one 25c. bottle fixed me up apparently as good as ever."—*Charles C. Campbell, Florence, Texas.*

Canada is Calling You to her Rich Wheat Lands

She extends to Americans a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or buy some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help to feed the world by tilling some of her soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think what you can make with wheat around $1 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain growing.

60 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. Military service is not compulsory in Canada but there is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. V. Bennett, 220 12th St., Room 4, Bee Building, Omaha, Nebr.

Canadian Government Agent

SHE IS ONLY A GIRL ON SALARY

Extraordinary Story About One of New York's Most Noted Women.

UNHAPPY IN HER LUXURY

Seemingly the Proprietor of Fashionable Dressmaking Establishment and Magazine, She Is a Broken-Hearted Sham.

By RICHARD SPILLANE.

(Copyright, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

At ten o'clock each morning a limousine stops in front of Mme Rose's Fifth avenue establishment in New York. A lad in purple livery, who has been keeping one eye on the clock of the brick church and another on the stream of vehicles moving down the great thoroughfare of fashion, hurries forward, opens the door, and out steps the most exquisitely dressed woman in New York.

Across the broad sidewalk she picks her way, men and women taking a hasty appraisement of the gown she is wearing, the gloves that cover her hands and arms, the hat that adorns her head, the stockings they see little or much of according to how she holds her skirt and the gemmed slippers or shoes which cover her feet.

As she goes through the shop she bows once to the right and once to the left. Those two bows take in all the employees of the store. In the rear of the room there is a private elevator which takes her to a bijou office on the floor above. There a maid takes her hat, her gloves, her parasol and, if she happens to have one with her, her cloak. That done she seats herself at a satin wood desk and a secretary lays a sheaf of papers before her. While she glances over these papers he stands, notebook in hand, alongside a smaller desk on which he has placed a wire tray piled high with papers.

Two Hours of Quick Business.

The woman reads rapidly. Occasionally she makes a note with a jewelled pencil on the sheet she is reading. Usually it is brief and expressive of approval or disapproval. Occasionally she calls for a letter and the secretary fishes it out of the tray. She reads it carefully, and, if so disposed, dictates an answer which the secretary takes in shorthand.

It takes nearly an hour to go through the mass of reports, letters and statements, despite the fact that a digest of all the letters and reports has been made by the secretary to facilitate her work.

When she has read the last letter, or dictated the last reply, the cashier enters and lays before her such matters as require her attention. Commonly he has a batch of checks for her signature. She goes over the accounts with him and gives instructions as to credits and the polite efforts to be made to bring delinquents to liquidate their accounts. Next she sees the superintendent—a queenly creature who looks more like a mannequin than the clever, diplomatic, alert business woman she has proved herself to be. The superintendent has much to say regarding visitors, gowns that have been ordered, alterations desired, gossip she has heard, happenings in the shop, goods that should be ordered and, possibly, changes that would be advantageous.

At 11:55 a maid enters with madame's gloves, hat, parasol and cloak, and a minute later the little elevator is taking her down stairs. For four minutes she wanders through the shop saying nothing, but seeing much. Exactly at midday she passes out of the door, the boy in livery attends her to the limousine and her car starts up the Avenue of the Rich.

At the Fashion Magazine Office.

Once in a week or two she goes home for luncheon, but usually it is to Delmonico's, Sherry's, the Ritz-Carlton or the Plaza. At 2:30 p. m. her car stops in front of the office of a great magazine of fashion and she goes within to an office that is more of a boudoir than a place of business.

A maid takes her things as in the other place and a girl secretary presents letters, proofs, manuscripts, drawings and piles of foreign and American fashion publications for her to examine.

There is no haste, but considerable speed. At 4 p. m. those of the editors who care to may call and discuss affairs with her, but at 4:30 she departs and the limousine takes her to the park, or up the drive for the afternoon outing.

When a person whose regularity is so well established that you may set your watch by his or her coming or going departs from schedule, it is a minor sensation. So it was the day the big hand on the clock on the brick church pointed at twelve and the little hand at ten, and the boy in livery in front of Mme. Rose's establishment, seeing nothing of the familiar limousine, began to feel uneasy. It was nearly eleven when Mme. Rose arrived that morning. She didn't notice the boy, so naturally he gasped. She was so evidently in distress that the lad, but for the fact that he had been trained to be a human automaton, would have asked her what was the matter. The employees in the shop didn't get their two bows, and the secretary who took several letters she dictated, didn't send them out. Those that weren't sharp were bitter, were confused and didn't make sense. For the first time since they had been with her, madame scolded the cashier and the superintendent. They couldn't imagine what was the matter with her. Neither could the girls down stairs, when madame, instead of making her customary inspection, hurried out and got into her car.

Hysterical and in Tears.

If she was late at her shop, madame was not late at her editorial office. She got there an hour ahead of time. That was as upsetting as if she had been an hour behind her schedule. The maid wasn't looking for her and madame found fault, wrung her hands and acted as if it were a tragedy. Miss Terrell, the stenographer, wasn't ready, and that was worse. Madame called her a stupid creature, grabbed some papers out of her hand, tried to read them and then, in despair, threw them on the floor. Miss Terrell looked at her in astonishment. This further excited madame.

"What are you staring at? How dare you look at me that way? I'll dismiss you. You are impertinent," cried madame hysterically. The girl looked at her with calm eyes. "You are ill," she said.

"I am not, I am not," exclaimed the woman, but as she said it, she sank into a chair and began wringing her hands.

"You look dreadful," cried the girl. "I think I will call a doctor."

Madame commanded her not to do so. Then as the girl started as if to go out, she pleaded with her to remain and a moment later she buried her head in her arms on her desk and began to sob as if her heart would break. In a moment the girls' arms were about her. For several minutes madame sobbed convulsively. The girl petted her as if she were a child and had the good sense to let her have her sobbing spell out.

It was a wet-eyed, sad-looking face that madame turned to Miss Terrell when at last she looked up.

"I suppose you are disgusted with me," she said. "I am ashamed to let you see how weak I am, but I am so unhappy, so unhappy."

"Why, madame, you are one of the most envied women in New York and ought to be the happiest," said the secretary. "You are so accomplished, so beautiful. You have so much. You have a beautiful home, your own car, people to wait on you and never have to worry about money. You don't know what the real troubles of life are. You must be overwrought or you wouldn't give way as you did right now."

A faint smile came to madame's face.

"You think I haven't had to work. You worked like a slave. I have eaten my heart out for years. My whole life has been a sham and a pretense. O, I'm so unhappy." And once more her head sank onto her arm and she sobbed.

Her Tale of Sorrow.

"You think I haven't had to work," she said. "Let me tell you how I've worked. I'm proud, perhaps too proud. But for that fact, I never would have been in New York. I used to be married. I loved my husband more than I realized. I have a temper. I expect you know that. When he showed attention to other women I reproached him bitterly. I was suspicious and magnified every act of his. Many times I accused him of things of which he was wholly innocent. We had many quarrels and at last I came to think that I couldn't live with him any longer. Then I sued for a divorce. I got a decree. He offered to make a very generous allowance to me, but I spurned it. I had a little money of my own. I determined that I was going to put him out of my life and make my own way thereafter. I came to New York as a lot of foolish women do. I had to work, for my income wasn't sufficient to support me.

"When I had been in New York six months I got work in a little shop on Madison avenue. I had to sell and display clothes. I got eight dollars a week and I was there from eight in the morning, until six, seven and sometimes eight o'clock at night. The woman who ran the establishment had a terrible temper. When things went wrong she lost all control of herself and used the most violent language. The year I spent there was a horror. She was good enough to raise my pay, for I worked as faithfully as woman ever worked. When the year ended I was ill in body and mind. By that time I was getting $14 a week and had saved a little of my earnings. I never had ceased hoping to get on the stage. Through a friend, I managed to get an engagement. It was a sorry awakening. Instead of the glamour and glory I had looked forward to, I was in a company that played one night stands. If there is anything that will disillusionise a woman in regard to the stage, a one-night stand company will do it. The members of the company were good enough in their way, but it was a miserable existence. Worst of all was the realization that came to me that I was not an actress. I did not have real talent. I wasn't emotional. I didn't really act, I spoke my lines and walked through my part and that was all there was to it. A theatrical man who was a real friend to me, when he explained my shortcomings, but who nearly broke my heart by his plain talking, told me flatly that I never would be a success on the stage, that I wasn't fitted for it and that the quicker I got away from the stage, the better it would be for me. He questioned me as to what I could do, what I had done as a girl, what lines I had shown talent in.

All a Sham.

"When I told him everything in connection with myself, he advised me to get into something connected with dressmaking. I wouldn't take his advice. I got on a newspaper. I know now I was a poor reporter. The newspaper people were very good to me and, as I was unsuited for general work, I was put after a while at writing connected with fashions. At this I was successful. I stayed at this for two years. I got to know some of the people connected with the fashion magazines. A remark I made in criticism or ridicule one day of the manner in which one of the magazines was conducted, led a year later, to the editor sending for me and recalling what I had said and offering an opportunity to me to prove that my idea was better than the one under which they had been proceeding. It was through that opening that I got where I am today. You think I am very successful. You think I am the head and the owner of the fashionable shop that bears my name. I am not.

"It is all sham. I am only a salaried employee. The establishment is owned by a stock company. My name is only used because of its trade value. Even the car I ride in is not my own. My coming and going at a precise time each day is only a trick to attract attention. I am paid well but am not a free agent. Even the places I go for luncheon are arranged by schedule. It is so, too, here. I get a salary, a generous one, but not one-half of what I am reputed to get. I am more of an advertising poster than a real woman. The artificiality of it all disgusts me. I have no freedom, I simply do what is planned for me. It has got on my nerves. Maybe it wouldn't have got on my nerves but for the fact that I cannot forget my husband, and cannot forget the home that I used to have. I am unhappy, oh, so unhappy. I want my name, my home, my husband."

Habit and duty are hard task masters. At ten o'clock the next morning Madame Rose's limousine stopped in front of the Fifth avenue establishment. The lad in purple livery, who had been keeping one eye on the clock at the brick church and another on the stream of vehicles moving down the great thoroughfare of fashion, hurried forward, opened the door and out stepped the most exquisitely dressed woman in New York. No one who saw her pick her way across the broad sidewalk had an idea that she was an unhappy woman.

Out Stepped the Most Exquisitely Dressed Woman in New York.

Cape of Satin for Dressy Wear

ALONG and ample cape of black satin, lined with satin in a contrasting color, and interlined for additional warmth, develops a new idea in treatment of the neck. Here a wide ruff, like the body of the cape, makes an attractive finish and a protection for the throat at the same time. The pleating for the ruff is graduated in width, growing narrower from the sides toward the front. But it is sufficiently wide to enfold the back of the head, the ears and the throat when the cape is fastened in the front.

A long silk-covered cord extends about the base of the ruff, terminating in two cabochons (made of the same cord), one at each side. Long ends terminating in heavy silk tassels fall from the center of each of these silk ornaments.

A narrow ruching made of satin like that in the lining outlines the hem on the inside of the cape all around. It is a dainty finish, handmade and elegant.

This is one of the longest of capes and one of the few intended solely for evening or other dressy wear.

The cape, which occupied the center of the stage as the newest and most chic of wraps at the beginning of the season, did not capture the popular fancy, but was admired by all as an attractive novelty.

There are many jeweled hair bands discriminating following among those who follow radical new departures in fashions.

The cape has been featured in combinations with other wraps, where it is usually short and suggests the cape of the cavalier type. Its best and most attractive development as a garment for protection is portrayed in the picture given here, where it is shown as a rich and graceful evening wrap.

Velvet Dresses With Tunics.

Although many dress skirts are in circular cut, this is rarely the case with velvet dresses, as the long tunic is especially good in velvet, says the Drygoods Economist. These long overskirts, as they may be called, require weight in the cloth to make them hang gracefully, and are, therefore, an attractive style for velvet. Circular skirts are very apt to hang unevenly in velvet, as the weight of the cloth drags down the skirt at the sides.

New Silk for Winter.

For more dressy toilettes the new fabric known as satin-regence, a soft silk that seems to have an almost invisible stripe in it, and the graceful amalgamation of tulle and fur and fur and velvet will soon be exploited this winter. In the new claret or deep wine shade, satin-regence promises a flattering vogue.

Fancy Combs and Hair Ornaments

ALL sorts of fancy shell combs, ornamental hairpins, hair bands and the small barettes, bespeak the return to favor of more elaborate styles in hairdressing. The combs are shaped in so many different ways and made in so many different sizes that one concludes they are fashioned to be worn in any position on the head which suits the fancy.

A great variety in shell combs, pins and ornaments are set with rhinestones and sparkling colored stones. The combs and other ornaments are shown in tortoise colorings, amber, black, white, and gray. Besides white rhinestones there are settings in emerald, amethyst, garnet and topaz colors.

A popular comb, of which an example is shown in the picture, is made to wear when the hair is done in a French coil. It is long and the teeth are joined to a band which is sometimes narrower at one end than at the other, and sometimes pointed at its ends. This comb may be had with the teeth hinged on so that it can be adjusted to the head in different positions. A single row of stones, or a row extending all around the edge of the band, gives a pretty sparkle to this comb. Often the band is entirely encrusted with stones. This more than doubles the price of the comb without adding much to its attraction.

A very popular large shell pin is shown in the picture. One or two of these pins is thrust in the hair at the sides when it is coiled low. On a pair is sometimes seen in a long French coil.

The large Farrar comb is worn in several different positions on the head and is a showy and splendid affair of many jewels. The teeth support a fan-shaped or scroll top which afford much surface for rhinestones.

A small ornamental pin to thrust in the hair coiled high on the head is shown in the picture, which is something between a comb and a pin, taking the place of either. It is of tortoise shell set with rhinestones, and made of filigree silver, ribbon and tinsel braid. And outside of ornaments of shell or metal are others of millinery and ribbon flowers.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Rolled Pique Collars.

Rolled pique collars that are attached to vest fronts of the same can be added to any coat front, or will go with the one-piece dress that is always opened with a deep V at the neck. The pique in all these models is neither stiff nor limp; it has to be wired if it is to stand up about the neck. All the pique models are not plain; some of them are in very fancy weaves or have a little running spray of white mercerized embroidery along the edges.

Some pretty sets for dresses or coats are made of silk in gay bayadere stripes. The deep gauntlet cuffs are held together by cufflike buttons. The collars are of the same sailor shapes as the pique or the lawn.

Spring Colors.

Among the colors for spring are putty, greenish tans and grays, old tapestry blues and dark shades generally.

DAIRY FACTS

FOR BETTER BUTTER MAKING

Greater Attention Should Be Given to Details Concerning Factors Affecting the Quality.

(By J. KEITHLEY.)

Of the 994,650,610 pounds of butter which it is estimated is made on the farms annually in this country, the greater part of it is of very poor quality. If any improvement is to take place and prove of profit to the farm butter makers, it is very necessary that more attention be paid to the details which go to make up the whole of this important work.

The fundamental facts and practices concerning butter making should be applied by the farmer as well as the creamery operator. This knowledge and its importance should be known in order that it be intelligently applied. Cleanliness and attention to details are the three prerequisites to the making of good butter. The main defects in farm butter show these three prerequisites to be very frequently neglected. These defects are:

1. Bad flavors.
2. Lack of uniformity in color and salt.
3. Unsuitable packages and no uniformity in the style of the package.

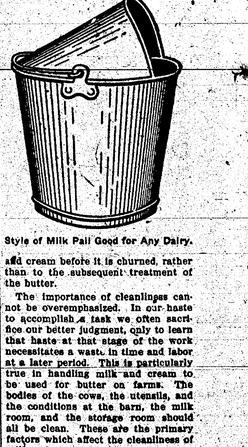
The bad flavors are due largely or entirely to the changes in the milk and cream before it is churned, rather than to the subsequent treatment of the butter.

The importance of cleanliness cannot be overemphasized. In our haste to accomplish a task we often sacrifice our better judgment, only to learn that haste at that stage of the work necessitates a waste in time and labor at a later period. This is particularly true in handling milk and cream to be used for butter on farms. The bodies of the cows, the utensils, and the conditions at the barn, the milk room, and the storage room should all be clean. These are the primary factors which affect the cleanliness of milk and cream.

The utensils should be of such material and construction that they are easily cleaned and kept so. The interior should be smooth, with no cracks or crevices for dirt and milk remnants to find lodgment and be removed only with difficulty. The surface should be heavily tinned and the seams filled with solder. Tinware should be kept bright and perfect. As soon as any rust spots make their appearance an entrance is given into the soft iron for germs and small particles of decaying matter, which are, in consequence, removed with much more difficulty. The process of cleaning vessels which have contained milk should be:

First, to rinse them thoroughly in water which has been in lukewarm water. Second, wash thoroughly with the aid of some good soap or cleansing powder in water as hot as the hand will bear. Third, thoroughly rinse in hot water. Fourth, expose to live steam from one to two minutes or to boiling hot water for five minutes in case steam is not available. Fifth, exposure, if possible, in bright sunlight from two to three hours.

In this way the tinware can be kept clean and bright and free from bacteria. Having thoroughly cleaned the vessels the prevention of access of dirt to the milk in process of milking is important.



Style of Milk Pail Good for Any Dairy.

TREATING A SWOLLEN UDDER

Trouble Is Often Caused by Permitting Cow to Lie on Cement Floor With Insufficient Bedding.

A caked or swollen udder is a common occurrence during calving season. It is often caused by allowing the cow to lie down on the cement floor with not enough bedding under her to keep her udder above the hard floor, whereby it becomes bruised or otherwise injured or congested.

The quickest and best remedy is to wash the udder very thoroughly with clean hot water, then rub it well for 15 or 20 minutes. The water should be as hot as the animal can stand. Use plenty of "elbow grease," as the rubbing is very important. Usually if the udder is not caked badly, one rubbing is sufficient to reduce the swelling, says a writer in an exchange. I have used a number of patent salves, but have found none equal to this treatment.

Timothy hay for sale W. F. Frank

Miss Maggie Layman is quite sick with lagrippe.

Lewie Fellers, wife and son Keith returned home last Tuesday from a visit at the Clyde Cook home at Lincoln.

Miss Etta Bankson a former Table Rock girl who is teaching at Sutton Nebr. visited at the G. W. Baker home last Wednesday.

Two families in town have scarlet fever. The school house was fumigated on Monday and every precaution is being used to prevent the spread of the disease.

EAST TABLE ROCK

Mrs Zelenka and daughter Emma from Humboldt spent New Years Day with John Zelenka and family.

Guy Butler and wife spent New Years Day with Mrs Butler and Nellie in Table Rock.

Milton King from Havelock was the guest of his brother Earl last week.

Billy Todd and Mary Feuel spent Sunday with the latter's parents.

Goldie Ogle left Wednesday for Burlingame Kas to visit relatives.

Mrs August Dahlka has been quite sick with lagrippe and rheumatism.

Prof Morton Youngman spent several days of his vacation with Walter Saborius.

Perry Workman proves to be a successful hunter as his hounds gather rabbits daily.

WOOD HILL.

Miss Mary Patton and brothers Ulis and Porter were Sunday visitors at the home of John Millers

Mrs Scott Phillips called on Mrs Will Alderman Sunday.

Misses Mary and Maggie and Bert Crisler were Sunday visitors at the home of John Tibbets.

Mr Ora Crissler spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of R. S Washburn northeast of Elk Creek.

Joseph Vrtiska was a Sunday caller at the home of his mother.

Several from around here attended the skating party at Cook's Saturday evening.

Miss May Patton spent one night last week with Elenor Keeman.

Mrs Gabe Bowman visited Friday afternoon with her sister Mrs Jim Vaughn of Table Rock.

Mr and Mrs J. S. Aylor and Mr and Mrs Mearl Cook and family of Elk Creek were Sunday viaitors at the home of Edgar Gilbert and wife.

Mr and Mrs Rudolph Wopata and daughter Velma were Sunday visitors at the home of Joseph Wopata and wife.

School began in Wood Hill after a week's vacation.

Theadore Mertes entertained company Saturday evening.

Mr and Mrs A. R. Kovanda were Sunday visitors with John Vrtiska and mother.

Mr Moulton is again able to be around.

W. N. Kerns of Adams was a New Years visitor here.

Bruce Barnard and wife have moved over from DuBois.

Frank Wyman and wife of York are visiting relatives here.

Wm Sutton left Monday for a visit with his son George, at Caliellen Tex

The grippe is a fraternal gripe that stays with a fellow for several days.

For Sale a good organ and a dining room table. Inquire at this office.

Mr Crispin of Lawrenworth Kas father of Mrs Gallia was a recent visitor here.

Miss Edith Cornell of Kansas City was a week end visitor at the Elmer Norris home.

Mrs Jake Lehman of Pawnee City visited her daughter, Mrs Chas Mitchell last week.

Mr and Mrs John Myers of Sheridan Iowa visited at the C. W Clark home the first of the week

The Meat market has changed hands. Mr Joe Tomek a cousin of our fellow citizen has bought it and will take charge in about two weeks.

The D of H lodge installed their officers for the coming year Wednesday evening. A bountiful supper was served to the members and their families at 7 o'clock and a good time is reported by all present.

Leila Althea Goodrich was born at Table Rock, Nebraska, September 13, 1889 and died at Lincoln Minnesota, December 31, 1914. Her health began to fail about four years ago and she had been confined to her bed for more than a year and a half.

About a month before her death she began to rapidly grow worse, and all hope for temporary improvement had to be abanded. All the members of her family were with her during the last few days of her illness. Leila was baptized in early childhood by Rev. P. C. Johnson and later united with the M. E church of Table Rock of which she was a member during the remainder of her life. Her greatest concern always was to make her life acceptable to the Master whom she loved and served. The funeral service was held at the home January 2, 1915 The sermon was preached by Rev Fensky, pastor of the M. E. church, at Morley, Minn., and the poor, tired body was laid to rest in the Presbyterian churchyard about four miles from the home.

Notice To Creditors In The County Court of Pawnee County, Nebraska. In the matter of the estate of Charles S Wood, deceased. The creditors of said decedent and all other persons interested, take notice that on granting letters of administration to Elmer U. Wood for the estate of decedent, it is ordered that the administrator be allowed the term of one year in which to settle said estate; that claims against the said estate be examined and adjusted before this court on the 3rd Thursday in March and June 1915, at ten o'clock a. m. of said day, and that all claims not filed on or before the last named date will be forever barred from consideration in settlement of the said estate.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 16th day of December, 1914.

John R. McNair, County Judge.

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, Cashier

The State Bank of Table Rock.

AT THE GOLF CLUB PHONE

Line of Talk Handed Out Would Bring Blush to the Cheek of Old Ananias.

"This you, dearie?"

"How's everything? Kiddies all right?"

"That's good. What?"

"No, I'm still at the golf club; just finished 18 holes, Dearie—"

"That's why I called you up? Some of the boys—"

"Now, dearie, listen. They want me—"

"Just a minute, dearie. I know I promised I'd come home for dinner and spend the afternoon with you, but three of the men here want me to stay over and play a foursome this afternoon with them. It will probably be the last chance I'll have to play with them this year."

"But that won't matter. We can go there any Sunday afternoon during the winter. You know we didn't promise definitely to call on them to-day."

"Now, dearie—"

"I know I did, and if you insist I'll—"

"Of course I don't want to spoil any arrangements you have made for the afternoon and evening, but so long as you have nothing special that must be done, I thought you wouldn't mind just this once if I stayed—"

"Yes, indeed I will. I'll get the later tickets for tomorrow night. Oh, yes, I'll be home early, dear. I know that. I'm sorry. I wouldn't stay if it weren't for the other fellows; it will break up their game if I don't. Remember, tomorrow night we go to the theater."

And behind him all the time is a line of anywhere from five to fourteen golfers waiting to spring the same line of soft talk on their wives. The telephone girl who looks after a golf club's services on Sunday moons hears a fine line of domestic bunk.—Detroit Free Press.

GLASS DIAMONDS FOR AFRICA

Trading Schooner, Sailing From New York, Is Going to Show Natives "Movie," Too.

When the stiff northeaster which whipped the bay into foamy whitecaps abates sufficiently a trim little schooner, Adolia T. Carleton, will slip her mooring at pier 11, North river, and set her head for the coast of Liberia, reports the New York Sun.

Laden down to her gunwales with trinkets, including bracelets of brass and glass diamonds as big as the Koh-i-noor, the sturdy little three-master will proceed down old Buttermilk channel on what is probably the first expedition of its kind that has left these parts in some time. Aboard the craft will be Capt. D. S. Kent, Mate F. E. Lawry, Mrs. Lawry and eight seamen.

The idea of the voyage of the Adolia T. Carleton, which is being backed by several New Yorkers who form the American Tropical Trading company, is to descend on the Liberian coast, barter with the natives, exchanging the attractive glass diamond cargo for the ivory, teak, and ebony, and return to this country with the hold of the little schooner groaning under the weight of riches. Incidentally the cannibals along the Ivory coast, if there are any now, will get a chance to see their first movie show.

Skipper Kent says that the round-trip voyage will take about four months. He expects to reach Liberia in 25 days with fair weather and free winds.

His Only Promise.

A promise to his wife to stay at home more at night and to prepare for the next world was the only pledge made by Max M. Hunberry, defeated candidate for congress from the First Kentucky district.

Hunberry's report filed recently in Washington showed he neither received nor spent a cent.

"The only promise I made to any human being during the whole of my campaign," read the affidavit, "was to my wife. I did promise her I would be with her at least as much or more after the election than I had prior thereto, and I did give her a little friendly advice, which was this: That we both pray earnestly to get to heaven, as there was absolutely no danger of us having to go to Washington."—Utica Globe.

Activities of Women.

Minimum wage laws for women have been enacted in Oregon, California, Colorado, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin.

If women do not get the vote before her death, Mrs. Margaret Stockman of London, is so framing her will that her son will be disinherited.

Bertha Krupp, head of the Krupp firm works at Essen, Germany, has an income of over $11,000,000 a year.

Miss Elsie Burr, a well-known Boston society girl, has gone to Paris, where she will act as a Red Cross nurse.

There are over forty thousand women teachers in the Japanese elementary schools at a salary of eight dollars per month.

That Scares 'Em.

Tourist—You have an unusually large acreage of corn under cultivation. Don't the crows annoy you a great deal?

Farmer—Oh, not to any extent.

Tourist—That's peculiar considering you have no scarecrows.

Farmer—Oh, well, you see, I'm out there a good part of the time myself.

POLITENESS ON THE WIRE

Really Seems to Be a Fact That Good Manners Are Forgotten by Telephone Users.

"I don't understand why anybody is impolite over the phone," remarked a woman visiting in New York, "unless he is cowardly or unless the phone, like wine, brings out the real character of people. And I especially don't see why women should be impolite to women.

"The most provoking instance I have had in many days occurred right here in New York. An old and dear friend of mine whom I had not seen in years had married and come to New York to live. Her married name was Blankleigh, let us say, but I did not know her husband's initials and I had no idea where she lived. It was my first visit to New York and I wanted to see her.

"My only hope was that she was in the telephone book and to it I went. I found six Blankleighs, any one of whom might be she, but which one? It was for me to find out and I began with the first one.

"I asked for Mrs. Blankleigh and she came to the receiver. I apologized and explained why I had called and asked if she were my old friend. The way she changed out that she wasn't and rang off was something awful.

"The following three were variants of the first, not much better and not any worse. Only one of them was a man and he just laughed and said there wasn't any Mrs. Blankleigh in his house at present, but if I—and then I rang off.

"The fifth was the one I sought and I didn't have to seek any further. Now I am thinking whether or not to call up the sixth and see if she is any more polite and considerate than the others. And I would like to be able to find in their greatest frequency, between husband and wife. And this is natural because of all persons in the world husbands and wives are most closely associated and bound by the closest, dearest, most binding ties. 'Two minds with but a single thought; two hearts that beat as one,' really expresses the idea perfectly. It is, I might say, the philosophy of telepathy crystallized in an epigram."

Battle of Alma.

Sixty years ago soldiers of Britain and France, fighting side by side, achieved one of the most brilliant victories in the annals of war. Never has the valiant fighting spirit of the British troops been better shown than when, on September 20, 1854, they waded through the River Alma, amidst a shower of bullets, fought their way up the precipitous banks on the other side of the river, and, having burst through the dense undergrowth of vineyards, drove back the Russians, who were led by Prince Menschikoff.

The British troops were led by Lord Raglan and the French by Marshal St. Arnaud. Three thousand three hundred of the allies were killed and wounded, a heavy loss when one considers that the British forces numbered only about twenty-seven thousand and the French thirty thousand.

CHANGE NAMES OF STREETS

Frenchmen Find Time for Small Things in Midst of a National Crisis.

The French are a curious compound of earnestness and lightness. No matter how imminent a crisis, or how threatening the ruin, they never fail to pay all due attention to the correct outward form. In the present tremendous crisis of French affairs one would think that the last thing the Parisian authorities would concern themselves about would be the naming of streets. And yet, according to recent dispatches, the city council, upon hearing of the brave defense made at Liege, passed an ordinance changing the name of the Rue de Berlin to the Rue de Liege.

This was more than duplicated in 1870. After the catastrophe of Sedan, the ruin of Napoleon III's empire and the establishment of the infant republic, the national assembly, sitting in Paris on matters for the safety of the country, while the Prussians were thundering down upon the city, concerned themselves largely with changing the names of things from "Imperial" and "Royal" to "National." Among others they passed, after a heated debate, a decree changing the name of the royal Bengal tiger in the Paris zoo to that of the national Bengal tiger, and instructed the custodians to see that the signs were changed at once.

Water Power Running to Waste.

Five and half tons of coal are burned each year for each undeveloped horsepower available from our rivers and streams. At the low rate of two dollars per ton this shows a waste of $11 a year for each undeveloped horsepower. The extent of the total yearly waste from this source alone is said to be worth the price of 30,000,000 tons of coal. The waste is helping a lot to increase the price of coal, the demand for which is continually increasing, due to increasing factory, shop and home demands. There is hardly a waterpower of any size in this country that cannot be harnessed to electric generators and its power transmitted to nearby cities and villages for manufacturing purposes. Transmission lines of 200 and 300 miles are not unusual.

He Saves Freezing Horse.

Mrs. William Bonner, a nurse, of Copake, Duchess county, New York, was sitting up last night with a patient when she looked from the window and saw a horse, unharnessed, standing in the snow at the railroad station.

An hour later the horse was still there, and, fearing he would freeze, kindly Mrs. Bonner telephoned to Constable Reynolds. He left his warm bed, walked three miles through the snow and threw a blanket over the animal, saying:

"Whoa, boy; I'll take care of you."

When Reynolds started to lead the animal away he discovered it was a wooden horse consigned by freight to a local harness maker. Curtains.—New York Herald.

Painful Truth.

Mrs. Portly (wakes 2:25)—The cats! I'll pay her for that speech if it takes all winter!

Miss Portly—Why, ma; what did she say?

Mrs. Portly—She told me she'd heard I passed my vacation largely in the mountains.—Puck.

A Rare Case.

"Gadson is the most ineffectual man know."

"You are rather hard on Gadson."

"But it's the truth. He can't even operate the family phonograph."

August Burrow of St Louis was a recent visitor here.

Miss Nelle Irwin returned Sunday from a visit in Iowa

Instances Frequently Indicate a Transmission of Thought, Says One Who Should Know.

Are we all mind readers? Can any business or professional man, with proper development, become an accomplished psychic, receiving and transmitting ideas without the use of a medium so gross as the spoken word? Recent experiments in the Charcot Institute in France, and in the psychiatric clinic of the Johns Hopkins hospital in Baltimore would seem to lead to this belief, and Norman R. Prescott states his belief that this is true.

"There is not a man or woman alive today," said Prescott recently, "who has not been at some time or another the receiver or transmitter in a telepathic experiment. We know we have been wholly unconscious at times; then again, it may have been thoroughly appreciated, but attributed to that very convenient old inventions, the law of coincidence. One is talking to a friend, perhaps. He stops and when his friend replies, he realizes that he knew before just what his friend was going to say, and the exact language in which he would clothe his ideas. All of us have felt that, day after day, many, many times.

"That is telepathy: the transmission of thought through ether without physical aid. The more you study this wonderful science, the more you will be impressed with the fact that, for its success, it depends largely on two minds being closely attuned: there must be absolute harmony if there is to be success. Such instances as I have mentioned are little, because we found in their greatest frequency, between husband and wife. And this is natural because of all persons in the world husbands and wives are most closely associated and bound by the closest, dearest, most binding ties. 'Two minds with but a single thought; two hearts that beat as one,' really expresses the idea perfectly. It is, I might say, the philosophy of telepathy crystallized in an epigram."

Alfalfa hay for sale, by Frank Scott, 3 mile west of Table Rock.

Word has been received here of the death of Clark Pritchin of Shawnee Okla, a former resident here.

Clyde G. Haskins, editor of the Stella Press and Miss Herbaugh were married at Stella last week. Congratulations are extended.

New Years Day was the 83rd birthday of Cyrenius Phillips and her children and grandchildren were here to gather at her home to remind her of the occasion.

J. W. Youngman of Humboldt, District Deputy Grand Master for Odd Fellows of this district came up to Table Rock Saturday last and installed the following officers for the lodge at their hall that evening.

M. H. Irwin	N. G.
Albert R. Wapato	V. G.
M. H. Marble	Rec Sec
Frank Cochran	Trens

Hon W. R. Roper died at the home of his daughter, Mrs D. D. Davis of Lincoln at the age of 82 years. The remains were brought to Pawnee City and the funeral services were held from the Christian church on Jan 1st. Mr Roper was an old resident having come to Neb in the 50's Mrs Roper died twenty five years ago. He leaves five children to mourn his departure besides a host of friends.

An interesting event took place in our village Wednesday, when Miss Delphine Goodenkauf and Frank Miller were united in the bonds of matrimony. The wedding took place at the Catholic church at nine o'clock, Father Tourjee of Burchard conducting the ceremony according to the impressive rites of the church. The bride was dressed in white silk de de chine. She carried white carnations and her veil was fastened with a wreath of rose buds. Miss Felicia Goodenkauf sister of the bride, and Mr George Miller brother of the groom acted as bridesmaid and best man. After the ceremony the party repaired to the home of the bride's parents, where they were rewarded for a six mile trip through mud and slush by partaking of a magnificent dinner. The bride and groom departed on the afternoon train for a wedding trip to St. Joe and Kansas City. Twin sisters of the bride, Mrs Alfred Eymann of Alliance and Miss Amelia Goodenkauf from Omaha came to Table Rock to attend the wedding. A long life of health happiness and prosperity is the wish of their many friends.

Special Prices AT THE Norris Store

For one week we will sell Cotton blankets, Comforts, Men's Women and Children's artics at 1.5 off of our regular price.

3 large canstomatoes for .25
3 cans of peas " 25
4 lb best Jap rice " 25
Best Santos Peaberry coffee 25
17 lbs Granulated sugar 1.00

Reliable merchandise at the lowest possible price. All purcheses apply on free Aluminum Roaster. We shall be very much pleased if you begin the New Year with us.

The Norris Store

FINE FEATHERS

Novelized from Eugene Walter's Drama by the same name

By WEBSTER DENISON

ILLUSTRATED BY PHOTOGRAPHS OF SCENES FROM THE PLAY

Copyright A.C.McClurg & Co. 1915.

SYNOPSIS.

Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds move into their new business—80 down, balance same as rent—on Staten Island. Dick Meade, newspaper man, cynic, bachelor, takes quiet rooms and spends the night. The Reynolds seem comfortable in their home, but with a hint of loneliness. Dick sees Bob, son against John Brand, Bob's old schoolmate, now a member of the system, who is expected to call. Jane confesses that the money for the butcher's bill has gone for a new hat. Brand, Hudson Cement company president, offers Bob 50-00 to use his position as chemist with the United Construction company to check the specifications for cement work on the Pecos River dam. Jane is overjoyed when Bob to accept. His refusal, in the face of their poverty, chills her. Brand tells Jane info a conspiracy to make Bob "earn" the $4,000. He takes her for an auto ride and they see Bob with Dick. She receives $100 "conspirator's money" by mail from Brand, and in the sudden change from skimping economies and unpaid bills to easy money comes all sense of true moral values. Bob away for the night. Jane has an experience with burglars which she turns to her advantage with Bob. Dick calls on Bob and confirms his suspicion that Jane's attitude toward Brand is clandestine. He does not tell Bob about it.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

She and Collins went over before breakfast and viewed the scene of chaos left by the night before. The burglar's endeavor to get away had been much less orderly than his stealthy entrance. Overturned chairs and other evidences of disorder told the story of the struggle he had had with the little defender of the home. Jane wept as her neighbor lifted the body of the little terrier whose warning and subsequent courage had, perhaps, saved her from a greater calamity than being robbed. Collins carried the dog to a far corner of the garden. They buried him and heaped a mound above the spot, Jane promising herself that he should have a more permanent monument to his loyalty in the future.

After much persuasion and repeated assurances that they would never be left alone again, she prevailed on her maid of all work to return to the house and she set about putting it in order.

In the evening Bob came. His separation from Jane, though but a day, had seemed a week, for it was the first time. He took her in his arms and kissed her fervently. Reynolds' love for his wife was, like himself, big and strong. The slight constraint Jane had felt since the advent of Brand and her clandestine meetings with him, had not imparted itself to Bob, for he was ignorant of the cause. He was by nature very tender with those he loved. His address to Jane was the very heart of marital life still. He took of the endearing terms of honeymoon days. To the ears of aliens this turtle-dove patois often strikes a discordant note. Either it bespeaks hypocrisy and provokes a smile from the knowing, or it stamps the speaker as a sentimental idiot. But from Bob tender phrases never had the sound of platitudes. They rang true. They took their strength from him and demanded like for like.

There are some women upon which such sincere devotion and respect as Reynolds gave his wife seem to pall; but they are not women; they are mere animated sparks, handmaidens in a firmament of souls who dance and sparkle for a while, but who, lacking dynamic warmth of their own, wither and are effaced by real celestial rays. Jane was not such a creature. She was not weary of Bob. In her yearning for what she deemed the better things she was as eager for him to share them, as herself. She returned her husband's embraces now with as much ardor as they were given.

"Was I lonesome?" she said in answer to his question. "Well, I guess I was, and more than that. You simply can't leave me that way again, dearest."

"It won't happen often," he told her. "We got caught napping on a big job and I was the only man they could send. They asked me the last minute and there was no other way. I thought about you every minute, honey. You know I did," he added quickly, "for this Black river dam is only about twenty miles from your home and I passed through familiar scenes; scenes that we remember well, don't we? How many dear days they brought to mind."

She patted his cheek and led him over to their corner at the window seat.

"I've got a lot to tell you, sweet, heart. More than how lonesome I was. You missed some excitement last night."

Then as they sat Turk fashion among the pillows she related her thrilling experience of the night before. His brows contracted as he listened. He leaned over once, drawing her to him and kissing her. The thought that she had been in actual peril alarmed him acutely. And it was not alone the thought of what she had passed through, but the thought that she might be called upon at any time to go through it again. He knew that he was at the beck and call of his company and that while he had not been chosen for such missions before, now that it had used him in such capacity it would do so again. If that were so, they would be better off back in New York. The stuffy little flat that had become such an eyesore, such a prison; even that would be better than this secluded bungalow if his wife was to be subjected to dangers and terrors. He expressed his thoughts and Jane's response was ready.

"Bob," she said softly, "there is a way out of all this. I have taken you at your word and kept silent, but you know what I mean?"

A frown passed over his face; a look not of anger, but of pain.

"You mean Brand?" he asked.

"Yes."

He dropped her hand. Unconsciously his whole form stiffened. He got up from the window seat and stood looking down at her.

"Yes, there is a way out," he answered, "but that is not the way."

Suddenly he caught her up in his arms.

"Jane," he cried, "I never want to speak harshly to you in my life. I did once and I have regretted it more than once. But you must not talk that way. It is not that I wish to dominate, or love you one bit less for your persistency. In most matters you could make me do anything you wished. Not make me, for you know it is my joy to please you. But in this you hurt me; not because you oppose me, but because it is you. You are good and you are honest and if you persevere in this I will be because you do not understand. That is what hurts; that I cannot make you understand; the blandishments and wiles of a pure crook should not outweigh the counsel of your husband."

His words hurt her again. Instinctively she recoiled as if they stood at opposite brinks of some chasm and she feared to take the leap. But Jane was in the fight to stay this time. In her mind it was Bob who was blinded and not her. She was ready to receive the blow and parry it, but she was determined to return balm for stringent and do battle in a woman's way.

"But, Bob," she said, as she stepped to him and put her arm around his shoulder; "are we so unequal either in strength or morality? Isn't it possible that you are mistaken as well as I?"

"No, we are not unequal, dear," he answered, "and it is as possible for me to be wrong as you. But you are arguing from a determined conviction rather than a true one. I do not mean you are deliberately deceiving yourself, but you have permitted yourself to be deceived."

He thrust her out at arm's length and looked fixedly into her eyes.

"Oh, Jane," he cried, "why do you say these things? Why do you cheapen yourself by defending dishonesty? Business? Rot! It's theft. A crook is a crook and a crooked deal is a crooked deal. You can't make anything else out of it. What right have you or I to $40,000 we haven't earned? None. There's the answer and Demosthenes himself could not alter it with words."

Still Jane persisted. Still she subdued a spirit that rebelled.

"I'm not asking Demosthenes to alter it, Bob. I'm not asking you to submit to anyone's influence, but mine. You know, whatever you may think of Brand, that I have no one's interest at heart but yours and mine. Do you remember the words of our courtship? 'We'll be partners.' That's what we said. Partners. Is it customary for one partner to say 'I will have this,' or 'I will do that,' or is it usual for them to unite one way or the other and say 'We?' I have tried to uphold my end of the bargain. What we have done we have done together. We haven't had much. Don't—" she added quickly as she saw him start as if from a blow. "Don't—think that I am holding that up to you. You are an honest, able man and any woman could be proud to call you husband. What this world has given you, or what you have taken from it, I have been content to share. That is all I ask now; to share what you can take."

"The right word," he interrupted quickly. "Take; that is it; take; steal! Do you hear me, Jane? Steal!" He brought his fist down squarely on the table, then checked himself as if ashamed of vehemence.

"Oh, what's the use?" he said. He bent toward her again, but without the touch or caress of a moment before. "Jane," he ended, and his voice was low and sorrowful; "I'm not a thief and not even you can make me one."

There was the cold finality in his voice that meant "no more." She saw it; saw that she had lost again. The venom of money lust had run deep in Jane, or in that moment she would have seen and felt the man of him. But she turned away. The blood mounted to her cheeks. Her answer, though, was as stolid as his and it was not wrung from her with pain.

"All right, Bob. We will let it drop. But mark my words—" she turned to him with tearless, fiery eyes—"Bob, you will remember this day!"

Poor Jane! She was right; he would remember that day, but how much more would she remember it! Oh how many days and months and years would she remember it and try in vain to efface the memory!

CHAPTER XIII.

Pleasantries.

Mr. Brand sat smoking one of his made to order perfectos. The head of the Hudson Cement company was in a very complaisant and jovial mood. His heavy mahogany chair was pushed back from his heavy mahogany desk and a substantial, well nourished calf was poised and swinging lightly over a well groomed knee.

Tennessee Coal and Iron had broken 15 points and somehow Mr. Brand seemed to be aware of that fact. If one examined him closely and saw thumbs buried in the top lapels of his white waistcoat with fat fingers beating time to a merry little whistle and noted that a soft smile played about his lips in lapses of the tune, one might almost imagine that he had known that Tennessee Coal and Iron would break 15 points.

We leave that to Mr. Brand; but evidently he had not been buying stock that day, if some wee lambkine had.

Brand made his living out of the cement business. Quite a comfortable living it was, too. He had a town apartment on the Drive that he used two or three months out of the year and a $50,000 residence on the north shore of the Sound. Mrs. Brand had a box at the opera and now and then she wore some jewels. Brand had quite a liking for Paris and the Riviera and in this his wife did not discourage him. All these things and more he got out of the cement business. But, of course, if occasionally he felt like taking a little flyer in Wall street his bank could spare the interest on the extra deposits he turned in.

The Tennessee Coal & Iron company made steel. Brand made cement. Products that were associated more or less and sometimes in a big way. Brand knew how to turn a trick or two in business and his word went a long way. The Tennessee Coal & Iron company's stock was likely to rise or fall. If things looked a little bad and a drop was probable—of course they couldn't tell—but if the market looked

John Brand.

that way, why not let Brand in on it? He could take his chances. He would understand that; but if he won he might return the favor.

Well, Brand had won. He had won $150,000, and so we find him at least not grovelling.

His quick response to a knock at the door bought his secretary.

"A gentleman to see you," said that menial. "A Mr. Meade."

"That reporter!"

"He wouldn't state his business, sir. Said you'd know him."

Now, ordinarily Brand would not have been in to reporters. He considered them a prying sort with entirely too much knowledge of other people's business and too great a thirst for more. But we have said that he was happy. Some irrelevant thought, too, flickered through his mind; some inexplicable curiosity to see whether this particular reporter had an overcoat. For it had grown colder since that night at Staten Island and Brand thought that if this young man didn't have a topcoat—well, let Dick answer.

"Show him in," were the secretary's orders. He obeyed, and withdrew.

Brand did not rise, but his greeting was cordial.

"Sit down Mr. Meade and make yourself at home," he invited.

"I can do the one, but not the other," the reporter replied. "A little too grand up here for me. Once more I suppose you're surprised to see me."

"No, the same answer goes, my friend, as on the night on the island. And even if I were surprised I wouldn't be worrying. We business men put reporters in minor any category, but we never class them with bazaards. That's one thing you can say for a newspaper man; he's never hovering about a dead one."

"Thanks."

"No, I thank you. I was complimenting myself. You see, I don't always want to see reporters, but I like to know they want to see me."

Dick folded his arms. He looked squarely at the millionaire. There was no answering smile for the other's levity. He was there for a purpose. The pleasantries would do for another time.

"Mr. Brand," he said, "I fear that you won't construe this visit as a compliment. I am not here to inquire into your business, past, present or future. I come in behalf of a friend."

Brand flicked some ashes from his cigar onto his plush carpet and inquired:

"Did he send you?"

"No."

"Then the advantage is mine," said the millionaire coolly. "I am listening."

"You came over to Staten Island some four weeks ago. You came on business. Were you successful?"

Brand folded his hands behind his head. He leaned back in his chair. His brows contracted. He laid his cigar down on the desk. He took it up. He looked out of the window. He looked at Dick.

"My friend," he said, "you had better ask Reynolds."

The reporter jumped to his feet.

"Leave Reynolds out of it," he commanded. "It took you a long while to think of that, and you know you don't mean it. You know Bob Reynolds wouldn't tell me anything that another man had told him in confidence. He would hold it sacred even—even if it came from you."

Brand dropped his mask; dropped it with a crash; a good crook is never a coward. He went around his desk almost at a run and pointed a finger an inch from the reporter's face.

"You go to hell!" he ordered in no uncertain tone. "You're there for trouble and you'll get it. But if you want to stay at all be nice. You heard me."

Dick met his stare full-faced. But he had erred. He knew it.

"I heard you," he said, "and I beg your pardon—to the extent that I regret my pleasantries. But be on the level, Brand. It's just you and me; not Reynolds. Don't pretend. If you want to give me the passports, say the word. But if you don't, let's talk like men."

"All right, then. I don't think Reynolds told you a word. But I think you know a lot. Damn me, if you reporters would only turn your wits to some good ends, how much better off you'd be and how much better off the world would be."

"The point of view there," said Dick with a smile, "is what constitutes good ends. For my part I would not include in such traits the desire to take other men's wives out joy riding. We have agreed to dispense with pleasantries I speak of facts."

Brand took it coolly.

"Well, what then?" he asked.

"That's what I'm here to learn. I know a lot but I would like to learn more."

"Then I guess your mission's futile," said the millionaire.

"Perhaps. But I haven't run dry. Tennessee Coal and Iron dropped a few points today."

"It sure did," Brand acquiesced. "I can swear to that."

"A lot of poor fools lost their money."

"I shouldn't be surprised. They usually do."

"But you didn't."

"Why, my boy, you flatter me. But frankly, I won a lot of money."

Brand left his desk again. This time he walked slowly to the reporter's side.

"But what the devil are you driving at?" he asked with face protruding. "Are you here with threats? Do you think I am afraid of you or your kind?" He snapped his fingers in the reporter's face. "That," he taunted, "for that!"

The blood mounted to Dick's cheeks, but his endurance was not all spent.

"Do I look at all threatening?" he asked. "Have I said anything that sounded like threats?"

"No," said Brand with a sneer, "but you are still without an overcoat."

A fist shot out. It landed with a thud. Some two hundred pounds of very precious flesh and bone lay stretched upon the floor. The reporter glanced quickly about him. There was a stationary washstand in a corner. He stepped to it, soaked a towel in the running water and laid it over the millionaire's face and head. It did the work. Brand's eyes rolled and opened. Assured of returned consciousness, Dick stooped again and raised his victim to a sitting posture.

"Shall I stay or go?" he asked.

"You'd better go," Brand answered feebly.

"No hard feelings?"

"None at all; only"—and here spoke the fighting man—"I've got quite a punch of my own and I might be tempted to use it."

"All right," the reporter answered, "only remember, though you worship the golden calf, to take cognizance, also, of the golden rule. Be nice."

Left alone, Brand rubbed the point of his chin and got to his feet. He walked over to the glass to inspect the damage.

"A very neat young man," he said aloud. "I couldn't have done it better myself. I suppose I deserved it. But d——n him!" he exclaimed. "What can a man expect when he goes about without an overcoat and the thermometer at thirty-five?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

GOOD OIL PROSPECT

SNEAK THIEF GETS AWAY WITH MISSION MONEY.

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

Good Roads convention at Lincoln, January 21.

State poultry show at Hastings week of January 18.

Meeting of organized agriculture and allied bodies at Lincoln, week of January 18.

Annual state poultry show at Hastings, January 18 to 21.

Nebraska League of Municipalities at Lincoln early in February.

State association of bonded abstracters at Lincoln, February 9 and 10.

Annual tournament of Nebraska high school basket ball teams at Lincoln, March 10 to 13.

North Platte.—That there are good oil prospects near Tyron, Neb., is the opinion of the local people who are interested. Work on the proposition to drill for oil will be started in the spring under the management of a local company organized for the purpose. The company was organized recently with the following officers: President, Charles T. Whelan; secretary, Loren Sturges; treasurer, Arthur Rush.

The company have sent prospectors through the supposed oil bearing country, who reported that there are indications enough to justify extensive operations.

Preparing for Corn Show.

Lincoln.—A complete program of the winter corn show will soon be distributed by Prof. F. Josiah Chase, corn show superintendent. The corn show will be open to the public at the Lincoln auditorium during the week of Organized Agriculture, January 18-23. The meetings of the corn improvers will be of immense importance this year. A number of interesting facts bearing on increased corn production will be discussed.

Alliance City of First Class.

Lincoln.—By proclamation of Governor Morehead Alliance has been made a city of the first class. Its certified population as set forth in the proclamation is 5,111. The act was the last official business of the executive office for the year and after signing the papers completing it the governor declared that he wished he had twenty or thirty other Nebraska cities to add to the same class.

Three Thousand Acre Ranch.

Burwell.—A good sized land deal was closed here when Laverty, Johnson & Company sold their 950-acre ranch. The purchasers were McGinley & Maddox, who had a ranch of over 2,000 acres surrounding the city in this sale. There is considerable alfalfa land, with a lot of native hay and grazing land on the piece. This gives the purchasers a ranch of over 3,000 acres.

Gets Away with the Collection.

Hastings.—While Mrs. A. J. Mills was addressing a missionary meeting, a man entered the church door and took the roll collected to send to India. Mrs. Mills' pocket book was left in the church parlors. It is said that the pastor of the church gave a description of the thief's identification, but he is still at large.

Money in This Goose.

Fremont.—While dressing a goose for the Christmas dinner, Mrs. Mary Riemers found a small tin box in its craw. Inside of the box was a $5 bill undamaged. The goose was sent to Mrs. Riemers by a friend from the vicinity of Leigh.

Grand Island.—According to the statement of John Torpey, manager of a local commission firm dealing in horses and mules, the firm expects to close up a contract in the next few days for from 15,000 to 18,000 horses through French agents for use in the European war. The papers for this contract are at hand, ready to sign and the deal is one of the largest ever to be signed of its kind.

The fifth annual tournament of the state high school basketball teams will be held at Lincoln, March 10 to 13.

Fairbury.—"No horses for the European war," is the slogan of the Jefferson county farmers. This was brought out when a Topeka, Kan., horse buyer advertised extensively for horses and mares for cavalry and artillery purposes that should range in age from five to ten years, weighing 1,050 and 1,500 pounds. The buyer announced that he would be at a local livery barn, rain or shine, and would buy and not invoice. He did not have a chance to do either, for he left Fairbury without making any purchases.

"CASCARETS" ACT ON LIVER; BOWELS

No sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box.

Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your store. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipation. Adv.

Willie Knew.

Some time ago the teacher of a public school was instructing a class in geography, and when it came time to hand out a few questions she turned to Willie Smith.

"Willie," she said, "can you tell me what is one of the principal products of the West Indies?"

"No, ma'am," frankly answered Willie, after a moment's hesitation.

"Just think a bit," encouragingly returned the teacher; "where does the sugar come from that you use at your house?"

"Sometimes from the store," answered Willie, "and sometimes we borrow it from the next-door neighbor."

Put to the Test.

His Daughter's Beau—Yes, I'm a Socialist. I believe that those who get the benefit from the labor should be made to perform the labor.

The Old Man—Fine! You might begin by setting up the parlor stove for the winter.—Town Topics.

A WARNING TO MANY

Some Interesting Facts About Kidney Troubles.

Few people realize to what extent their health depends upon the condition of the kidneys.

The physician in nearly all cases of serious illness, makes a chemical analysis of the patient's urine. He knows that unless the kidneys are doing their work properly, the other organs cannot readily be brought back to health and strength.

When the kidneys are neglected or abused in any way, serious results are sure to follow. According to health statistics, Bright's disease, which is really an advanced form of kidney trouble, caused nearly ten thousand deaths in 1913 in the state of New York alone. Therefore, it behooves us to pay more attention to the health of these most important organs.

An ideal herbal compound that has had remarkable success as a kidney remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy. The mild and healthy influence of this preparation in most cases is soon realized, according to sworn statements and verified testimony of those who have used the remedy.

If you feel that your kidneys require attention, and wish a sample bottle, write to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Mention this paper, enclose ten cents and they will gladly forward it to you by Parcel Post.

Swamp-Root is sold by every druggist in bottles of two sizes—50c and $1.00. Adv.

His Regular Cue.

Many a man who permits himself to be led forth to musical entertainments he does not care for will appreciate the following:

"What made you start clapping your hands when that woman stepped on your foot in the tremest?"

"I was doing," answered Mr. Cumrox. "I thought mother and the girls were having a musicale at home and one of them was signaling that it was time to applaud."

GIRLS! GIRLS! TRY IT, BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Make It Thick, Glossy, Wavy, Luxuriant and Remove Dandruff—Real Surprise for You.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just a little Danderine dissolves a dim, lifeless Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few minutes you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it, surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and just try it. Adv.

ENDS DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, GAS

"Pape's Diapepsin" cures sick, sour stomachs in five minutes

—Time It!

"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that—just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world.—If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction.

It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.—Adv.

If some men had their lives to live again they probably wouldn't leave so many dollars for their heirs to scrap over.

The average boarding house chicken is a great help to the dentist.

It's light

—cake made of Van Houten's Rona Cocoa is not as heavy as when made of grated chocolate. Half-pound—red—can 25c

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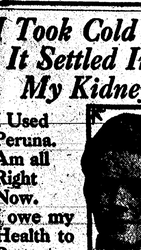
Nebraska Directory

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

Auto Lubricating Oils, Greases, Gasoline, Kerosene, Etc. WHOLESALE Write, call or wire us for special prices. MUTUAL OIL COMPANY, FREMONT AND SUPERIOR, NEBRASKA

I Took Cold It Settled In My Kidneys.



I Used Peruna. Am all Right Now. I owe my Health to Peruna.

Mrs. Anna Linder, R. F. D. 4, Dassel, Meeker Co., Minn., writes: "For two years I suffered with that terrible disease, chronic catarrh.

"Fortunately, I saw your advertisement in my paper. I got your advice, and I took Peruna. Now I am well and the mother of two children. I owe it all to Peruna.

"I would not be without that great tonic for twice its cost, for I am well and strong now. I cannot speak in too high terms of its value as a medicine."

Don't Cut Out A SHOE BOIL, CAPPED HOCK OR BURSITIS FOR ABSORBINE

will remove them and leave no blemish. 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., for mankind, reduces varicose veins, varicose ulcers, boils, bruises, old sores, toothache, sprains, muscular aches, pains. $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell more if you write.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Put to the Test.

Mrs. Jaspers's Beau—Yes, I'm a Socialist. I believe that those who get the benefit from the labor should be made to perform the labor.

Willie—Ma, what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestinal worms. Nearly as bad as distemper. Can't you too much to feed 'em. Don't physic 'em to death. Spohn's Cure will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and make them shine like a new dime. Acts on glands and blood. Full directions with each bottle, and sold by all druggists.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists. Goshen, Ind. U. S. A.

The KITCHEN CABINET

The blessings of her quiet life
Fell on us like the dew.
And good thoughts, where her footsteps pressed
Like fairy blossoms grew.

WHAT SHALL WE FEED THE CHILDREN?

We must remember in feeding growing boys and girls that food serves a double office—besides building the waste tissue lost in work and play, it must help the bodies to grow. That is the reason that a boy from twelve to fifteen years of age needs as much and as hearty food as a full-grown man.

Milk, eggs and meat are the foods that build tissue; cereals, fats and sugars give energy. Fruits and vegetables supply the mineral salts and materials which make good blood and bones.

The first foods mentioned are the most important, most expensive and most often poorly used. They can sustain life longer than any of the others.

Dietitians differ as to the time of introducing meat into the child's diet, but the most natural way is to give the child bits of meat in broth and combinations of milk and eggs until he has a good set of teeth to masticate the heartier meat.

Eggs should be given in various forms at least once a day. Scrambled with cold cooked rice will be a method which will economize with eggs, yet make a most palatable and sustaining dish.

Soft cooked eggs should be the rule for children, or when cooked in various ways, be sure that they are not cooked tough and hard.

The best meats for children are chicken, beef, lamb and bacon once in a while. Children should never be given meat oftener than once a day and then in small portions.

Cereals are of such variety that one may have a different kind every day in the year, nearly. Oatmeal, the sensible food, if long and well-cooked, and served with thin cream or top milk and sugar, is a most wholesome breakfast for any child. In all cooking of cereals for children or for anyone, in fact, the long cooking is an important point to emphasize.

FRUITS FOR THE CHILD.

The importance of fruits and vegetables for children cannot be too well emphasized. Stewed fruit is safer for young children, but after reaching the age of seven, fresh fruit, if ripe and clean, is the greatest addition to the dietary. Orange juice may be given in a very young child provided it is not followed or preceded by milk. A teaspoonful of orange juice is one of the best tonics to give a baby. Stewed prunes are wholesome, as well as figs and dates in moderation for the school child. A child who is fed dried fruits will not crave sweets and cake which are unwholesome, especially between meals.

Bananas are such a good, cheap fruit that we should have them served oftener in various ways. They contain starch, and in consequence should be thoroughly ripe to be wholesome. They may be ripened at home, and when the skins are quite dark they are best to eat uncooked. One of the things about bananas which cause digestive troubles is the astringent substance next the skin. Carefully scrape the banana after the skin is removed and the irritating principle will be removed.

Bananas sliced with sugar and cream make a most tasty dish for a child's lunch or supper. As a salad, with lemon juice and olive oil or sweet salad with oranges and pineapple they make a nourishing dessert.

Cooked bananas are especially nourishing. Baked with butter and a little lemon juice they are both palatable and nutritive. The cooking furthers the digestion of starch in the fruit and thus makes them more digestible.

Children's food should be first of all, simple. Too many kinds of combinations are upsetting to the delicate stomach of a child. So in serving fruits see that they have variety, but not more than two kinds at one meal. What is true of fruits is also true of vegetables. They should be fresh and in a good condition. All vegetables containing woody fiber should be well and thoroughly cooked.

DISHES FOR THE FIRELESS COOK STOVE.

Brown in a frying pan in a small amount of fat a piece of mutton cut in serving-sized pieces, add a cupful of boiling water and a carrot with a few diced potatoes, season well, and when boiling hot set into the cooker for three hours. At the time of serving take from the cooker and reheat to serve.

Hungarian Goulash.—Cut a quarter of a pound of salt pork into dice and cook in a hot frying pan until crisp and brown. Cut two pounds of round steak into small pieces, roll in flour and brown slightly in the pork fat. Add two cupfuls of tomatoes, two minced onions, one bay leaf, three cloves, six peppercorns, and a half cupful of diced celery. Add seasonings and cook all together until boiling hot. Set in the cooker to cook for two or three hours. Serve with potatoes or potato pancakes.

Fowl in Cooker.—Dress and truss the fowl as for roasting. Place it in a large vessel of the cooker, add boiling water to cover, an onion stuck with three cloves, two tablespoonfuls of rice, and a little coarsely chopped celery. Bring very slowly to the boiling point. Cook until boiling hot, place in the cooker and let stand two or three hours. Remove and reheat, sometimes all day to have a tender chicken.

Corned Beef.—Place the piece of meat in cold water to cover, bring to the boiling point, and if the water seems very salty discard it and add fresh boiling water. Put boiling hot into the cooker and let cook overnight if one desires vegetables with the meat they may be added while reheating the meat, then cook for another three hours. If the cooker is opened during the cooking it must be brought to the boiling point again as the steam escapes, losing much heat. Cabbage, turnips, carrots, and all vegetables which are cooked with the meat should be boiling hot before being put into the cooker. It must be remembered that a much longer time is needed to cook all foods in the cooker.

THE ROAD TO WEALTH.

Economy is said to be the good road to wealth, and one of the best possible ways of exercising that excellent quality is it saving food stuffs. Every wise woman in a hundred would think it worth while to save the feet of two or three fowls. Yet there is a large quantity of gelatin in the feet and they add very materially to the stock pot. There should never be a bone, raw or cooked, thrown away until it has passed through the stock pot. The trimmings from meat and many vegetables are also in addition to the soup stock flavor. The tough end of steak, if cut in small bits and cooked with vegetables, will make a most tasty stew, or cooked with macaroni and gravy makes a most hearty supper dish for a rainy, cold night. A speaker prominent in household economics is quoted as saying "that no economical woman needs a garbage pail." The garbage pail is too often the little leak that sinks the great ship of household efficiency.

What would one say to the woman who removes the marrow from the bones of steaks and stews and puts it into the garbage? Yet this is a common occurrence in many homes. Bits of fat that are not liked when cooked or are left after serving may be rendered and clarified, then used for shortening. Fats from ducks, chicken and geese are by many considered much better than butter for fine cooking.

The small bit of fat which seemed too small to have might have been used to brown the vegetable for the stew or chowder. Egg shells are useful to settle coffee and clear soup. Wash eggs as they come from the market and the shells will then be ready to use. A half cupful of potato or cabbage may be used to flavor a cream soup.

If a cupful of cold rice is left, add it to two or three beaten eggs and have a good, hot supper dish. Cold eggs, either soft or hard cooked, may be used for garnishing. The soft eggs should be further cooked until hard. Chopped egg added to a white sauce and poured over toast will make the children a good supper dish.

Nellie Maxwell.

A Diplomat.

Briggs—Does your wife ever let you have your own way in anything?

Griggs—Yes, but she doesn't know it. You see, whenever I want to do anything I pretend I want to do the exact opposite.

Rebuking a Poet.

Poet—I wrote that poem to keep the wolf from the door.

Editor—Well, if the wolf reads the poem you can bet that he'll keep away from the door. Good day.

Sure Enough!

"Some people," remarked Morton Musingham, "look the same whether going to a funeral or a wedding."

"Well," replied J. Fuller Gloom, who is cordially detested for his pessimism, "why shouldn't they?"—Puck.

In These Piping Times.

Salesman—Perhaps this French doll will please the baby.

Buyer—No, sir; I'm strictly neutral. Gimme a drum and a gun and a box of soldiers and a toy pistol.

CHEAPER MEAT DISHES

FOR THOSE TO WHOM ECONOMY IS OF MOMENT.

Flank Beef Cooked in Casserole May Be Made as Desirable as the More Expensive Cuts—Good Stew of Neck of Mutton.

To the women who are compelled to economize in household expenses, the following recipes will prove of interest:

Cut up from two to three pounds of the thick flank or leg of mutton piece of beef into neat pieces, place it in a casserole with one quart of cold water or bone stock, bring this to the boil, then let it simmer gently for an hour, then you add to it the white part of six leeks and two or three turnips sliced, a lump of sugar, a small teaspoonful of salt, and half that quantity of pepper, and let it all stew gently together for one and a quarter hours to one and a half hours longer. Serve in the dish in which it was cooked.

Take a pound of liver, wash it to get rid of all blood, etc., and dip it in flour. Wash, peel and slice four pounds of potatoes, chop up finely two onions and two apples (the latter softens the liver); put one ounce of dripping in a pan and when melted and quite hot put in the liver, sprinkle it with a little of the onion and apple and fry till nicely colored; add a little powdered sage; now put the liver into a saucepan or casserole, add the sliced potatoes, the remaining onions and apples, a seasoning of salt and pepper, and three-quarters of a pint of water; bring just to the boil, then draw the pan to the side of the fire and let the contents simmer for half an hour. Serve in the casserole or turn out on to a hot dish.

Take the scrag end of a neck of mutton and cut it up into neat pieces, cutting away all unnecessary fat; dissolve two ounces of clarified dripping in a casserole, and add to this two ounces of flour, and when thoroughly blended and of the consistency of cream, but only lightly colored, lay in the meat and cook for 20 minutes, stirring it constantly; now add enough stock or water to cover the meat thoroughly and let it all together till it comes to the boil, when you draw the pan to one side and let the contents simmer gently, seasoning it with salt and a dust of pepper; it will take from two to three hours slow cooking. Meanwhile peel and cut up into dice two carrots and two turnips and slice thinly an onion; now toss all these vegetables in a pan over the fire with one ounce of dripping till nicely colored, when you add them to the meat, etc., and let them all stew gently till the meat is cooked. Lift out and serve with the vegetables in the center.

Put into a casserole a dessert spoonful of dripping and let it get hot, then put in two sliced onions. Take one and a half pound of neck of mutton, wash it well and put it in the pot with the water which clings to it, cover down closely and let it cook gently for 40 minutes. Meanwhile trim, and slice down a cabbage into eight pieces and put these in water; peel six potatoes and cut them into slices about half an inch thick and place these also in water. When the meat has been simmering for forty-five minutes lift out the cabbage and potatoes dripping with water and pack them round the meat, season with a teaspoonful of salt and half a teaspoonful of pepper, cover down the pan closely again and simmer for forty-five minutes longer. It must be cooked very slowly or it will burn.

Swiss Potato Soup.

Wash, pare and cut in halves four small potatoes. Wash, pare and cut in slices one large white turnip. Parboil together ten minutes, drain, add half an onion cut in dice and two three cupfuls of boiling water. Cook until vegetables are soft; drain, reserving the water to add to the vegetables after rubbing them through a sieve. Add one quart of scalded milk, reheat, and bind with shortening and flour cooked together, using four tablespoonfuls shortening and half a cupful of flour. Season with salt and pepper.

Hazelnut Taffy.

Mix a pinch of salt, a pinch of cream of tartar, a teaspoonful of vinegar and half a cupful of water and add to a pound of lump sugar which has been put into a saucepan with two tablespoonfuls of butter, melted. Stir constantly until boiling and then add two cupfuls of hazelnuts, which have been shelled and halved. Stir and cook until the candy is brown, add a scant teaspoonful of vanilla and pour into butter pans. Mark into squares when cool.

Better Griddle Cakes.

When making griddle cakes of buttermilk, they will be much lighter and more tender if one small cupful of very dry bread crumbs is added to each pint of buttermilk. Less flour will be needed, and the dry bread will be utilized.—"Home Department," National Magazine.

Cold Chicken Soup.

Cook one chicken, half bunch of celery, quarter cupful of rice in two quarts of water, cool, skim, add minced parsley, two tablespoonfuls grated cooked ham, juice of a lemon, two cupfuls cream, salt, white pepper, and dice of white bread.

Clean Haul.

"A shrewd rascal skipped town the other day, after being in society here for several years."

"I think I understand his method."

"Yes!"

"He got into society for the purpose of going through it."

You cannot tell how a man is heeled by the size of his shoes.

However, a man may not be married and still have his troubles.

Her Solicitude.

Fred—My dear Dora, let this thought console you for your lover's death. Remember that she had a better man than he have gone the same way.

Bereaved One—They haven't all gone, have they?—New York Sun.

A man may be justified in thinking his wife silly—considering the kind of man she married.

And behind the war clouds the guns are still booming.

SHE IS ONLY A GIRL ON SALARY

Extraordinary Story About One of New York's Most Noted Women.

UNHAPPY IN HER LUXURY

Seemingly the Proprietor of Fashionable Dressmaking Establishment and Magazine, She Is a Broken-Hearted Sham.

By RICHARD SPILLANE.

(Copyright, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

At ten o'clock each morning a limousine stops in front of Mme Rose's Fifth avenue establishment in New York. A lad in purple livery, who has been keeping one eye on the clock of the brick church and another on the stream of vehicles moving down the great thoroughfare of fashion, hurries forward, opens the door, and out steps the most exquisitely dressed woman in New York.

Across the broad sidewalk she picks her way, men and women taking a hasty appraisement of the gown she is wearing, the gloves that cover her hands and arms, the hat that adorns her head, the stockings they see little or much of according to how she holds her skirt and the gemmed slippers or shoes which cover her feet.

As she goes through the shop she bows once to the right and once to the left. Those two bows take in all the employees of the store. In the rear of the room there is a private elevator which takes her to a bijou office on the floor above. There a maid takes her hat, her gloves, her parasol and, if she happens to have one with her, her cloak. That done she seats herself at a satin wood desk and a secretary lays a sheaf of papers before her. While she glances over these papers he stands, notebook in hand, alongside a smaller desk on which he has placed a wire tray piled high with papers.

Two Hours of Quick Business.

The woman reads rapidly. Occasionally she makes a note with a jeweled pencil on the sheet she is reading. Usually it is brief and expressive of approval or disapproval. Occasionally she calls for a letter and the secretary fishes it out of the tray. She reads it carefully, and, if so disposed, dictates an answer which the secretary takes in shorthand.

It takes nearly an hour to go through the mass of reports, letters and statements, despite the fact that a digest of all the letters and reports has been made by the secretary to facilitate her work.

When she has read the last letter, or dictated the last reply, the cashier enters and lays before her such matters as require her attention. Generally he has a batch of checks for her signature. She goes over the accounts with him and gives instructions as to credits and the polite efforts to be made to bring delinquents to liquidate their accounts. Next she sees the superintendent—a queenly creature who looks more like a mannequin than the clever, diplomatic, alert business woman she has proved herself to be. The superintendent has much to say regarding visitors, gowns that have been ordered, alterations desired, gossip she has heard, happenings in the shop, goods that should be ordered and, possibly, changes that would be advantageous.

At 11:55 a maid enters with madame's gloves, hat, parasol and cloak, and a minute later the little elevator is taking her down stairs. For four minutes she wanders through the shop saying nothing, but seeing much. Exactly at midday she passes out of the door, the boy in livery attends her to the limousine and her car starts up the Avenue of the Rich.

In the Fashion Magazine Office.

Once in a week or two she goes home for luncheon, but usually it is to Delmonico's, Sherry's, the Ritz-Carlton or the Plaza. At 2:30 p. m. her car stops in front of the office of a great magazine of fashion and she goes within to an office that is more of a boudoir than a place of business. A maid takes her things as in the other place and a girl secretary presents letters, proofs, manuscripts, drawings and piles of foreign and American fashion publications for her to examine.

There is no haste, but considerable speed. At 4 p. m. those of the editors who care to may call and discuss affairs with her, but at 4:30 she departs and the limousine takes her to the park, or up the drive for the afternoon outing.

When a person whose regularity is so well established that you may set your watch by his or her coming or going departs from schedule, it is a minor sensation. So it was the day the big hand on the clock on the brick church pointed at twelve and the little hand at ten, and the boy in livery in front of Mme. Rose's establishment, seeing nothing of the familiar limousine, began to feel uneasy. It was nearly eleven when Mme. Rose arrived that morning. She didn't notice the boy, so naturally he gasped. She was so evidently in distress that the lad, but for the fact that he had been trained to be a human automaton, would have asked her what was the matter. The employees in the shop didn't get their two bows, and the secretary who took several letters she dictated, didn't send them out. Those that weren't sharp were bitter, were confused and didn't make sense. For the first time since they had been with her, madame scolded the cashier and the superintendent. They couldn't imagine what was the matter with her. Neither could the girls down stairs, when madame, instead of making her customary inspection, hurried out and got into her car.

Hysterical and in Tears.

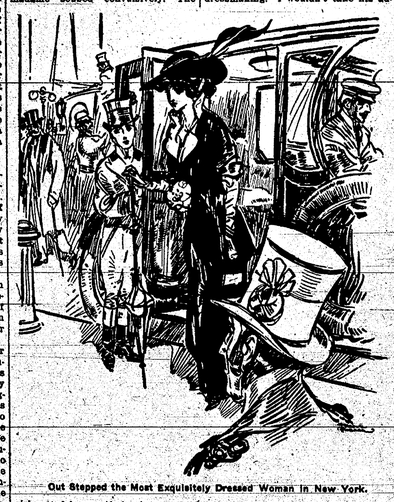
If she was late at her shop, madame was not late at her editorial office. She got there an hour ahead of time. That was as upsetting as if she had been an hour behind her schedule. The maid wasn't looking for her and madame found fault, wrung her hands and acted as if it were a tragedy. Miss Terrell, the stenographer, wasn't ready, and that was worse. Madame called her a stupid creature, grabbed some papers out of her hand, tried to read them and then, in despair, threw them on the floor. Miss Terrell looked at her in astonishment. This further excited madame.

"What are you staring at? How dare you look at me that way? I'll dismiss you. You are impertinent," cried madame hysterically. The girl looked at her with calm eyes. "You are ill," she said.

"I am not, I am not," exclaimed the woman, but as she said it, she sank into a chair and began wringing her hands.

"You look dreadful," cried the girl. "I think I will call a doctor."

Madame commanded her not to do so. Then as the girl started as if to go out, she pleaded with her to remain and a moment later she buried her head in her arms on her desk and began to sob as if her heart would break. In a moment the girl's arms were about her. For several minutes madame sobbed convulsively. The girl petted her as if she were a child and had the good sense to let her have her sobbing spell out.



Out Stepped the Most Exquisitely Dressed Woman in New York.

It was a wet-eyed, sad-looking face that madame turned to Miss Terrell when at last she looked up.

"I suppose you are disgusted with me," she said. "I am ashamed to let you see how weak I am, but I am so unhappy, so unhappy."

"Why, madame, you are one of the most envied women in New York and ought to be the happiest," said the secretary. "You are so accomplished, so beautiful. You have so much. You have a beautiful home, your own car, people to wait on you and never have to worry about money. You don't know what the real troubles of life are. You must be overwrought or you wouldn't give way as you did right now."

A faint smile came to madame's face.

"You think I haven't had to work. I've worked like a slave. I have eaten my heart out for years. My whole life has been a sham and a pretense. O, I'm so unhappy." And once more her head sank onto her arm and she sobbed.

Her Tale of Sorrow.

"You think I haven't had to work?" she said. "Let me tell you how I've worked. I'm proud, perhaps too proud. But for that fact, I never would have been in New York. I used to be married. I loved my husband more than I realized. I have a temper. I expect you know that. When he showed attention to other women I reproached him bitterly. I was suspicious and magnified every act of his. Many times I accused him of things of which he was wholly innocent. We had many quarrels and at last I came to think that I couldn't live with him any longer. Then I sued for a divorce. I got a decree. He offered to make a very generous allowance to me, but I spurned it. I had a little money of my own. I determined that I was going to put him out of my life and make my own way thereafter. I came to New York as a lot of foolish women do. I had to work, for my income wasn't sufficient to support me.

"When I had been in New York six months I got work in a little shop on Madison avenue. I had to sell and display clothes. I got eight dollars a week and I was there from eight in the morning until six, seven and sometimes eight o'clock at night. The woman who ran the establishment had a terrible temper. When things went wrong she lost all control of herself and used the most violent language. The year I spent there was a horror. She was good enough to raise my pay, for I worked as faithfully as woman ever worked. When the year ended I was ill in body and mind. By that time I was getting $14 a week and had saved a little of my earnings. I never had ceased hoping to get on the stage. Through a friend, I managed to get an engagement. It was a sorry awakening. Instead of the glamour and glory I had looked forward to, I was in a company that played one night stands. If there is anything that will disillusionize a woman in regard to the stage, a one-night stand company will do it. The members of the company were good enough in their way, but it was a miserable existence. Worst of all was the realization that came to me that I was not an actress. I did not have real talent. I wasn't emotional. I didn't really act, I spoke my lines and walked through my part and that was all there was to it. A theatrical man who was a real friend to me, when he explained my shortcomings, but who nearly broke my heart by his plain talking, told me flatly that I never would be a success on the stage, that I wasn't fitted for it and that the quicker I got away from the stage, the better it would be for me. He questioned me as to what I could do, what I had done as a girl, what lines I had shown talent in.

All a Sham.

"When I told him everything in connection with myself, he advised me to get into something connected with dressmaking. I wouldn't take his advice. I got on a newspaper. I know now I was a poor reporter. The newspaper people were very good to me and, as I was unsuited for general work, I was put after a while at writing connected with fashions. At this I was successful. I stayed at this for two years. I got to know some of the people connected with the fashion magazines. A remark I made in criticism or ridicule one day of the manner in which one of the magazines was conducted, led a year later, to the editor sending for me and recalling what I had said and offering an opportunity to me to prove that my idea was better than the one under which they had been proceeding. It was through that opening that I got where I am today. You think I am very successful. You think I am the head and the owner of the fashionable shop that bears my name. I am not.

"It is all sham. I am only a salaried employee. The establishment is owned by a stock company. My name is only used because of its trade value. Even the car I ride in is not my own. My coming and going at a precise time each day is only a trick to attract attention. I am paid well but am not a free agent. Even the places I go for luncheon are arranged by schedule. It is so, too, here. I get a salary, a generous one, but not one-half of what I am reputed to get. I am more of an advertising poster than a real woman. The artificiality of it all disgusts me. I have no freedom, I simply do what is planned for me. It has got on my nerves. Maybe it wouldn't have got on my nerves but for the fact that I cannot forget my husband, and cannot forget the home that I used to have. I am unhappy, oh, so unhappy. I want my name, my home, my husband."

Habit and duty are hard task masters. At ten o'clock the next morning Madame Rose's limousine stopped in front of the Fifth avenue establishment. The lad in purple livery, who had been keeping one eye on the clock at the brick church and another on the stream of vehicles moving down the great thoroughfare of fashion, hurried forward, opened the door and out stepped the most exquisitely dressed woman in New York. No one who saw her pick her way across the broad sidewalk had an idea that she was an unhappy woman.

Cape of Satin for Dressy Wear

ALONG and ample cape of black satin, lined with satin in a contrasting color, and interlined for additional warmth, develops a new idea in treatment of the neck. Here a wide ruff, like the body of the cape, makes an attractive finish and a protection for the throat at the same time. The plaiting for the ruff is graduated in width, growing narrower from the sides toward the front. But it is sufficiently wide to enfold the back of the head, the ears and the throat when the cape is fastened in the front.

A long silk-covered cord extends about the base of the ruff, terminating in two cabochons (made of the cord), one at each side. Long ends terminating in heavy silk tassels fall from the center of each of these silk ornaments.

A narrow ruching made of satin like that in the lining outlines the hem on the inside of the cape all around. It is a dainty finish, handmade and elegant.

This is one of the longest of capes and one of the few intended solely for evening or other dressy wear.

The cape, which occupied the center of the stage as the newest and most chic of wraps at the beginning of the season, did not capture the popular fancy, but was admired by a is an attractive novelty.

There are many jeweled hair bands discriminating following among those who follow radical new departures in fashions.

The cape has been featured in combinations with other wraps, where it is usually short and suggests the cape of the cavalier type. Its best and most attractive development as a garment for protection is portrayed in the picture given here, where it is shown as a rich and graceful evening wrap.

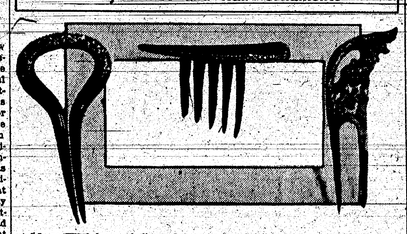
Velvet Dresses With Tunics.

Although many dress skirts are in circular cut, this is rarely the case with velvet dresses, as the long tunic is especially good in velvet, says the Drygoods Economist. These long overskirts, as they may be called, require weight in the cloth to make them hang gracefully, and are, therefore, an attractive style for velvet. Circular skirts are very apt to hang unevenly in velvet, as the weight of the cloth drags down the skirt at the sides.

New Silk for Winter.

For more dressy toilettes the new fabric known as satin-regence, a soft silk that seems to have an almost invisible stripe in it, and the graceful amalgamation of tulle and fur and fur and velours will amply be exploited this winter. In the new claret or deep wine shade, satin-regence promises a flattering vogue.

Fancy Combs and Hair Ornaments



ALL sorts of fancy shell combs, ornamental hairpins, hair bands and small barettes, bespeak the return to favor of more elaborate styles in hair dressing. The combs are shaped in so many different ways and made in so many different sizes that one concludes they are fashioned to be worn in any position on the head which suits the fancy.

A great variety in shell combs, pins and ornaments are set with rhinestones and sparkling colored stones. The combs and other ornaments are shown in tortoise colorings, amber, black, white, and gray. Besides white rhinestones there are settings in emerald, amethyst, garnet and topaz colors.

A popular comb, of which an example is shown in the picture, is made to wear when the hair is done in a French coil. It is long and the teeth are joined to a band which is sometimes narrower at one end than at the other, and sometimes pointed at the ends. This comb may be had with the teeth hinged on so that it can be adjusted to the head in different positions. A single row of stones, or a row extending all around the edge of the band, gives a pretty sparkle to this comb. Often the band is entirely encrusted with stones. This more than doubles the price of the comb without adding much to its attraction.

A very popular large shell pin is shown in the picture. One or two of these pins is thrust in the hair at the sides when it is coiled low. Or a pair is sometimes seen in a long French coil.

The large Farrar comb is worn in several different positions on the head and is a showy and splendid affair of many jewels. The teeth support a fan-shaped or scroll top which offers much surface for rhinestones.

A small ornamental pin to thrust in the hair coiled high on the head is shown in the picture, which is something between a comb and a pin, taking the place of either. It is of tortoise shell set with rhinestones, and made of filigree silver, ribbon and tinsel braid. And outside of ornaments of shell or metal are others of millinery and ribbon flowers.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Rolled Pique Collars.

Rolled pique collars that are attached to vest fronts of the same can be added to any coat front, or will go with the one-piece dress that is always opened with a deep V at the neck. The pique in all these models is neither stiff nor limp; it has to be wired if it is to stand up about the neck. All the pique models are not plain; some of them are in very fancy weaves or have a little running spray of white mercerized embroidery along the edges.

Some pretty sets for dresses or coats are made of silk in gay bayadere stripes. The deep gauntlet cuffs are held together by cufflike buttons. The collars are of the same sailor shapes as the pique or the lawn.

Spring Colors.

Among the colors for spring are putty, greenish tans and grays, old tapestry blues and dark shades generally.

DAIRY FACTS

FOR BETTER BUTTER MAKING

Greater Attention Should Be Given to Details Concerning Factors Affecting the Quality.

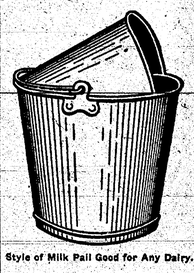
(By J. KEITHLEY.)

Of the 994,650,510 pounds of butter which, it is estimated is made on the farms annually in this country, the greater part of it is of very poor quality. If any improvement is to take place and prove of profit to the farm butter makers, it is very necessary that more attention be paid to the details which go to make up the whole of this important work.

The fundamental facts and practices concerning butter making should be applied by the farmer as well as the creamery operator. This knowledge and its importance should be known in order that it be intelligently applied. Cleanliness and attention to details are the three prerequisites to the making of good butter. The main defects in farm butter show these three prerequisites to be very frequently neglected. These defects are:

1. Bad flavors.
2. Lack of uniformity in color and salt.
3. Unsuitable packages and no uniformity in the style of the package.

The bad flavors are due largely or entirely to the changes in the milk and cream before it is churned, rather than to the subsequent treatment of the butter.



Style of Milk Pail Good for Any Dairy.

The importance of cleanliness cannot be overemphasized. In our haste to accomplish a task we often sacrifice our better judgment, only to learn that haste, at that stage of the work necessitates a waste in time and labor at a later period. This is particularly true in handling milk and cream to be used for butter on farms. The bodies of the cows, the utensils, and the conditions at the barn, the milk room, and the storage room should all be clean. These are the primary factors which affect the cleanliness of milk and cream.

The utensils should be of such material and construction that they are easily cleaned and kept so. The interior should be smooth, with no cracks or crevices for dirt and milk remnants to find lodgment and be removed only with difficulty. The surface should be heavily tinned and the seams filled with solder. Tinware should be kept bright and perfect. As soon as any rust spots make their appearance an entrance is given into the soft iron for germs and small particles of decaying matter, which are, in consequence, removed with much more difficulty. The process of cleaning vessels which have contained milk should be:

First, to rinse them thoroughly in cold water, then in lukewarm water. Second, wash thoroughly with the aid of some good soap or cleansing powder in water as hot as the hand will bear. Third, thoroughly rinse in hot water. Fourth, expose to live steam from one to two minutes or to boiling hot water for five minutes in case steam is not available. Fifth, exposure, if possible, in bright sunlight from two to three hours.

In this way the tinware can be kept clean and bright and free from bacteria. Having thoroughly cleaned the vessels the prevention of access of dirt to the milk in process of milking is important.

TREATING A SWOLLEN UDDER

Trouble is Often Caused by Permitting Cow to Lie on Cement Floor With Insufficient Bedding.

A caked or swollen udder is a common occurrence during calving season. It is often caused by allowing the cow to lie down on the cement floor with not enough bedding under her to keep her udder above the hard floor, whereby it becomes bruised or otherwise injured or congested.

The quickest and best remedy is to wash the udder very thoroughly with clean hot water, then rub it well for 15 or 20 minutes. The water should be as hot as the animal can stand. Use plenty of "elbow grease," as the rubbing is very important. Usually if the udder is not caked badly, one rubbing is sufficient to reduce the swelling, says a writer in an exchange. I have used a number of patent salves, but have found none equal to this treatment.

Neb 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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C. E. Social

The C. E. society of the Presbyterian church met at the home of Mrs Miller last Friday evening. The regular order of business was transacted, games were played after which a dainty lunch was served and all report a splendid time. The following officers were elected for the coming six months:

President	John Fellers
Vice President	Victor Fellers
Secretary	Dorcas Fellers
Treasurer	Esther Stover
Cor's Secretary	Mrs Scarr
Prayer Committee	Dr Scarr
Social " "	Mrs Kovanda
Lookout " "	Nellie Fellers
Flower " "	Leata Baity
Information " "	Jim Chambers

The Modern Woodmen and Royal Neighbors had joint installation of officers Monday night Jan 11, after which a short but interesting program was enjoyed. Refreshments were next in order and with all that the Royal Neighbors had brought in and the thorough and skillful work of the cooks, a feast was spread out which was certainly great.

Village Farm For Sale

I am offering my houses and land in the village of Table Rock for sale House and two acres of land or any part, two blocks from Postoffice, six rooms cellar good well and barn. See C. H. Carmichael agent or S. H. Dopp owner.

Mrs Jennie Miller entertained her Sunday School class Tuesday. A bountiful dinner was served and a good time was enjoyed by all present

The Trail Club were delightfully entertained last Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs Cherry

Renewed Subscriptions

The following is a list of new and renewal subscriptions

Robert Miller	Denver Co.
Wimford Grimes	Billings Mont
J. C. Dort	Pawnee City
O. W. Fellers	Table Rock
Henry Gold	" "
J. B. Phillips	" "
Wm Pohlman	" "
J. N. Phillips	" "
W. G. Gettle	" "
Edgar Gilbert	" "
G. D. Miller	" "
J. C. Karas	" "
W. M. Hertick	" "
M. W. Richie	" "
Peter Miller	" "
L. D. Snyder	" "
Geo. Lane	" "
Joe Fritz	" "
Ed Wood	" "
W. F. Burrow	" "
Wm. Sutton	" "
Mrs. J. A. Jones	" "
W. C. Fellers	" "
A. R. Kovanda	" "

Excellent for Stomach Trouble.

"Chamberlain's Tablets are just fine for stomach trouble," writes Mrs. G. C. Dunn, Arnold, Pa. I was bothered with this complaint for some time and frequently had bilious attacks. Chamberlain's Tablets afforded me great relief from the first and since taking one bottle of them I feel like a different person." For sale by all dealers.

Bail Warner and family have moved to Elk Creek where Bail will work in the pump and implement business for E. J. Gibbs.

Wilson's Studio open each Wednesday from 8 till 2 o'clock. Bring in the children.

THOUGHTS OF HOME

By Clayton Duff

Oh, ye who bear our name in roaring cities
Or plant it on the prairies lone and wide,
What dream of this blue vale to you is dearest
When homeward turn your thoughts at eventide?

Perhaps you think of her in sweet spring weather
Clasped by her happy fields of tender grain;
Through a green mist you see a tree-lined river
And hear the robins singing in the rain.

Or you may picture her in still October,
Some calm, gray afternoon when life is peace;
When; one by one, the wagons homeward thunder,
And up the hill drift snow-white flocks of geese;

When evening folds the landscape in her bosom,
And calls the happy children from their play;
When little rains come whispering and healing,
And wash the stains and sins of earth away.

But there's a dream of her that I would cherish
If life should bear me far from scenes I know——
'Tis when o'er hill and vale and winding river
Descends the benediction of the snow.

Then all harsh forms are touched with grace and beauty
And naught remains but what is pure and fair;
And o'er these clustered roofs some brooding spirit
Of love and peace prevades the evening air.

Faint and far off the sounds of daylight dwindle,
The blacksmith's forge flares out with ruddy glow
The mill wheel stops, the waters hush and whisper,
The last sweet bells ring home across the snow;

And up and down the home lights beam and beckon
Oh should I wander far o'er land and sea,
Those rays of love would guide my roving spirit
And me home, dear little town, to thee!

Real Estate Tranfers Record ed During The Week Ending Jan. 9 1915 by Frank A. Barton Bonded Abstractor.

John Sterns to Clarence B. Clark lot 9 in block 8 Hazels add to Pawnee City	$90.00
O. R. Ross to Oswald Herzig, lots 6 and 7 block 16 ry add Table Rock	1000.00
Bryant McCourt to Peter Hales part of sw of sec 33-3-12	800.00
Lydia Butler et al to Alice Story nf of ne¼ of se¼ sec 7-1-12	1.00
William H. Walker to Lewis O. Clark ef of ne¼ 33-3-11	1900
Clarence R. Miles to Samuel E. Wilson nw¼ of 20-1-10	7040.00
Emily J. Deweber to Harry N Deweber and Minnie H. Deweber ne¼ 25-2-10	1.00
Francis F. Washburn to John H. Wolfe part of nw ¼ 30-2-12	6000.00

Wilson's Studio will be closed during the month of February. Better come in next Wednesday for those photos.

Mrs Allinson visited the High School Wednesday morning and gave several interesting readings

Mrs Scheely and children returned last Thursday from a visit with her parents at Wilcox Nebr.

Mr Britt of Lincoln was in town Wednesday in behalf of a Chautauqua for our city.

Miss Leata Baity who has been quite sick for the past four weeks is able to be up.

Mildred Kent fell on the school grounds one day last week and fractured her leg.

Mr Tomek has taken charge of the meat market and Joe Tomek is working for him.

Postmaster F. H. Taylor was on the sick list the latter part of last week.

Grandma Whitfield was quite sick last week.

R. A. Bivens is remodeling his home.

Dangers of a Cold.

Do you know that of all the minor ailment colds are by far the most dangerous? It is not the colds themselves that you need to fear, but the serious diseases that they so often lead to. For that reason every cold should be gotten rid of with the least possible delay. To accomplish this you will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy of great help to you. It loosens a cold, relieves the lungs, aids expectorations and enables the system to throw of the cold. For sale by all dealers.

WOOD HILL.

Mr and Mrs Clarence Covault, Mr and Mrs Ed Mertes, Miss Ethel Tibbets and Mr Bob Ward spent Sunday with John Covault jr and family.

Mr Ollie Miller and sisters Mary and Maggie spent Sunday in Elk Creek with Emmett Taylor and family.

Several from around this vicinity attended the show The Girl of Eagle Ranch in Table Rock Friday night.

Mr Scott Phillips and Breanna Keeman were Saturday visitors with Charlie Phillips and family.

Several from around here attended the party given at Cleat Smith's Saturday evening.

Misses Martha and Violet Branck spent Sunday at the home Joe Wopata,s

Joe and John Mitchel buzzed wood for Sohn Vrtiska Tuesday.

Theodore Mertes delivered corn to Gabe Bowman Tuesday.

Mr Emery Austin delivered corn to Wm Miller Friday.

John Mitchell was a Sunday visitor at John Vrtiska's

For a nice easy shave, a smooth hair-cut a shampoo or face massage go to the White Barber shop west o post-office.

Miss Ellen Heer of Humboldt is spending the week visiting home folks.

A. B. Edson of Cuba, Kas was a visitor here over Sunday.

Mrs. W. C. Fellers visited in Lincoln last week.

County School Census

Pawnee County school children number 3434. Pawnee county has 3434 children between the ages of 6 and 20 years and 2470 or 71.9 per cent of them attend school, according to a recent census bulletin. The data contained in the report relates to the year 1910 and has only recently been made public. The distribution, by age groups, and the number attending school as follows:

Age	Total No	No At School
6 to 9	953	772
10 to 14	1167	1117
15 to 17	640	430
18 to 20	674	151

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.

Sunday school at 10 a. m.

Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Young Peoples meeting at 6:30

The town's biggest is the church. Be a booster, don't be a knocker.

Boys union suits at half price, Mens warm lined coats at reduced prices. Blankets at a big reduction. The place to buy your shoes

At Tibbets

For Sale or Rent Cheap

Three lots good seven room house collar well cistern in house barn and small fruit. For particulars see the real estate men or phone 121.

John Morton has gone to hatching again since his brother Jessie has gone away. He says he would rather batch so he can cook foa himself.

Charles Heer and children of Humboldt spent Sunday with relatives here.

ATTENTION BOYS

Mr W. M. Thompson is arranging for his second annual corn growing contest for the boys of Pawnee county. The following prizes will be given to the seven boys producing the most corn on three acres of ground in Pawnee County, Nebraska.

First prize to be known as the Governor's prize, given by Hon John H. Morehead, Governor of the State of Nebraska, Twenty Five Dollars. This prize is to be paid the winner of the first prize by Governor Morehead himself, in his office, the boy to receive in addition a trip to Lincoln to collect the prize money, with all expenses paid, at a time suggested by Mr L. W. Leonard, manager of the contest, who will accompany the boy

Second prize given by Hon C. F. Reavis, Congressman elect from the First District of Nebraska, a gold watch.

Third prize given by Mr N. Z. Snell, of Lincoln, Nebraska, Twenty five dollars.

Mr Thompson gives Fifty dollars to be divided as follows:

Fourth prize	$15.00
Fifth prize	13.00
Sixth prize	12.00
Seventh prize	10.00

There will be precinct prizes offered.

Rules in full will be published and sent out shortly. Mr. L. W. Leonard will be manager the same as last year. All letters or request for information should be addressed to him.

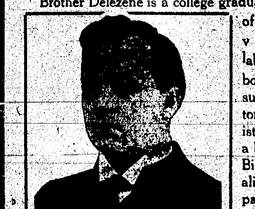
L. A. Leonard.

J. N. Phillips is attending a lumberman's meeting in Omaha. Geo. F. Cotton has charge of the lumber yard during his absence.

The Christian Church

will begin a revival meeting, Wednesday night, Jan. 27, 1915, with Evangelist J. M. DELEZENE as leader.

Brother Delezene is a college graduate and a minister of several years very successful labor He has labored with great success in both pastorial and evangelistic fields. He is also a live-wire Bible School specialist and in his last pastorate at Troy, Kans., the Bible School grew in attendance untill it had reached 658 on least Easter Sunday.



He held three very successful meetings while at Troy and the last one, just before closing his pastorate in November, resulted in forty-four splendid additions to the church. Bro. Delezene has a splendid personality and pleasing address. Logical and forceful in argument and apt in illustration, he wins the admiration of all at the start. He loves the Old Book and is true to its teachings. He desires that all christians attend and help in the meeting.

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.

Stop Worrying About Your Kidneys

BACKACHE and sore muscles may be the first distress signals which overloaded kidneys fly.

Fatigue may also be Nature's way of warning, you that the kidneys are not eliminating the fatigue and rheumatic poisons from the system.

Don't worry. Get a box of

A. D. S. Kidney Pills Special

Use them for a week or two. They act like a crutch to poor, tired, lame kidneys. They take off the load, cleanse out the body of acid and rheumatic poisons an give Nature a chance to get back into her stride. So if your back aches or if you're short winded or easily tired come and get a 50c box of A. D. S. Kidney Pills Special.

Cotton Drug Co.

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.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

GOVERNOR J. H. MOREHEAD ADDRESSES MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURE.

Makes Many Recommendations and Suggestions in Regard to Politic Needs of State.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

THE MESSAGE IN BRIEF.

In his message to the members of the thirty-fourth Nebraska legislature Governor Morehead pays high tribute to many of the laws enacted by the last session, and expresses his gratitude at the sight of so many who are returned for the present session.

Recommends that fugitive laws be amended so that each county will have to pay for transporting prisoners to pen, and costs of returning its own fugitives.

Asks for a law to authorize inspection of ships and requiring them to keep a record of sale of all habit-forming drugs.

Advocates consolidation of state live stock departments, and provision for the manufacture of anti-cholera serum and its sale to farmers at cost.

Calls attention to the fact that state finances are in excellent shape and that no deficiencies exist.

Recommends reduction of appropriations, and asks that all bills be carefully scrutinized.

Congratulates the state upon the successful outcome of the university removal contention.

Urges reduction in printing bills and recommends establishment of printing plant as some state institution.

Recommends amendments to banking and investment laws.

Touches on economy in mileage expenses.

Believes firmly in four-year term in office.

Advocates election of supreme judges by districts.

Has a word on the subject of good roads and makes a few recommendations.

Thinks the state department of agriculture made to harmonize with the federal law.

Advocates enactment of law for election of school superintendents similar to judicial elections.

Urges enactment of public warehouse law.

Asks that all appropriation bills be passed during first forty days.

Urges conservation of state water power.

And expresses confidence in desire of employees to keep down expenses.

THE MESSAGE ABRIDGED.

To the Members of the Thirty-fourth Session of the Nebraska Legislature:

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the constitution of our state, I appear before you this afternoon to lay before you such information as I have gained during my term of service as governor and to suggest, for your consideration, such measures as appear to me of service and consistent therewith. There were many good laws enacted by the last legislature, and I am glad to see so many members of that legislature returned for the present session. The reports of the heads of departments will be submitted to you, in addition to the reports of special commissions appointed, notably the commission for the revision of our school laws; the commission on water power sites, and the commission on revenue and taxation. For each of these reports I bespeak your careful scrutiny and earnest consideration.

Counties Pay for Return of Fugitives.

At present the cost of returning fugitives from justice falls upon the county of the general fund, and I am led to believe that this often leads to arrest and return of parties at great expense to the state, when actual prosecutions do not follow. I strongly recommend that the law be so amended that each county will pay the cost of transporting its own prisoners to the penitentiary, and the cost of returning its own fugitives from justice.

The Dope Traffic.

We now have a statute making it a felony to introduce morphine, cocaine, etc., into the penitentiary and the strict enforcement of this statute by he present warden has brought about a splendid improvement in the morals of that institution. I am convinced, however, that the law regulating the sale of these habit-forming drugs ought to be more stringent, and I recommend the passage of an act which will authorize the food, drug, dairy and oil commission to make inspections of drug stores, and requiring all druggists to keep a correct record of the sale of these drugs.

Live Stock.

I have, from the first, advocated the consolidation of departments wherever possible, and where I have been able to put this policy in operation, it has shown a saving in expense and an improvement in efficiency. As the statute stands today, the state veterinary department is controlled by the sanitary live stock board, while the stallion registration department is controlled by still a different board, which is a sort of interlocking working arrangement. Responsibility ought to be placed with one board or another, and I recommend that the statutes be so amended that these two boards be consolidated. The swine industry of this state is an important one, and every encouragement should be given for its further development. I hope you will make provision for the manufacture of anti-cholera serum and provide for its sale to farmers at actual cost.

Bacteriological Laboratory.

Having observed the work in the bacteriological laboratory for nearly two years, and having had to do with the law governing this work, I am convinced that the present law is very bungleso me, and ought to be so amended as to take this bureau entirely out of the jurisdiction of the board of secretaries of the state board of health, and place it under the direction of the board of health proper.

State Finances.

Our state finances are in excellent condition. No deficiencies of any consequence exist in any department of the state. Our institutions are probably in better condition than ever before in our history. We have secured a good farm land and there is a general improvement in the manner of caring for our wards. However, I believe it advisable to secure more farm land in connection with certain of our institutions, notably our penitentiary.

Believe that the time is ripe when we may well reduce our appropriations. To this end, I ask that appropriation bills be carefully scrutinized and that no money be appropriated except where absolute necessity exists.

State University.

Our state university, which is both our largest and our most expensive institution, has long been a subject of much discussion and contention. I congratulate the friends of this institution upon the settlement of all strife connected with its location.

Printing.

The printing of the reports of the various departments appears to me as an extravagant method of getting such facts before the people as would be of interest to them.

There is a disposition on the part of certain departments to embellish their reports with high-grade engravings of the officials past and present, and other subjects, all of which, though very pleasing to the eye, are an unnecessary expense to the state.

Hence I have thought it best to make suggestions for the betterment of the present condition rather than to offer limited figures on the cost of what has been done.

This character of printing now approximates $25,000 a biennium, and I suggest that instead of publishing a large number of separate reports for each department, that a single volume might be produced in the form of a blue book or biennial publication that would contain all the important matter condensed from a more comprehensive shape without duplication and useless verbiage, that would answer every purpose to which the various reports are now put.

I have had the assistance of the secretary of the state bureau of printing in this work, as I know him to be competent, and painstaking, and have great confidence in the report he has made.

The authority employed or former inmates of the penitentiary is one of the most serious problems which you will have to face. Experience demonstrates that it is impossible to maintain proper discipline where the men are kept in idleness. We have constantly in this institution more than 300 able-bodied men. I am opposed to state control of the contract system, which has gone made by free labor. In my opinion the state ought to employ these men in making articles that the state must use, and with this in view, I recommend that a farm be purchased and established in the institution to do the printing of the state, and for the various state institutions, but not be permitted to sell any of its products.

Banking.

As interpreted by our supreme court, the law governing the taxation of banks enables them to avoid paying their share of the taxes. This is unfair, and I strongly recommend that the law be so amended that each bank pay its pro rata of the taxes, to maintain our government. The present law is unfair to the great majority of the taxpayers, and these burdens ought to be laid alike on all.

In the matter of granting bank charters the board also ought to be given discretionary powers. Promoters are apt to organize banks where the business of the community will not warrant an increase of banking institutions. They are apt to make a very flattering showing to wouldbe purchasers of stock, and they unload this stock on investors who have had no experience in the banking business.

Changes ought to be made in our banking and investment law also. This law ought to be so written that the board may absolutely deny charters to projects of this kind.

State Mileage.

Although neither myself nor any member of my office force have used state mileage, it does not seem to be the good pleasure of the state auditor to allow inspectors in the departments under me. And in these departments I have required an itemized report of mileage used, to be filed with each voucher. I believe this practice ought to be adopted throughout, and that every person who travels at the expense of the state be required to file an itemized sworn statement showing exactly when and where the mileage was used.

Four Year Term for State Officers.

I strongly believe in a four-year term for state officers, and making them not eligible for re-election. In this way we can have our business affairs looked after better than when men are elected for a short term, and soon find themselves canvassing for a new campaign in order to secure re-election.

Our Primary Law.

In theory, our primary law meets the approval of our people, but like all other human instruments, it has its imperfections. Our sister states have done something like our own, yet each one differing somewhat in its provisions. In other states, notably South Dakota, party committees are required to certify out names before they are printed on the ballot. I believe amendments to our law which will provide for some such method, might be made. This will have a tendency to draw the public eye upon men of the highest type; it will make it more difficult for unsible for the people to select, it will always bring before the candidate before the voters with a certificate of his standing, by the people who know him and are acquainted with his qualifications.

Our Judiciary.

Our constitution guarantees to every man his day in court, but this guarantee is of little value in that the day is too long delayed. Our supreme court docket is now so congested that we hear motions ... mately two and one-half years behind. Delay to this extent is often equivalent to a denial of justice. After careful consideration of the situation, I am convinced that the only way to bring about immediate relief in the creation of a supreme commission, to assist the judges with their work. This is a method that has been resorted to in the past, and while I am aware that it has its limitations and drawbacks, under our present constitution, I see no better means in sight and no other way for clearing up the docket and putting the court once more abreast of its work.

Election of Supreme Judges by Districts.

And in connection with this suggestion for a court commission, I would ask you to down to date, I desire to strongly urge the submission of a constitutional amendment which will make possible the election of supreme judges by districts. Under the present method where judges are elected from the state at large, it is not possible for voters of the state to have a personal acquaintance with the candidates, nor is it possible for the candidate to make himself known to any considerable number of the voters without a violation of our corrupt practices act, and incurring a serious financial drain upon his resources.

Good Roads.

The subject of good roads has occupied the attention of our people for several years, but with all the agitation, we do not appear to have attained tangible results. There is nothing that will add more to the value of our state than a general system of good roads. A road can be built and maintained in Nebraska cheaper than almost anywhere else, and a comprehensive road law ought to be enacted, one that will systematize the building and upkeep of our public highways, and the erection and maintenance of bridges and culverts, so that we may make our highways system a model for our sister states. In this work convict labor may be profitably employed. The penitentiary ought to be so operated that it will work for the permanent reformation of its inmates.

A part of this labor can be suitably employed in the manufacture of articles used exclusively by the state, but it cannot all be so employed, and other means must be found to keep the men busy. I recommend a law which will make it possible to take the inmates of this institution, and under suitable supervision, find them employment upon the public roads. This will be to their benefit and to the lasting good of the state.

Game and Fish.

Since our game and fish law was enacted, congress has legislated on the same subject, and we find that many of the provisions of the federal statute are more restrictive than our own. Periods of the year when game is permitted to be taken in Nebraska, are "closed seasons" under the federal statute. The result is that parties taking a license under the state law, and fully believing themselves fully protected and entitled to take game during the period designated in their license, find themselves violating the federal statute. I, therefore, recommend such changes in our law as will make it work in harmony with the federal law.

The Schools Out of Politics.

Two years ago, by the enactment of the non-partisan judiciary law, we took the courts of the state out of politics. This was a long step forward, and so far as I have been able to learn, it meets with almost universal approval. I feel that it is now our duty to take another advanced step, and I, therefore, recommend the enactment of a law for the nomination and election of our school superintendents, county and state, upon a ballot that under which we now elect our judiciary.

Public Warehouse Law.

One of the pledges made in the democratic platform is the enactment of a public warehouse law. The question is too complex to permit me to treat in detail an enactment of this kind, but some of our sister states already have statutes of the kind, and I am sure that by studying these, together with an investigation of the success they have achieved, we can frame a law that will enable you to enact a statute which will be fair to all. I would suggest that before a warehouse man be permitted to accept grain for storage, that he be required to apply to the state railway commission for a license to do business, and compelled to give a bond in sufficient amount to indemnify the seller against his failure, or prevent his sale of the grain without the written authorization of the seller.

Appropriations to be Passed During the First Forty Days.

Heretofore appropriation bills, although introduced early in the session, have been delayed in passage, and held back for final action until the conclusion of the session. This has prevented members from making the careful investigation of the various items which the public welfare requests. It has often, too, denied the governor the opportunity to make careful investigation of the necessity of the various items going to make up the appropriation. Bills carrying vast sums of money have been rushed through under high pressure, just at a time when the members were worn out from their arduous labors, and I have rushed to the governor's office when his desk is all-ready buried with bills waiting for his approval or rejection. This is an unwise and, therefore, an undesirable way of transacting business. I believe the rules ought to be modeled so that appropriation bills be active proceedings, and that they be made a special order of business from time to time, and that every bill carrying an appropriation ought to be passed and in the hands of the governor before the twentieth day of the session.

Conservation of Water Power.

There is still another matter which I wish to urge for your consideration, and that is the proper conservation and development of our water power. In my message two years ago, I said:

"I am in favor of the conservation of the resources of the state of Nebraska. Among these is the proper protection of the water power in public streams of this state, and I would recommend that the legislature make a small appropriation for investigation of the water power resources of Nebraska."

No appropriation was made, but the house of representatives adopted a resolution, authorizing me to appoint a commission of five, to make an investigation and report. This commission has acted without pay, and has gathered data which is on file in my office. To learn the possibilities of our water resources, it will be necessary to make exhaustive and comprehensive surveys and measurements. This ought to be done, and the investigation should be thorough.

I recommend that by joint resolution, you memorialize our representatives in congress to call upon the proper federal department, and secure its aid and co-operation. Either by executive order, or by federal statutes, I believe it possible to secure the services of a corps of suitable engineers, having them detailed to work in Nebraska, and have the most thorough investigation made, that we may know definitely what our possibilities are. To make the necessary investigation ourselves will require the outlay of a vast amount of money. Besides, it is doubtful if we will be able to employ, on reasonable salaries, engineers possessed of the ability and experience of those now in the service of the federal government. Before you grant any money, I ask you to forge we embark upon the development of our water power, this information ought to be at hand.

Employes.

I have great confidence in your desire to keep down the expenses of this session. There has been just complaint made against the old practice of allowing employes pay for two days for one day's service. This has been done on the theory that they are entitled to be paid while they come back for a little work in the evening.

In conclusion, permit me to express my confidence in you as individuals and as a body. I feel that you will exercise your best judgment in dealing with the questions which will come before you. I wish also to say to you and to the people of the state that I am deeply conscious of the great honor conferred upon me by entrusting to me, for another term, the office which I hold. My earnest wish is that we may work together for the common good of the great state we serve.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN H. MOREHEAD.

Indemnity from Great Britain.

Washington.—President Wilson, referring to the American note to Great Britain insisting on better treatment for American commerce, declared that large damages eventually would have to be paid by England for unlawful detention of American cargoes, adding that many protests previously had been sent in specific cases and that if the contention of this government were correct, as he was firmly convinced it was, plans for indemnification ultimately would have to be met by Great Britain.

Appeal for Belgian Aid.

Lincoln, Neb.—"Babies are starving in Belgium," is the opening sentence of an appeal issued by the Nebraska Belgian relief commission. The appeal continues: "Men, women and children are starving, without food, and many must soon die. The need for clothing is almost as great as for food. We are concerned only with the fact; the reasons for this condition at this hour of imminent need do not concern us. If help is to come it must come from America; Nebraska should do her part.

Paris.—The belief that the year now beginning will see the ending of the war was expressed by President Poincare in an address to members of the diplomatic corps who went to the palace of the Elysee to present new year's congratulations to the president.

"I do not doubt that the coming year at this traditional reception, we shall celebrate together the establishment of a beneficial peace, which solidly based on rectitude and respect for international treaties, will give necessary security to the nations," said the president

MAKE MISSING LINK

ROUMANIA MAY DECIDE TO ENTER CONFLICT.

STILL PURSUING OFFENSIVE

Distress Among the Jews Declared to Be Worse Than That of the Belgians—Flour Still Advancing.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London.—Should Roumania, now that the Russians are on the border if not actually in Transylvania, decide to participate in the war on the side of the allies her army will provide the missing link in the chain of steel winding from the Baltic to the Adriatic, a distance, roughly, of 1,300 miles. This battle line would be composed of Russians, Roumanians, Servians and Montenegrins on the one side and Germans and Austro-Hungarians on the other. While Roumania has not yet taken the fateful step, the belief exists in the countries of the allies that she soon will do so.

Startling Advance in Flour.

New York.—Eight cent bread is a possible development of the stampede in the Chicago wheat pit and the startling advance of wheat and flour prices, according to big New York bakeries.

"The present situation is without precedent in the history of this country, and it is impossible to predict just what will happen," said a prominent New York master baker. "We are now paying about $7 a barrel for flour in carload lots. If the upward trend continues, we shall first advance bread to six cents. If flour goes to $10, bakers would be forced to charge seven or eight cents to make a profit."

STILL PURSUING OFFENSIVE.

Storm and Flood No Hindrance to Operations.

London.—The winter storms and floods, while they have put an end to any military operations on a large scale, have not been able to prevent the armies in the east and west from pursuing the offensive at isolated points along the two extended fronts. In the snow-covered hills of the Caucasus the hardy Siberians are searching out the routed Turks, who are reported to be surrendering by thousands, while in Flanders, which is virtually all under water, the allies assert that they have found it possible to make some headway.

Much Distress Among Jews.

New York.—The first of a series of public meetings launched by the American Jewish relief committee for sufferers from the war, the object of which is to reveal the distress brought to Jews by the European conflict, will be held in this city shortly. The committee declares that reports received during the last few weeks show the condition of more than 7,000,000 Jews in Russia, Poland and Galicia to be far worse than that of the Belgian refugees. Nearly 200,000 have fled from Galicia and Bukowina into western Austria, where they are suffering from hunger and cold, the report says.

Look for Pacification in Mexico.

Washington.—An agreement of "all the armed groups" in Mexico, by which "the problem of pacification is practically solved," has been reported to the convention in Mexico City by General Gutierres, according to the state department advices from Consul Silliman.

Sink German Battleship.

Buenos Aires.—La Prenza publishes the report that an engagement took place off Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil, between the British battle cruiser Invincible and the German battle cruiser Von der Tann, adding that the Von der Tann has been sunk.

An Exchange of Prisoners.

Rome.—Negotiations are under way in Rome with the object of having the governments of the belligerent countries appoint delegates to discuss with the holy see the details of the project providing for an exchange of prisoners.

Revolution in Paraguay.

Washington. — A revolution has broken out in Paraguay, according to information reaching the state department. The president has been placed in captivity. In street fighting at Asuncion, the capital, more than seventy-five persons were killed and wounded.

High Price for Holstein Bull.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Rag Apple Korndyke VIII, a Holstein bull, was sold at auction here for $25,000. Oliver Canaba, jr., of Buffalo, was the purchaser.

Washington.—An effort by Representative Dan V. Stephens to authorize the enlargement of the Genoa Indian school to accommodate 400 pupils, instead of 375, was defeated in the house. A second amendment to Mr. Stephens to increase the appropriation for the school from $6,500 to $6,950 was adopted. The government would save $2,000 annually in transportation if this amendment were adopted," said Mr. Stephens. "If Indian pupils want to attend school in other states they should pay their own transportation."

Progressives Are in Control

Bryan supporters won a decisive victory in the lower house of the legislature in its organization Monday, George Jackson, first choice of the progressive democracy, was elected on the fourth ballot, defeating Henry Richmond by a vote of 88 to 12. George Potts was named chief clerk on the first ballot. H .M. Davis of Ord, also an admirer of Bryan's principles and policies of Mr. Bryan, was elected first assistant chief clerk.

The senate republicans will cast their complimentary votes for B. K. Bushee of Kimball for president pro tem, which will make him the minority leader; for Clyde Barnard for secretary, and for H. H. Bross for chaplain. The house members again chose John H. Mockett, jr., for minority leader and will vote for him for speaker. He was crowded close by James Nichols of Madison for the honor.

Following are the officers elected:

President pro tem, Phil H. Kohl of Wayne.

Secretary, E. A. Walrath of Osceola.

First assistant secretary, D. D. Charleston of Lyon City.

Second assistant secretary, Lewis Oldham of Kearney.

Chaplain, Rev. J. J. Bristow of Lincoln.

Postmaster, B. Hodges of Atlanta.

Chief clerk of enrolling room, left to Douglas delegation.

Sergeant-at-arms, Frank Lawrence of Fremont.

Assistant sergeant-at-arms, John H. Bennet of Omaha.

House

Speaker, George Jackson of Nuckolls.

Chief clerk, G. W. Potts of Pawnee.

First assistant, H. M. Davis of Valley.

Second assistant, E. E. Ridgeway of Douglas.

Chaplain, Frank Mills of Lancaster.

Sergeant-at-arms, J. H. Boyd of Nuckolls.

Assistant sergeant-at-arms, Jason Evans of Custer.

Dropping of the word "non-resident" from the alien land law of the state proposed by the bill now pending by the American Jewish relief committee for sufferers from the war, the object of which is to reveal the distress brought to Jews by the European conflict, will be held in this city shortly. The committee declares that reports received during the last few weeks show the condition of more than 7,000,000 Jews in Russia, Poland and Galicia to be far worse than that of the Belgian refugees. Nearly 200,000 have fled from Galicia and Bukowina into western Austria, where they are suffering from hunger and cold, the report says.

Getting a job in the Nebraska house of representatives will not be an easy undertaking this year, for the reason that three legislative buildings will be on guard against padding the payroll with useless employes. The trio of watchdogs will be Taylor of Custer, Scott of Hamilton, and Sass of Sarpy. These three representatives were picked Tuesday morning by the selective committee of the house to act as the standing committee on employes.

Exportation of arms and ammunition by the United States to warring European nations was frowned upon by the Nebraska state senate in an endorsement of the Hitchcock bill now pending before congress. The vote was 19 to 12 in favor of the resolution. The document indorses the Hitchcock memorializes congress to pass it, and asks that copies of the resolution be sent to the legislatures of other states for similar action.

The majority caucus plan to limit the number of senate employes to fifty finally won out, but not until after a hard fight had been made upon it. The point was raised through a motion by Dodge of Douglas to limit the number to twenty-six. Quinby of Douglas then interposed an amendment, making the number fifty, as was decided upon in the majority caucus. This amendment finally carried after some warm debate.

E. J. Bodwell, superintendent of schools for Gage county, has resigned his membership on the board of certificate examiners and normal school inspectors, and State Superintendent Delzell has named H. M. Eaton, former land commissioner, now city superintendent at Emerson, to succeed him.

A petition to the national congress to pass the Hitchcock resolution forbidding the exportation of arms, ammunition and the like for use in the European war, was forwarded to the senate and went over under the rules.

Sterilization of the mentally defective inmates at the institute for the feeble-minded at Beatrice and at the asylum at Lincoln, Norfolk and Hastings is the recommendation made by the board of control in the biennial report which that body has filed with the governor.

With less pomp than usual the public state officers elected at the November general election were installed into office Thursday afternoon before a joint session of senate and house of representatives.

Salzer's White Bonanza Oats.

Made C. J. Johnson of Lincoln Co., Minn., famous in growing 243 bushels from 2½ bushels sown last spring. Can you beat that in 1915? Want you try?

This great Oat has taken on more prize and bigger and larger yields throughout the United States than any Oat known. It's enormously prolific. Just the Oat for Iowa, Minn., Wis., Ill., Ind., Mich., Ohio, Neb., Pa., N. Y., Kansas and Missouri.

We are America's headquarters for Alfalfa and Potatoes Timothy, Clovers and Farm Seeds.

For 105 in Postage

We gladly mail our Catalog and sample package of Ten Famous Farm Seeds, including Speltz, The Cereal Sensation, Rejuvenated White "Bonanza" Oats, "The Prize Winner," Big Yellow Dollar Grass; Teosinte, the Silo Filler, etc., etc.

Or Send 12c

And we will mail you our big Catalog and six generous packages of Early Cabbage, Carrot, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Onion—enough for a family and lots of juicy delicious Vegetables during the early Spring and Summer.

Or send to **John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 703, La Crosse, Wis.**, twenty cents and receive the Catalog and collections and their big catalog.

Couldn't Be Blamed for Bragging.

"He would tackle his weight in wildcats when sober, but when he is drunk he will run away from them."

"That is consistent. If he met his weight in wildcats when drunk he would see twice his weight in wildcats."

STOMACH MISERY GAS, INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" fixes sick sour, gassy stomachs in five minutes.

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, or foul breath.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the most quickest and most certain indigestion remedy in the whole world, and besides it is harmless.

Please for your sake, get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any druggist in your hometown right. Don't keep on being miserable—life is too short—you are not here long, so make your stay agreeable. Eat what you like and digest it; enjoy it without dread of rebellion in the stomach.

Pape's Diapepsin belongs in your home anyway. Should one of the family eat something which don't agree with them, or in case of an attack of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis or stomach derangement at daytime or during the night, it is handy to give the quickest relief known. Adv.

Woman dentists are scarce, but there are any number of women who can elongate a man's leg.

Good Cause for Alarm

Deaths from kidney diseases have increased 72% in twenty years. People carelessly allow the kidneys to weaken, the constant filtering of poisoned blood weakens the kidneys.

Dropsy, heart and Bright's disease. When backache or urinary ills suggest weak kidneys, use a reliable kidney medicine.

Doan's Kidney Pills command confidence. Ask no other remedy is so widely used or so generally recommended.

A Nebraska Case

John T. Antill, 1810 P St., Lincoln, Neb., says: "Exposure and hard work brought on my kidney trouble. I took cold, my back got intensely painful and my kidneys always bothered me. I also suffered from dizziness and stabbing pains. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me as soon as I took them, strengthening my back, regulating the kidney action and improving my condition in every way."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

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, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Sour Stomach and Indigestion. They do their duty.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 2-1915.

PHILIPPINE CURIOS

FARMERS' INSTITUTES FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY

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

Good Roads convention at Lincoln, January 21.

Meeting of organized agriculture and allied bodies at Lincoln, week of January 18.

Annual state poultry show at Hastings, January 18 to 21.

Nebraska League of Municipalities at Lincoln early in February.

State association of bonded abstracters at Lincoln, February 9 and 10.

Convention of county and city boards of health at Lincoln, February 10 and 11.

Annual automobile show at Omaha, February 15 to 20.

Annual tournament of Nebraska high school basket ball teams at Lincoln, March 10 to 13.

Lincoln—Secretary C. S. Paine of the state historical society has received notice that the society has been bequeathed a valuable collection of Philippine curios by the terms of the will of the late Dr. Samuel W. McGrew of Auburn. Mr. Paine declares that it is one of the most complete collections of its kind in the state. Dr. McGrew lost two sons in the Spanish-American war and began collecting Philippine curios at that time. Dr. McGrew was interested in and a member of the state historical society for years. By the terms of the will the society is also left $25 a year for period of five years for the maintenance of the collection.

Schedule of Institutes.

Forty-six farmers' institutes were scheduled but not reported, extension service of the university farm for the month of January. The places and dates of the meetings are as follows: Bancroft, 15, 16; Carleton, 26, 28; Clarkson, 13, 14; Coleridge, 13, 14; Colon, 15; Creston, 12, 13; Crete, 28, 29; Dakota, 29, 30; Emerson, 14, 15; Fairfield, 26, 27; Harvard, 27, 28; Humphrey, 14, 15; Lexington, 27, 28; McCool Junction, 28, 29; Morse Bluff, 14; Newman Grove, 15, 16; Pender, 14; Sholes, 26; Silver Creek church, near Tekamah, 27, 28; Stromsburg, 29, 30; Taurianna, 16; Wakefield, 28, 29; Walthill, 13; Wauna, 26, 27; Waverly, 11; Wiggle Creek church, near Loup City, 26.

Tolled His Own Funeral Knell.

Gibbon.—For many years G. V. Gahagen, the sexton at a local church, has tolled the bell in the high church in Buffalo county at the passing over for the death of the passing year and rang it merrily for the birth of the coming twelve months. Thursday night the bell tolled for two deaths, that of the old year and of the aged sexton. Although he had not been in the best of health for months, Gahagen rose near midnight, dressed and went to the church. At the stroke of twelve the booming of the big bell told of the passing of 1914. But ad the old year died and the bell began a more merry chant for the birth of 1915, the old sexton threw up his hands, staggered and sank lifeless at the foot of the belfry. Gahagen had tolled his own funeral knell.

Will Build $3,000 Church

Hastings—At a congregational meeting recently held here, there was a unanimous indorsement and acceptance of plans for a $5,000 Methodist church, and the building committee has arranged for a week's subscription campaign to be conducted by T. C. Iliff, Denver expert, to complete the fund.

West Point.—The local camp of the Cuming county Deutsches Landwehrverein have raised the sum of $500 by subscription and have sent the same to Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington to be forwarded to Germany for the use of the Red Cross society.

State Organization for Belgian Aid.

Lincoln.—In response to a call from Governor Morehead, representatives from twenty-eight cities and villages in Nebraska met in this city last week and formed a state organization to act as a clearing house for county and local organizations obtaining provisions and supplies for starving Belgians.

The boards of health of the various counties and cities of the state will hold a convention in Lincoln on February 10 and 11.

Wedding Among Indian Elite

Chadron.—The elite of Indian society was married here when Miss Josephine Richards, granddaughter of the late Chief Red Cloud, became the bride of James Galligo, a wealthy rancher of South Dakota. The bridesmaid was Miss Angelina Kills Above, a sister of the bride. James Roam Eagle was the best man. All came from the Pine Ridge agency in South Dakota. County Judge Slatter received as his fee for performing the ceremony $50 and a fine saddle horse.

WITH THE LAWMAKERS

WHAT IS BEING DONE IN HALLS OF CONGRESS.

Epitome of the Work of the Daily Sessions of the National Lawmakers.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Saturday.

The Senate—Met at noon.

Eulogies on late Senator Johnston of Alabama were delivered.

Hearings were continued on the Philippine bill.

Senator Cummins introduced a substitute for the administration shipping bill.

The House—Met at 11 a. m.

Debate was resumed on the Indian bill.

Conferees began framing their report on the immigration bill.

Friday.

The Senate—Hearings before committee were resumed on the Philippine and mineral land leasing bills.

Senator Cummins introduced a resolution calling for information as to what the United States intends to do with the cruisers and other taxes collected at Vera Cruz.

Senator Fletcher introduced a new rural credits bill, to put such a system into the federal reserve board.

Senator Walsh's resolution calling for diplomatic correspondence on detention of American copper shipments was passed.

Continued consideration of District of Columbia appropriation bill.

Adopted resolution of sorrow at the death of Mrs. Thomas S. Martin, wife of the senator from Virginia.

The House—Resolutions were adopted acknowledging Louisiana's invitation to the celebration of the battle of New Orleans, and Representative Dupre spoke on the event.

Debate on the Indian bill was resumed.

A bill for six new revenue cutters was reported favorably from the commerce committee.

Representative Willis, governor-elect of Ohio, resigned and made a farewell speech.

Thursday.

The Senate—Met at 11 a. m.

Philippine committee continued hearings on the pending bill and decided to hold hearings on the military importance of the island.

The treasury department order suspending publication of manifests of vessels for thirty days was debated.

Hearings on the mineral land leasing bill were begun before the lands committee.

The House—Met at noon.

The senate amendments to the immigration bill were discussed.

Wednesday.

The Senate.—Discussed Hardwick resolution calling for all papers in case of British declaration of reshipous products as contraband.

Unanimously rejected the nomination of Irving C. Bland as United States marshal for the western district of Missouri.

The House.—Considered miscellaneous bills.

Agricultural committee continued consideration of agricultural appropriation bill.

Naval appropriation bill was discussed in committee.

Bill introduced by Representative Bruckner of New York to authorize commissioner of immigration to collect passports from citizens returning from abroad.

Sunday, February 7, set aside for eulogies of the late Representatives Payne and Merritt of New York.

Dr. Ludden Dies in North Dakota.

Lincoln, Neb.—Dr. Luther P. Ludden, a well known Nebraskan and church worker, died suddenly at Williston, North Dakota, Thursday night. A brief message bringing this brief information was received by his family. He was on the road attending to his duties as president of the board of the board of home missions of the general synod of the Lutheran church.

Civil Administration.

Berlin.—Announcement is made here that the portion of Russian Poland occupied by the Germans has been provided with a civil administration under Herr von Brandenstein.

Prisoners Placed on Short Rations.

Washington. — Baron Zwiedinek, counselor of the Austrian embassy, asserts that Austrian prisoners war in Siberia were reported to be receiving food only every other day, and that many were suffering from cold. The United States has brought the plight of the prisoners to the attention of the Russian government, but the Austrian embassy asks that further representations be made. A relief committee, composed in part of American missionaries, has gone to Siberia with medical and other supplies.

Washington.—President Wilson has declined, for the sixth time since he entered the white house, to support a federal constitutional amendment for woman suffrage. When a delegation of democratic women who declared that they had helped to elect him, presented the sixth formal petition, the president repeated his previous declaration that he considered suffrage a state issue.

"I am most unaffectedly complimented, however, by this visit that you have paid me," the president told the women.

APPLE DESSERTS OF MERIT

Delicious Confections From Fine Fruit That is a Favorite With Old and Young.

Apple Dumpling Pie.—Fill deep pie pan heaping full of good tart apples, pared and quartered, put in a little water, cover closely, set on range to cook while making crust. Make a crust of one rounded cup flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one desertspoonful lard, salt, one-half cupful water. Mix lightly with a spoon, roll about one-half inch thick, cutting places for steam to escape. Cover apples with it, pressing dough down around the edges of the tin. Bake in a rather quick oven. Serve with the following:

Dressing for Pie.—One cupful sugar, one tablespoonful butter; add a little cream; season with nutmeg. Stir to a cream. To serve, cut in pieces as pie, turning from bottom to top. Take apples out with a spoon, cover crust with apples, then cover apples with dressing.

Delicious Way to Bake Apples.—Peel and core apples and put in baking dish, filling each apple with sugar. Cover with hot water and stew gently, laying a few pieces of stick cinnamon and lemon peel on the top. When about half done sprinkle with a heaping tablespoonful of gelatin and place in oven until done. Serve cold with cream.

Old-Time Apple Pie.—Slice tart apples, lay them on a lower crust, cover them with maple sirup and very thin slices of salt pork; add a shake of red pepper. Cover with perforated upper crust and bake until apples are soft and sirupy. The pork melts and disappears.

FOR VARIATION IN THE MENU

There Are Days When Fish Will Be Appreciated, and Baked Cod Can Be Recommended.

How to a good way of baking cod. Have the fish skinned and backbone removed. Lay on an earthenware platter, open. Sprinkle with salt and pepper, dip oysters separately in melted butter, then in crumbs and lay on one half of fish. When covered fold other side over, brush with beaten egg, moisten the crumbs with the butter. There will be some oyster liquor in the butter from dipping the oysters. Put pan of water under the platter to keep platter from cracking and have oven hot. A four-pound fish will require one-half pint oysters, one-half pint crumbs and one-quarter cupful of butter. Bake about forty minutes. Serve on the platter it is baked in. If you wish to bake the fish with the skin and bone on put plenty of strips of fat pork over it and baste with the drippings. Never use water for baked fish. Do not bake too long, or the flakes separate it is done. When baked on a platter, without the skin it requires no basting.

Cold Catchup.

Cut four quarts of tomatoes fine, add one cupful of chopped onions, one cupful of nasturtium seeds that have been cut fine, one cupful of freshly grated horseradish, three large stalks of celery chopped, one cupful of whole mustard seed, one-half cupful of salt, one rounding tablespoonful each of black pepper, cloves and cinnamon, a level tablespoonful of mace, one-half cupful of sugar and four quarts of vinegar.

Mix all well together and put into jars or bottle. It needs no cooking but must stand several weeks to ripen.

Little Meat Rolls.

From some cooked meat remove fat and gristle and put through the chopper. Season well and moisten with a little good gravy. Make a good rich biscuit dough, roll out thin and cut into four or five-inch squares, spread each piece with some of the meat mixture and roll up tightly and tie securely. Place close together in a greased pan, brush the tops with milk and bake in a quick oven. Serve with a good gravy.

Baked Spare Ribs.

Anyone that likes spare ribs will find this an improvement over boiling them. Put spare ribs in cold water and let cook for almost an hour. Into a baking dish put a layer of raw sliced onions. Lay the spare ribs on this and finish dish with another layer of onion and the top layer of potatoes. Add enough hot water to half fill dish and bake one hour, covered the first half hour. Serve with boiled cabbage.

Salmon Grab.

One can salmon, one-half cupful milk, two eggs, one-half cupful cracker crumbs, salt and pepper. Beat yolks of eggs and then add the other ingredients, adding the beaten whites last. Bake one-half hour. Slice cold and serve with or without mayonnaise dressing.

Sweetbreads.

Put two or more pounds of sweetbreads in lukewarm water for an hour, then boil them for another hour, drain them well and when cold bake them in a hot oven, basting them with the liquor which comes from them until they are nicely browned all over.

Cleans the Can.

Each time, after the garbage can has been emptied, drop into it a crushed newspaper, light it and let burn out. Place the can on the ground while burning.

ASKED SPEAKER FOR A SONG

And Bibulous Gentleman Escaped Anger of Dignified Head of British Parliament.

Mr. Balfour is credited with knowing more good stories about the British house of commons than any other member. One of his best is the following, which he told at a public dinner some time ago:

"I remember hearing of a distinguished gentleman," he said, "who reported in the press gallery just about one hundred years ago. He had had an excellent dinner, washed down with excellent wine. He was bored with the debate. He was wearied with the superfluity of rhetoric which prevailed just as much one hundred years ago as today. He got bored, and he got up and asked the speaker for a song.

"The speaker of that day was Mr. Addington, a gentleman

The Table Rock Argus

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

A. B. HEER, Proprietor
N. L. FELLERS, Editor
W. K. FELLERS, Publisher

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

Common Knowledge.

Sister—"I'm writing a composition on dogs. Can you tell me anything about them?"—Small Brother—"Well, there's one thing about dogs everyone ought to know, and that is fleas."

Knew Better Than to Say It.

"Oh, dear," groaned the young wife. "I don't know what to use to raise my bread; I've tried everything." "A derrick and a couple of jackscrews ought to do it," thought her husband, but he didn't say it aloud.

Easy to Live Splendidly.

The humblest man or woman can live splendidly. That, is the royal truth we need to believe, you and I, who have no "mission" and no great sphere to move in.—William C. Gannett.

Thorough Reading.

A few books well studied and thoroughly digested; a few principles understanding more than hundreds but gargled in the mouth, as ordinary students are.—Osborn.

Golf and Bowling.

"Then you think that as a sport bowling is superior to golf?" "Yes. There are times in golf when you are liable to find yourself about half a mile from a hen."—Puck.

Business Only.

As a general thing when a man at the table ties the napkin around his neck he did not come there to indulge in table talk.—Galveston News.

Got His Errands Mixed?

Dolly—"Mrs. Bronson has divorced her husband on account of his failure to understand the needs of daily life." Dolly—"How so?" Dolly—"He used to go out after coffee and come home with the milk."—Town Topics.

Skeptical.

Minister (calling on inmate of prison)—"Remember, Mr. Kenney, that stone walls do not a prison make, nor iron bars a cage." Kenney—"Well, they've got me hypnotized, then; that's all."—Dallas News.

Fate of the Gossip.

A gossip is one who labors without thought, talks without credit, lives without love, dies without tears and without pity, save that some say it was a pity he died no sooner.—Bishop Hall.

Proper Sympathy.

Don't fancy that you will lower yourself by sympathizing with the lower creatures; you cannot sympathize thoroughly with the higher unless you do with those.—Ruskin.

A Few Fragments.

Only a little of the first fruits of wisdom—only a few fragments of the boundless heights, breadths and depths of truth—have I been able to gather.—Martin Luther.

Common Failing.

How many people apparently prefer to remain morally ignorant rather than know that truth which would make them morally uncomfortable!

The American Boy

Only $1 a year

The SAFE boys' magazine

Tells a story of a boy who made a fortune in a medical business. Chemistry, Electricity, Photography, Mechanics, Science, Sports, Games, Camping, Boats, Stamps, Coins, Scouting, Athletics, Jokes, Puzzles, Stories, Articles, etc. Splendidly illustrated. Chock-a-Block with 100 pages of pictures, 96 to 132 pages every month. Article beginning in April will appeal to every boy. Write for Special Offer. Sample copy free. Mention this paper.

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PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE

Protruding Piles, Blind Piles, Bleeding Piles, Fistula, Pleasure and all diseases of the Rectum CURED and a positive GUARANTEE.

YOU PAY NOTHING UNTIL CURED—and permanent. My treatment is mild, absolutely reliable and a positive CURE. Name of patients in this advertisement, they live in your or adjoining County. I cured them and can cure you.

REFERENCES: J. H. Heck, Fulton, Kentucky; W. W. Meadows, Fulton, Kentucky; J. H. Hicks, Fulton, Kentucky; C. L. Valentine, Fulton, Kentucky; T. W. Bell, C.P.C., Cordelia, Kentucky.

SEND FOR MY 172 PAGE FREE BOOK for men, which contains 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., P.E.COR. 10TH & OLIVE STS. ST. LOUIS, MO.

JANUARY TRAVEL SPECIALTIES

One of the big events of Nebraska is the annual convention and exposition of

ORGANIZEE AGRICULTURE, LINCOLN, JANUARY 18 to 23, 1915

This is the convocation of the Agricultural, Horticultural, Live-stock, Dairy, Floral, Good Roads, and Home Economics Societies; it interests farmers, orchardists, live-stock men, business men and bankers. THE BEST APPLE SHOW AND CORN SHOW OF THE MIDDLE WEST WILL BE HELD DURING THIS PERIOD.

Over twenty-five associations interested in the development and improvement of Nebraska's agricultural, live-stock and dairy interests and allied subjects will hold conventions that will interest every inhabitant of Nebraska.

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INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday-School Courses.)

LESSON FOR JANUARY 17

THE CALL OF GIDEON.

LESSON TEXT—Judges 6:11-13, 32-40, inclusive.

GOLDEN TEXT—Blessed is the man whom thou choosest.—Ps. 65:4.

We have before us now the fourth apostasy and servitude of Israel, one which seems to have affected chiefly the four northermost tribes (v. 35). In preparation for the call and work of Gideon, the sixth judge, "the children of Israel cried unto Jehovah," and God sent unto them a prophet who encouraged their flagging faith in Jehovah and turned them back to him (6:1-10). The now impoverished and overridden Israelites, who had enjoyed prosperity after their former deliverance, had again done evil and must first judge their sin and obey the voice of Jehovah before they could receive a message of hope and deliverance through one of Jehovah's prophets.

God's Call to Gideon.

I. Gideon in Prayer, vv. 11-13. That the "angel of Jehovah" was a manifestation of Jehovah is clear from a careful study of verse 13. There the first use of the word "lord" is not capitalized, whereas in the second instance it is capitalized. This angel was a foreshadowing of the incarnation in Jesus of Nazareth. He is clearly identified with Jehovah (see Judges 2:1, 2; Gen. 16:10, 13, R. V.). It was thus that Abraham saw "my day" (John 8:56). "The angel of the Lord" at no time appears after Jesus came, as the revised text shows. The nomadic Midianites brought ruin to Israel as the bitter fruit of its sin. Then was uttered the cry for relief (Ps. 130). The father of Gideon is passed by, for he was a worshiper of Baal (v. 25). They who bear the vessels of the Lord, those through whom he works, must have clean hands. God's call to Gideon came to him (1) while he was alone, as he was threshing wheat in the hiding place of a winepress, for he dare not thresh in the customary open place of a threshing floor. This call came to him (2) as he was faithfully performing his duty, that one nearest his hand (v. 11, Ex. 3:1, 2; Luke 2:8, 9).

II. Gideon in Doubt, vv. 12-16. Gideon's thought must have been one of amazement as well as of doubt. His question, "Why then is all this befallen us?" was a most natural one and one that men even now are asking when they are in great trouble. Suffering and misery are not all to be laid at God's door, though he permits it, but chiefly at the door of sin (Ps. 77:7-9; Isa. 49:1, 2). It is possible that Gideon had not yet recognized his heavenly visitor (cf. v. 21). The name Gideon means "Hewer" or "Treefeller," and indicates, as all eastern names do, something of his personal character or appearance. Hence the significance of v. 14. The Lord in the person of the angel looked upon him and said, seeing all of his natural qualifications; but with the emphasis upon the "I"—"Go in thy might . . . have not I sent thee?"

Gideon Was the Agent.

III. Gideon Assured, vv. 33-35. Gideon's first act on being assured of this heavenly communication was one of worship (vv. 17-26). His second one was to take ten picked men and overthrow the altar to Baal, thereby demonstrating the impotence of Baal and the futility of calling upon him for deliverance. The tribesmen at once light upon him as having performed this act and demand his death from Joash, his father, who seems to have been a sort of caretaker of the idol (v. 25). These same men later become Gideon's enthusiastic followers (vv. 34, 35). Gideon thus translated theory into action and gained confidence. It was one man against the community, and to further rebuke them he erected an altar to Jehovah (v. 26).

IV. Gideon's Caution, vv. 36-40. Spurgeon said that he never entered his pulpit to preach without trembling, and Gideon would have been more than human, even after assembling his army, had he been absolutely free from doubts. We should never place an "if" before any of God's promises, and Jesus reprimanded those of his day when they demanded a "sign" (wonder), but Gideon proved his heroism in part by his caution. Gideon was afraid of himself but was sure of God. Once assured of God's leading he was willing to lead 300 men against the overwhelming force of his enemies. If such a demand was a weakness God dealt with it with marvelous patience and tenderness, just as he condescends to treat our weaknesses. The very life of the nation is at stake, everything depends upon Gideon's success or failure.

Caution and courage are never far apart. Caution is the soul of courage. The fleece suggests a "figure of forlorn Israel;" the dew, the presence of the Holy Spirit. In the old dispensation the dew rested upon Israel while others were dry. In the dispensation Israel is dry while the dew of God rests upon the nations.

"When God calls lift your soul in prayer and follow in the direction it leads. As you lift your soul before God it will wax or wane. If it wanes, abandon it; if it waxes, follow it though all hell attempt to stay you."—F. B. Meyer.

Take Time to Uproot.

That primitive and animal instincts and impulses still survive and surprise us by their unexpected manifestations does not seem so wonderful, perhaps, when we recall the many thousands of years in which these factors were supremely dominant before the comparatively brief period since man entered upon his modern and civilized stage of life.

Formosa's Leading Industry.

In spite of all its difficulties the camphor industry is Formosa's chief source of revenue. Over eight million pounds of the drug, valued at nearly three million dollars, are marketed every year. Once the head-hunters are subdued, the annual crop will be much larger and the price to the ultimate consumer much lower than at present.

Man's Lowest Estate.

Whoever can give us the true psychology of hatred may make possible some escape from its malign and harmful influence. We commonly say that love is positive and hate is negative, but how quickly and easily at times the one turns into the other! While hate dominates us we are at our lowest estate.

Twist the Wire.

Pictures hung by a single wire have an annoying way of getting uneven, on account of the slipping of the wire on the picture hook. This can sometimes be avoided by first hanging the picture face to the wall and then turning it around. The single turn this makes in the wire near the hook prevents slipping.

Fighting Tuberculosis.

If there is one disease above others where medicines are futile and recovery depends upon leaving the body free to fight its own battle with death, it is tuberculosis. Good food, good air, sane wholesome living, are the specifics which science and common sense alike have discovered.

How Birds Forestall Weather.

Migratory birds and fowls that go north in summer are sure to fly south previous to cold and stormy weather. When these birds are noticed flying in circles, and darting restlessly about, there is usually a severe atmospheric disturbance not far distant, such as a cyclone or tornado.

Motor Boats in Demand.

Practically all inhabited sections of the Beyer district, Norway, can be reached by boat, and as a large percentage of both freight and passenger traffic is by water, there are at least ten motor boats owned, exclusive of the fishing fleet, for every motor car.

Daily Thought.

Seize the minutes as they pass; the woof of life is thought; warm up the colors, let them glow by fire or fancy fraught. Live to some purpose, make thy life a gift of use to thee—a joy, a good, a golden hope, a heavenly allegory.—S. T. Coleridge.

What Interested Him.

Four-year-old Paul had heard the next door neighbor say that she was to have a dress "with a train on it." As soon as the neighbor had gone Paul asked his mother breathlessly: "Oh, mamma, will the train have an engine, too?"

Russian Sport.

Russian horses are good racers on turf, but during the long winters when sport is wanted they are shod with a special kind of light shoes with sharp calks and raced on the ice. It is said that their speed is often astonishing.

Smoke Evil Curable.

Extensive investigation of smoke prevention by the United States geological survey has led to the conclusion that it is mechanically possible, and that the best results have been attained by the use of mechanical stokers.

Mean Man.

Customer—"I want to get a collar for my white poodle." Dealer—"Something plain, sir?" Customer—"No, something showy and expensive looking. I want someone to steal the little beast."—Boston Transcript.

Room for Many Countries.

The area of California, 158,297 square miles, is approximately equal to the combined area of Roumania, Bulgaria, Servia, Albania, Montenegro, Belgium and Turkey in Europe.

Labor and Thought.

It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labor can be made happy; and the two cannot be separated with impunity.—John Ruskin.

Keep Secret.

What the world needs is the resolute step, the look of cheer, the smiling countenance, and the kindly word. Keep sweet.—George L. Perin.

Helpless Father.

Children are taught to be kind to dumb brutes, and something should be said about imposing on father.—Atchison Globe.

The Loafer's Argument.

Talk to any loafer long enough and he will tell you a poor man has no chance.—Atchison Globe.

Contractions of Old Saying.

"Drat 'em" and "dod rot 'em" are said to be contractions of "May the gods scatter them."

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

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His Situation.

"What's the matter, Patrick?" a good-natured hostess asked her boyish visitor, seeing the pie plate vainly offered. "Don't you want another piece of pie?" "Yessum, I want it," replied the unconscious verbal purist, "but I can't eat it. My mouth's awful hungry, but my stomach's awful full."

Her Problem.

First Modern Parent—"Aren't your two children something of a problem?" Second Modern Parent—"Yes, indeed. They go away to school for thirty-eight weeks, to camp for ten, and that leaves four whole weeks when I don't know where to send them."—Life.

Live as on a Mountain.

Live as on a mountain, for it makes no difference whether a man lives here or there. He like the promontory, against which the waves continually break, but it stands firm and tames the fury of the water around it.—Marcus Aurelius.

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Mean Man.

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Difference Made by Years.

When a girl is six, she weeps if the seams of her best doll loosen up and let out sawdust. When she is twenty-six, if her beau doesn't loosen up and spend some, she's equally peeved.

Woodcraft.

You can make fire by rubbing two pieces of dry wood together, but it is not believed that this method will ever supersede the plan of rubbing a match against a piece of sandpaper.

Atchison Antiquities.

While this isn't an old country, compared with European nations, one may see a number of ruins standing around the street corners chewing fine cut.—Atchison Globe.

Indelible.

Mrs. Gray—"The window in my hall has stained glass in it." Mrs. Green—"Too bad! Can't you find anything that'll take the stain out?"—Boston Transcript.

The Dividing Line.

A statesman is a politician with whom you agree. A politician is a statesman with whom you disagree.—Life.

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

R. C. ZINK, Worshipful Master
L. C. SCHURR, Secretary
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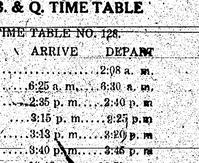

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TIME TABLE NO. 128.

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	10:46 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
44	4:15 a. m.	4:25 a. m.
19	.....	6:30 a. m.

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Tues., Thur., Fri. Sat.. 6:00 p. m.
Mon and Wed ..... 3:30 p. m.

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A. O. U. W. No. 293

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

Visiting Brothers Welcome.

FELLERS, Master Work
WILLIAMSON, Recorder

Floyd Potett of DuBois was a visitor here Wednesday.

Leslie Nicholson of Pawnee City was a business visitor here Wed.

For Sale a good organ and a dining room table. Inquire at this office.

Mrs Lillie Boyd and baby of Dunbar visited her mother, Mrs Mary Hanna last week.

The Farmers Union banquet held in the Allinson school house on Wednesday evening was well attended.

The Ladies Kensington met at the home of Mrs Al Parker one day last week and spent a pleasant afternoon

We are having beautiful January weather and while the farmers are plowing in Cedar Bluff Town, ice is being put up for the summer in Neb

Mrs James Karas, accompanied by her mother Mrs Nemecheck of Humboldt went to Cleburn Kas last Tuesday to attend the funeral of the 3 month old baby of her sister Mrs Fmerchek.

The Missionary society of the Presbyterian church held their meeting in the church Wednesday afternoon. A large number being present. The first chapter of the book "Red Man's Land was reviewed, after which refreshments were served and an interesting meeting held.

Pasture For Sale.

480 acres, choice pasture land for sale, 3 miles northeast of Burchard, at sixty five dollars per acre, will sell part or all on good terms at six per cent interest. Sell and grass both going. Address I. B. Pope exclusive agent, Lincoln 412 So 27th St

The Ladies of the Methodist church met Wednesday afternoon, the hostess were Mrs Elmer Wood and Mrs Will Irwin, being entertained at the formers home. The first chapter of the book entitled "Red Man's Land" was taken up and an interesting review given.

Biliousness and Constipation Cured.

If you are ever troubled with biliousness or constipation you will be interested in the statement of R. F. Erwin, Peru, Ind., "A year ago last winter I had an attack of indigestion followed by biliousness and constipation. Seeing Chamberlain's Tablets so highly recommended, I bought a bottle of them and they helped me right away." For sale by all dealers.

Cough Medicine for Children.

Never give a child a cough medicine that contains opium in any form. When opium is given other and more serious diseases may follow. Long experience has demonstrated that there is no better or safer medicine for coughs, colds and croup in children than Chamberlain's Cough remedy. It is equally valuable for adults. Try it. It contains no opium or other harmful drug. For sale by all dealers.

What do you call them. I call them bargains.

A 15 jewel Waltham men's watch in 20year case $8.75 a $12.50 value.

A 17 jeweled Elgin in 20 year case $10.50 a $15.00 value.

Last year a record breaker in watch sales and these prices are to get things moving for January.

Fifteen other watch bargains.

R C COTTON
JEWELER AND OPTICAIN

Wm. Andrew died Friday Jan 8th 1915 at his home in Oklahoma City Okla, after an illness of about six months at the age of 59 years. Mr Andrew was in the hardware business here for a number of years and about 12years ago he moved to Okla and engaged in the insurance business. He leaves a wife, two children, three brothers and one sister to mourn his loss. The remains were brought to Table Rock on Monday afternoon accompanied by Mr and Mrs John Andrew of Piley and Mr Wm White of Lincoln. Short services were held at the cemetery conducted by the Masons after which the remains were laid to rest in the Table Rock cemetery. The sympathy of the community is extended to Mrs Andrew and children in their sorrow. Mrs. White and Raymond Andrew came down from Lincoln to attend the funeral.

Humanity.

Human life is the same everywhere. If we could but get at the truth, we should find that all the tragedy and comedy of Shakespeare have been reproduced in this little village. God has made all of one blood; what is true of one man is in some sort true of another; manifestations may differ, but the essential elements and springs of action are the same.—Whittier.

Need of Education.

Education is one of the greatest barriers to crime and poverty. It is therefore, essential that our children, the coming generation, should be well educated, and that bad eyes, or any other physical or mental defects, should be detected and corrected, in order that the acquirement of an education may become as easy, as agreeable as possible.—Exchange.

The Idleness in Cities.

One overshadowing reason why there are so many idle people in the cities is just there was too much uncultivated land in the country. How long will it take the world to learn that there are not enough roller-top desk jobs to go round, whereas Nature has made it possible for all her children to make their food?—Houston Post.

Learn to Forget.

Caesar was so ready to forget that even Cicero, who was by no means a constant friend to him, relates, as 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.

Respectfully Submitted.

Dignity is an impressive quality of the human animal, and may be noble and useful (either or both), but the fact is that even a shirt has something to it besides stitch. This sentiment is respectfully set forth by the study of teachers, preachers and politicians.—Collier's Weekly.

Country Without Industries.

Greece is practically without industries, and for this reason is largely dependent upon the outside world for all sorts of manufactured products, and in many lines of agriculture, notably cereals, the domestic production is insufficient for home consumption.

Strict.

The man with the straggly beard, was arranging a purchase with the salesman in a housefurnishing shop. "And will you have a hair mattress or one of sea grass?" asked the salesman. "Give me sea grass," replied the other. "I am a vegetarian."

When Things Are Darkest.

When you get into a tight place and everything goes against you till it seems as if you couldn't hold on a minute longer, never give up then, for that's just the time and place that the tide will turn.—Harriet Beecher Stowe.

A Hold-Up.

Parson Johnson—"The contribution this morning will be to do purpose ob making up de deficit in yo' pastor's salary! De choir will now sing and will continue to sing until de full amount am collected!"—Puck.

Memory Governed by Will.

The will governs the memory. We forget what does not concern us; we remember what is of lasting importance to the will.—Friedrich Paulsen in "Introduction to Philosophy."

Lazy Man's Comment.

Opinions differ widely as to what constitutes true contentment, but watching other people work certainly imparts a quiet satisfaction to the soul.—Columbus Journal.

Leave It to the Girl.

"Mr. Moneybags, what are you going to make of your son?" "I can't make anything of him, but he's got a girl who's making a monkey of him."—Buffalo Express.

Pain in Severed Friendship.

The parting of friends united by sympathetic tastes, is always painful; unless their sympathy subsist, they had much better never meet.—Benjamin Disraeli.

Not European Kind.

Wireless telegraphy travels at the rate of 175,000 miles a second. Given a fair start, it ought to keep ahead of Dame Rumor.—Rochester Post-Express.

Unlimited Payment.

It seems that the man who owes a grudge wants to pay more than he owes, and wants to pay more than once.—William J. Burtscher.

Daily Thought.

Take note of the hour ere it slips past; so seldom does the moment come which is truly fateful and great.—Schiller.

Power in the Truth.

If you tell the truth, you have infinite power supporting you; but if not, you have infinite power against you.—Charles George Gordon.

MARKETING WORLD'S GREATEST PROBLEM

WE ARE LONG ON PRODUCTION, SHORT ON DISTRIBUTION.

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The economic distribution of farm products is today the world's greatest problem and the war, while it has brought its hardships, has clearly emphasized the importance of distribution as a factor in American agriculture and promises to give the farmers the co-operation of the government and the business men in behalf of their marketing problem.

This result will, in a measure, compensate us for our war losses, for the business interests and government have been in the main assisting almost exclusively on the production side of agriculture. While the department of agriculture has been dumping tons of literature on the farmer telling him how to produce, the farmer has been dumping tons of products in the nation's garbage can for want of a market.

The World Will Never Starve.

At no time since Adam and Eve were driven from the Garden of Eden have the inhabitants of this world suffered from lack of production, but some people have gone hungry from the day of creation to this good hour for the lack of proper distribution. Slight variations in production have forced a change in diet and one locality has felt the pinch of want, while another surfeited, but the world as a whole has ever been a land of plenty.

We now have less than one-tenth of the tillable land of the earth's surface under cultivation, and we not only have this surplus area to draw on but it is safe to estimate that in case of dire necessity one-half the earth's population could at the present time knock their living out of the trees or the forest, gather it from wild vines and draw it from streams. No one should become alarmed; the world will never starve.

The consumer has always feared that the producer would not supply him and his fright has found expression on the statute books of our states and nations and the farmer has been urged to produce recklessly and without restriction to market, and regardless of the demands of the consumer.

Back to the Soil.

The city people have been urging each other to move back to the farm, but very few of them have moved. We welcome our city cousins back to the soil and this earth's surface contains 16,092,160,000 idle acres of tillable land whence they can make a living by tickling the earth with a forked stick, but we do not need them so far as increasing production is concerned; we now have all the producers we can use. The city man has very erroneous ideas of agricultural conditions. The commonly accepted theory that we are short on production is all wrong. The annual increase in production far exceeds that of our increase in population.

The World as a Farm.

Taking the world as one big farm, we find two billion acres of land in cultivation. Of this amount there is approximately 750,000,000 acres on the western and 1,250,000,000 acres on the eastern hemisphere, in cultivation. This estimate, of course, does not include grazing lands, forests, etc., where large quantities of meat are produced.

The world's annual crop approximates fifteen billion bushels of cereals, thirteen billion pounds of fibre and sixty-five million tons of meat.

The average annual world crop for the past five years, compared with the previous five years, is as follows:

Crops—	Past Half Decade.	Previous Half Decade.
Corn (Bu.)	2,934,174,000	2,403,865,000
Wheat (Bu.)	3,622,769,000	3,257,536,000
Oats (Bu.)	4,120,017,000	3,508,315,000
Cotton (Bales)	19,863,800	17,541,200

The world shows an average increase in cereal production of 13 per cent during the past decade, compared with the previous five years, while the world's population shows an increase of only three per cent.

The gain in production far exceeds that of our increase in population, and it is safe to estimate that the farmer can easily increase production 25 per cent if a remunerative market can be found for the products. In textile fibres the world shows an increase during the past half decade in production of 15 per cent against a population increase of three per cent.

The people of this nation should address themselves to the subject of improved facilities for distribution

Over-production and crop mortgage for the farmers into ruinous competition with each other. The remedies lie in organization and in co-operation in marketing.

England's Oldest Port.

Falmouth is probably the oldest port in England. It was used by the Phoenicians at least twenty-five hundred years ago.

Pay High for Opium.

In the market of Lhasa opium is said to be sold for its weight in silver.

Optimistic Thought.

It is not enough to run, one must get out in time.

Camphor for the Future.

It is estimated that Formosa contains about one million camphor trees some ten thousand of which are cut down every year. At this rate the supply will be exhausted in a hundred years; but when the country is thoroughly pacified there is no doubt that the Japanese will see that reforestation is properly undertaken and an inexhaustible supply insured.

Treatment for Sprained Ankle.

A sprained ankle should be immersed in water as hot as the person can bear. Keep it at this temperature for about an hour and a half, renewing the water as fast as it cools. Then put on a bandage tight enough to prevent any movement of the joint. The recovery depends upon the absolute prevention of any motion.

Italian Cigar-Lighter.

In a country village in Italy, Popular Mechanics tells us, we may see a slowly burning piece of rope supported on an iron stake. Its position just outside a cigar store suggests the use the smoker is to make of it. It is a crude cigar lighter, but certainly as suitable as the wooden Indian still used as a sign for a tobacco store.

Pleasure at Death.

A wise man shall not be deprived of pleasure even when death shall summon him; forasmuch as he has attained the delight of one of the best life—departing like a guest full and well satisfied; having received life upon trust, and duly discharged that office, he acquits himself at departing.—Epictetus.

Costly Cottage.

"Could you be satisfied with love in a cottage, dearest?" sighed the poor young man. "Certainly I could," responded the girl, who really loved him. "But there must be a breakfast room, a big room, parquetry flooring, and a big marble fireplace in the front hall."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

No Expense Attached.

Alkali Pete—"Heard about Pioche Shorty's bereavement?" Red Dog Sam—"No. Who's dead?" Alkali Pete—"His father." Red Dog Sam—"Means a kinder heavy funeral expense for Shorty?" Alkali Pete—"Oh, no. He stands it—they hanged him."—Spokane Statesman.

Daily Thought.

There is an idea abroad among moral people that they should make their neighbors good. One person I have to make good—myself. Inasmuch as my neighbor is much more nearly expressed by saying that I have to make him happy—if I may.—R. L. Stevenson.

Onion Cure for Colds.

A bacteriologist explains that there is no mystery about the onion cure. It is not like a charm which may prevail upon a wart to vanish, but is virtually a specific for the cure of colds. In that the oil in the onion kills the microbes of "cold."

He Should Worry!

Man at the Door—"Tell yer maw I'm the installment collector, and if she don't pay up I'll have to take the piano." Boy—"I wish ye would take the darn thing. She's threatin' to gimme music lessons."—Life.

British Empire and China.

The British empire has an area of 13,153,712 square miles and a population of 434,266,630. The Chinese empire has an area of 4,277,170 square miles, with a population of 312,400,590.

Injuring Oneself to Labor.

A man should injure himself to voluntary labor and should not give up to indulgence and pleasure, as they beget no good constitution of body nor knowledge of the mind.—Socrates.

Know All About It.

"What sort of a school is 'Lezzer Tudwinker's niece goin' to, up to the city?" "A conservatory of music, I b'lieve they call it; she's learnin' to be a choir singer."—Puck.

Tact.

Social tact is making your company feel thoroughly at home, even though you thoroughly wish they were.—Puck.

Uncomplimentary to Queen.

"Queen Anne's fan" was the polite name for the action which consists of putting one's thumb to the nose and wiggling the four fingers in derision.

Natural Beginning.

When a woman has occasion to polish the family silver the chances are she will begin with the small change in her husband's pockets.

Something to Forget.

The man who knows all about women should forget it if he value his own peace of mind.—Atlanta Journal.

Optimistic Thought.

We do not correct the man we hate; we correct others by him.

Island of Cyprus.

The island of Cyprus, has been identified by scholars with the Chittim of the Bible, and it is recorded that Hiram, king of Tyre, who assisted Solomon in the building of the temple at Jerusalem, had to put down a rebellion of the Cyprians, who had refused to pay tribute. It is more than possible that some of the copper used in the Solomonic temple came from Cyprus, for it was only a day's fall from the mainland, and at that time was under Phoenician control.

Put Fear Aside.

To face life bravely is not only best in theory, but it is also best in practice. The great mass of our fears are only illusions, which needlessly take possession of our daily life and harass our peace of mind. When boldly faced and challenged, they shrink and disappear as unrealities, figments of the imagination.—Christian Register.

Care of the Feet.

The more the feet are bathed and rubbed the more comfort you will have. Rubbing the soles of the feet with a raw lemon is very restful after the bath. Keep the toe nails cut straight across, never cut down on the sides, and the cuticle around the nails should be kept loose. A strong, hot salt bath is very restful for the feet.

Fabulous Cockatrice.

A cockatrice was a fabulous animal of the basilisk species, its distinguishing characteristic was a crest or comb like a rooster's. Sir Thomas Browne in his "Vulgar Errors" draws a clear distinction between a cockatrice and a basilisk. He even argues for the existence of such an animal.

Airing the Plants.

How many people air their plants? This must be done on all pleasant days by opening the windows at some distance from them, never the window at which they are growing, and omitting the fresh, cold air with the warm air of the room. This is especially necessary in winter.

Daily Thought.

What does the word "cheerfulness" imply? It means a contented spirit; it means a pure heart; it means a kind and loving disposition; it means humility and charity; it means a generous appreciation of others and a modest opinion of self.—W. M. Thackeray.

Humility of Knowledge.

The ignorant imagine the learned, whom they have never seen to be always talking in dark sentences and fine language; the simplicity and humility of real knowledge—or Sir Isaac Newton—passes their understanding.—Catherine Stanley.

Brother Williams Gives Up.

"I done wore out three foots of graveyard rabbit in de hopes of good luck comin' my way," said Brother Williams, "an' I des 'bout come ter de conclusion dat de only way ter git dar is ter go ter work fer yo' livin'."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Unhistoric Acts.

Her full nature, like the river of which Alexander broke the strength, spent itself in channels which had no great name on the earth. But the effect of her being on those around her is incalculably diffusive; for the growing good of the world is partly dependent on unhistoric acts; and that things are not so ill with you and me as they might have been, is half owing to the number who lived faithfully a hidden life, and rest in unvisited tombs.—George Eliot.

For Cramp in the Leg.

When the cramp comes on take a good long stride—a long garter will do—wind it round the leg over the place that is affected, and take the end in each hand and give it a sharp pull—one that will cause a little pain. Instantly the cramp will depart, and the sufferer can return to bed assured it will not come on again that night.

Guns in Salute.

The number of guns fired in salute are: The president, 21; vice-president, 19; senator, congressman and vice-admiral, 15; rear-admiral, 13; commodore, 11; commander, 9; lieutenant commander, 7. The cost of firing the greatest guns, including the wear and tear on the gun, amounts to over a thousand dollars.

Too Short an Acquaintance.

"Of course, I'd like to put any obstacle in the way of your getting married," a mistress said to her servant, "but I wish it were possible for you to postpone it until I get another maid." "Well, mum," Mary Ann replied, "I jardly think I know 'im well enough to ask 'im to put it off."—London Standard.

One Benefit of Wealth.

"The man who has a million dollars and feels poor may be more unfortunate than the guy who has seven dollars and feels rich, but the million-aire has a more intimate acquaintance with that part of the anatomy of a steer from which the porterhouse is cut.—Houston Post.

Waste No Time.

Our advice to the young man is this: If the girl he visits comes into the parlor a little late and offers the excuse that she has been helping her mother wash the dishes, run over to the parsonage as soon as possible to her reputation for truth and veracity is good.—Houston Post.

No Shrinking Violet.

"Going to divorce your husband, eh? Let me recommend my lawyer. I got me my divorce without the slightest publicity." "Glad you told me about him. I might have made a mistake and employed him if you had not."

Drawing the Line.

"How about a tar roof for your hotel?" asked the agent. "Not in this town," declared the landlord of the emphatic house. "The boys have already carried off half my beds for tar-and-feather parties. I don't want 'em to begin on my roof."

WANTED

Horses and Mares

For Cavalry and Artillery

Also Good Eastern Draft Horses and Chunks

Good Mules Wanted

Will buy all kinds of serviceably sound Mares and Horses from 5 to 10 years old, 15 hands to 16 hands high. Must weigh from 1000 to 1600 lbs.

We Come To Buy, Rain Or Shine

Wymore, Nebr. Tuesday, Jan. 19
Liberty " Wednesday " 20
Pawnee City " Thursday, " 21
Table Rock " Friday " 22

Sparks Horse Co. of St. Louis

FINE FEATHERS

Novelized from Eugene Walter's Drama by the same name

By WEBSTER DENISON

ILLUSTRATED BY PHOTOGRAPHS OF SCENES FROM THE PLAY

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SYNOPSIS.

Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds move into their new bungalow—good down, balance same as rent—on Staten Island. Dick Meade, newspaper man, cynic, socialist, takes dinner and spends the night. The Reynolds seem comfortable in their home, but with a hint of loneliness. Dick warns Bob against John Brand, Bob's old schoolmate, now a member of "the system," who is expected to call. Jane confesses that the money for the butcher's bill has gone for a new hat. Brand, Hudson Cement company president, offers Bob $60 a week to use his position as chemist with the United Construction company to cheat the Federal inspector for Jane's work on the Pecos River dam. Bob's conscientiousness makes him refuse. His refusal, in the face of their poverty, chills her. Brand comes to Jane with a conspiracy to make Bob "take" the $60. He takes her when Bob rides and they are seen by Dick. Bob receives $60 from Brand, and in the sudden change from skimping economies and unpaid bills to real ready money loses all sense of true moral values. The classic routine auto rides continue. Jane tries in vain to interest Bob in Brand's cigars and cider. Dick goes to see Brand with some evidence of his methods. Brand has words with Jane. Brand insults Dick, who knocks him down.

CHAPTER XIV.

More Feathers.

Dick's interview with Brand was barren of results—for Dick. He felt no remorse over the manner of its termination. It was a blow struck when a man must strike. Brand had never judged him, or pretended he had. Either that, or, in pique over the reporter's knowledge of his action, he had lost control of that usual deliberate self-possession and hurled out the insult. In any event, he had overstepped the mark and paid the price.

Dick's only regret was his failure to accomplish the purpose of his visit, although he could not have told exactly what that was. Within himself he argued that he was acting for Bob; trying to save his friend from the humiliating sequel that was sure to follow Brand's underhanded tactics with Mrs. Reynolds. But for four weeks he had known of these clandestine meetings and Bob was still in ignorance of them. He was sincere in his desire to help his friend and a half-dozen times he had been on the point of telling him. But something stopped him. He thought of confronting Jane, but the idea was quickly put aside. Dick stood a little in awe of Jane. Admiration he had aplenty, or had had, but there was something about it was reluctance to surrender this admiration and this inexplicable something that held him back. So he sought Brand as a last resort. From the millionaire he hoped to wring something that would bolster up his failing respect for the girl, and also he hoped to force Brand to discontinue his visits. Brand had not misjudged entirely. The reporter had meant to threaten, but with a different motive. Brand's mistake had cut short the interview, and perhaps it was for the as well. For Dick had not shown his hand and his attempt to frighten Brand would have been futile, anyway.

But the reporter had not come unprepared. There are some credulous fools who believe that no one ever knows the winner of a derby until the race is run; that the telegram is never read until the recipient tears the envelope; that when ten thousand men lose money on the stock market and five hundred win, it is just luck or better judgment that turns the trick. But Dick knew better. Dick knew that Tennessee Coal and Iron had dropped fifteen points and that Brand had sold. Dick knew that the Hudson Cement company, which was Brand, was furnishing the cement for the Pecos River dam; and Dick knew that the Western Construction company, which paid Bob to analyze the cement that went into the jobs, was building the dam. Dick knew something about the illustrious. He knew that such men as Brand have a habit of stubbing their toes and that on such occasions it was not unusual for them to kick up a bit of gold. All this he knew; but he was speedily to learn more.

He went back to the office of his paper after his encounter with Brand and was sitting chatting idly with the city editor when a boy announced that there was a telephone call for him. He went into the booth.

"Hello, Dick," called the voice of Reynolds. "Tomorrow's Wednesday, isn't it?"

"It will be, old top," the reporter answered, "if some obstreperous planet doesn't get in our way and mix things up a bit."

Reynolds laughed over the phone.

"Accuracy," he said. "There you go again. But that's the very thing I want you for. Dick, I've got the biggest job on my hands for tomorrow that I've ever had—that is, from a literary standpoint. Got to prepare an extensive report on the Pecos dam contract and I thought if you were coming over for the usual debauch you might come a little earlier and lend a helping hand."

"Fine! Fine! You know, I'll be there. What time?"

"About three."

"All right. I'll be there like a duck. How's the missus?"

"Poor Bob! Their quarrel was fresh in his mind. But the telephone saved him.

"Fine," he answered. "So long."

That evening Reynolds said nothing to his wife about the work to be done at home. He had no object in keeping it from her, but since their final disagreement over Brand and his offer both had felt constrained and distant. It was simply that there was nothing in their conversation that led up to his telling and neither had been in the mood for exchanging confidences. In the morning it was the same. Consequently, when he left she was in ignorance that he and Dick were to come early in the afternoon.

Shortly after luncheon Jane received a telegram from Brand announcing his intention to call that afternoon. She summoned Frieda.

"Go over to Mrs. Collins and ask her if she can run over for a minute," she ordered.

While the girl was gone the doorbell rang. Jane ran to answer it with a little glad cry of expectancy. She was looking for a package from a Fifth avenue store and she was not disappointed. She opened the long box and took out an up-to-date automobile coat. It was a handsome garment, not so very expensive, from the standpoint of Brand, who indulged in such luxuries, but quite out of reach of the Reynolds' humble means. This was the most showy article she had bought with Brand's money and it was a trifle uneasy.

Jane carried the box and paper into the bedroom and tarried a moment at her mirror. Naturalists tell us that the sight of gay colors will make the peacock strut and spread his feathers. What woman will not fix and primp at the sight of new plumage? By law of man Jane had no right to this coat! By law of nature she had every right. When a wise Creator made the fur and feather covered animals of the universe he used his greatest handiwork upon the males. Theirs is the highly colored plumage, the long, soft hair, the deep-tinted manes and vivid spots. But when he made woman from a mere rib of a man he cast the mold in perfect form and made her variety of all the embellishment that man can bestow. From creation down woman has claimed her right and it has been man's pleasure to give. Now and then we find women who like to deck their persons. Native chiefs have sold a kingdom for a string of beads, but they were fools. Fine feathers are, in truth, a woman's right.

When Jane re-entered the room Frieda had returned and was gingerly feeling and stroking the new coat as if it were some animated object that might coo or purr at her caress. Jane, in sharp tones startled her from her worship.

"Is Mrs. Collins coming?" she asked.

"Yessum."

"Then you had better hurry luncheon, Frieda. We are going out."

"Yessum," the girl agreed, but still lost in rapt admiration of the coat she backed away as if to turn her back would be grave insult.

"Oh, my dearie, dear!" was Mrs. Collins' greeting, for Jane had donned the coat again before she opened the door to her neighbor's knock. "You've got a motor coat!"

"Yessum," said Jane in mock imitation of her maid. "Isn't it a beauty?"

"Yes, dear, it certainly is," Mrs. Collins agreed, "but it seems to me it's a little impracticable for Staten Island unless," she added, with a little switch of her head, "you expect some more prosperity and a car of your own!"

"That's not impossible," Jane muttered—for Mrs. Collins' voice had an unmistakable tone of pique. "But I didn't have that in mind when I got it. Mr. Brand is coming over again today and that's why I called you over. You'll chaperon, won't you?"

Mrs. Collins walked up to Jane with arms akimbo. She looked not at her neighbor, however, but at her neighbor's coat.

"I'm afraid not," she answered.

"Why not, Mrs. Collins!" Jane exclaimed. "You're the only chaperon I've got. Surely you're not going to forsake me!"

Jane's neighbor, for all her cruelties, was not without a sense of humor or the means of expressing it. And Jane's rapid progression in modes of dress and amusement had begun to rankle. There was just a perception of a curl to her rather pretty mouth as she asked:

"Are you sure that you need a chaperon now?

Jane flushed. She could not mistake the other's meaning.

"Why, Mrs. Collins!" she exclaimed. "You know I wouldn't go out with Mr. Brand alone. And you know, too, that he comes here on business. He's just as anxious to have you along as I am."

"Is he?"

"Why certainly."

"Well, I feel better now. I guess I hadn't noticed it. But just the same, dearie, I don't believe I can go with you. I'll be frank. You're getting to be too fine a bird for me. I mean the clothes."

"Nonsense, Mrs. Collins. I haven't a more than you, only I've been getting mine all at once. Why, I used to feel awfully ashamed of myself when I went out with you."

"I know," her neighbor agreed, "but it's different now. Look at that coat. Won't I look great in that car with you and your millionaire?"

Jane snapped her up.

"Mrs. Collins!" she exclaimed. "Whatever you do or don't do, please don't talk to me that way. 'My millionaire.' You simply mustn't say such things. I won't have it, that's all."

"Well, dearie, if we're going to quarrel I think I'll be going. Only don't be foolish. I didn't mean you owned Brand or that he owned you. I have a good time myself now and then and nobody knows better than I do that if a woman's careful she can play with fire and not burn even a little finger."

"But I tell you, you've got the wrong idea," Jane retorted. "Mr. Brand and I have a certain business transaction on and if you won't take my word for it who will? I can't explain what it is at present, but if it goes through, Mrs. Collins, it'll help Bob more than you have any idea. It's a big thing."

"It must be," the neighbor agreed. "It takes long enough to close it."

"But you'll go with us today, won't you?" Jane coaxed. "Perhaps this will be the last time."

She knew that she spoke the truth, too. She had nothing to offer Brand now but one desperate move and this she had determined to make, if necessary. If Bob was so blinded to her advice and preferred his business opinions to hers, he could keep his opinions and his terrific sense of honesty and lose her. Jane had reached this conviction after the scene with her husband on his return. She contemplated a step that would compromise herself or her husband. She had merely decided on a separation as a last resort to bring him to his senses.

Dick Meade.

And if this failed—if he would not cross the chasm and come to her—well, they would see then who was the stronger.

Unquestionably she must see Brand today. It was only fair to him to let him know that she had made no progress as his agent, that apparently the "conspiracy" was a failure. So she must mollify her chaperon at any cost.

"Please come with us today, Mrs. Collins," she coaxed again. "I'll feel awfully obliged to you and if it's just the coat you're worrying about you can wear it. We're just the same height. Mr. Brand'll think it's yours."

"Tut, tut, child," Mrs. Collins replied conscilingly. "There's no use wasting fine feathers on such an old bird as me. It isn't only the coat I'm thinking about. I've been in the back of that motor car, playing plain gooseberry ever since you've been going out with Mr. Brand; and in front you and him whispered about something I knew nothing about. Oh, it's been mighty thrilling, I can tell you."

"But you've enjoyed the rides, haven't you?"

"My goodness, yes. I've had a little more fresh air and I guess that's the staff of life over here. But don't worry, dearie, I was young myself once and I might have wanted some one to do the same for me."

"Then run along and get ready," Jane urged, for she saw that her neighbor persisted in her interpretation of the cause of the outings and realized the uselessness of denial.

Mrs. Collins, having succumbed to Jane's entreaties, now attributed her perverseness to nervousness. While her hostess was dispensing a bit of panacea for all such ills the doorbell rang. Mrs. Collins jumped to her feet.

"Goodness!" she explained. "I hope that isn't Mr. Brand. He'll put me on the running board if he sees me in this get-up."

She quickly discarded a white apron that she wore over a silk petticoat of large gray and black plaids, pulled down a tight-fitting and faded waist, busied herself with her luxuriant hair the untidiness of which was in keeping with her morning attire.

Jane, having called to her aide-de-camp in the kitchen, without avail, went to the door herself.

"It can't be, Mr. Brand," she said. "It's too early for him."

It wasn't. It was Dick. He came in with his usual bluster of good nature and greeting, bowed obsequiously to Mrs. Collins and extended a hand to Jane.

"Greeting, Queen Olga!" he cried. "Thank you. You find me well."

"The village pest," Mrs. Collins commented. She sat down with head erect and surveyed him with infinite scorn.

"Dick!" Jane exclaimed. "You surprised me."

"What, on Wednesday?"

"I know, but so early."

"Ah," he answered laughingly, "as yonder friend's husband James would say, a stitch in time saves nine. Being surrounded in Manhattan by temptations and fellows with money, I broke away from the convivial group so that in alighting from the car that approaches your palatial mansion I would not endanger the unblemished mantle of dust which lies in tranquil beauty on the soul of your pavement."

Mrs. Collins arose and looked at Jane.

"He talks like a Christmas edition of the Fireside Companion," she observed icily. "I think I'll be going. When Mr. Brand calls with his auto you can send for me."

CHAPTER XV.

Surprised.

The inadvertent use of Brand's name did not give Dick the surprise he feigned. As Mrs. Collins went out he looked at Jane in a startled sort of way and she advanced to him.

"You heard?" she said.

"Of course I heard."

"Well, what about it?" she asked, defiantly.

"You take my question out of my mouth, Jane. That is what I was wondering. What about it?"

Her eyes flashed. Again she was very beautiful and again there appeared that queenly bearing that bespoke a dominant spirit and made her words superfluous.

"Dick," she said, "you and I have been good friends. I hope we shall remain so. But this is my affair. This isn't the first time that Brand has been here."

"I met him once."

"But I mean since then. He's been here several times."

"I know that, too," the reporter answered calmly. "But I'm sorry he's coming today."

"Sorry! Why should you be sorry? You have some perverted idea of why he comes—and what he's doing. Why don't you express it?"

"I haven't qualified as a moral censor yet, Jane. You say I have perverted idea of why Brand is coming. Yes, I have an idea, but I have no knowledge. I tell you I have known that he has been coming and without Bob's knowledge. He stopped when you took her hand. "Jane, I've been—well, not extremely happy, but, I haven't inflicted my grief on you or anybody else."

"Certainly not," she answered aggressively. "There's no reason why you should. Mr. Brand has as much right to be here as you or anyone else."

He dropped her hand and smiled a little sadly as he answered:

"I'm afraid that is a little unworthy of you. I am here at the standing invitation of the Reynolds; not lately renewed on your part, to be sure, but quite recently on Bob's. That's why I'm sorry; sorry for him and you and perhaps for your prospective guest. Though I don't believe," he added quickly, "I shall shed any great quantity of tears on his account. Bob's coming home early. That's why I'm here. He asked me to meet him here at three o'clock."

He took out his watch.

"It's a quarter past three now," he said. "What time are we likely to have the pleasure of Mr. Brand's company?"

"Any minute," Jane answered coolly. "He should be here now." She cast a bored look of ascetic elegance at Dick, as if to say: "Is there any reason why he shouldn't be my guest if I choose to have him?" But the glance was lost on Dick, or he preferred to ignore it. He dropped his sapient air for an expression of real alarm. Impulsively he took her hand again. She made as if to withdraw it, but the reporter's grasp was firm.

"Jane!" he exclaimed. "Bob mustn't see Brand here. I am not questioning you or your motives, but I know Bob's feelings toward that man. I know that Brand can't be here with his knowledge." He turned quickly toward the table for his hat. "I'll get out and stop him," he said. "Tell Bob I was here if he comes first. He might see me. I'll say I was down to the German's."

The reporter's mind worked rapidly. He started hurriedly to the door.

"Wait!" Jane ordered. "You'll do nothing of the sort. I'll attend to this thing myself. Mr. Brand won't pay any attention to you in the first place and in the second I don't want to stop his coming here. Bob has got to know sooner or later and it might as well be today. Whatever you may think, I've done nothing that I'm ashamed of."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Suicide Ratio Unchanged.

The proportion of suicides in the United States in the last year remains about the same, being 5,802 males and 4,504 females.

COOKING TOUGH MEAT

NO BETTER WAY THAN BRAISING HAS BEEN DEVISED.

Especially Should Fowl That Is Not as Tender as Could Be Wished Be Prepared in This Way—Some Kidney Dishes.

Braising is an excellent way of cooking rather tough meats, as the long slow cooking softens the meat and yet all the nourishment is preserved in the gravy. A fowl that is tough should always be cooked in this way. Take a casserole just large enough to hold the fowl. Cover the bottom with slices of fat bacon, add thick slices of onion, carrots and turnips and put in the fowl. Cover the dish and let it cook on the top of the stove for 15 minutes. Then add a pint of hot water. Place in the oven. Let it simmer an hour or longer, according to the age and size of the fowl. Two hours will be needed for an old bird. Dish the bird. Put the vegetables around the dish and pour over it a gravy made from the stock.

Kidneys which may be bought for one, two or three cents apiece, never more, even in the city, make a cheap and delicious supper, luncheon or breakfast dish either grilled or stewed. To stew the kidneys scald, skin and cut them in halves, take out the small, hard piece and rub in seasoned flour. Heat a little dripping in small casserole, put in the kidneys and fry them brown. Take them out and keep warm on a plate. Chop a small onion, fry in the casserole until brown, add a little flour and brown. Add a teaspoonful of sharp sauce and one of tomato sauce or catchup. Four in slowly as much water as required, stirring to keep smooth. Return the kidneys to the pan and simmer for about an hour. Skim off any scum and flavor with sherry. Kidneys that are left over from a supper dish are very good fried and served on toast for breakfast. They should be rewarmed with a brown gravy.

Grilled kidneys may be grilled in their own fat, or they may be scalded, skinned and split and brushed with oil. They should be served on toast, either well seasoned or with a devil sauce.

Veal and ham pie, a very popular and inexpensive English dish, is made as follows:

One pound veal cutlet, four ounces bacon or ham, two hard-boiled eggs, pastry, seasoned flour and mushrooms.

Make a paste crust of one pint of one tablespoonful of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of pepper; add a little grated rind of lemon and a pinch of cayenne. Cut the meat into medium pieces, rub in the flour and put into a deep pie or baking dish. Feed the mushrooms and put them in the dish. Pour in enough water to three-quarters fill the dish and cover the top of the dish over with pie crust. Make a hole in the center of the pastry. Put it into the oven and bake for an hour.

Stuffed Candy.

Purchase a pound of fresh marshmallows and cut them in two with the scissors. Do not attempt to pull them apart, for this cannot be done with success, as they are too sticky; they should be cut horizontally, as they look better that way when stuffed. In some of these put pieces of preserved ginger, candied orange peel, walnuts or pecans. Cherries make delicious filling and pieces of fig are also good. After the filling is put on the bottom portion, press the top part over it and this will readily adhere.

Banana Salad.

This is a very nourishing dish, easily prepared at a few minutes' notice. Peel and scrape two bananas. Cut each one in two pieces and cut off the sharp end, making them look like a croquette. Roll them in chopped nuts of any kind—either peanuts, hickory nuts or walnuts. Lay on a leaf of lettuce and serve with a little French dressing poured over a great deal of olives.

Casserole of Rice and Meat.

Two cupfuls chopped meat, pepper and cayenne, one-quarter cupful bread or cracker crumbs, one-half teaspoonful salt, celery salt, one beaten egg, hot water or stock to moisten.

Line a buttered baking dish with cooked rice one-quarter inch thick. Pack mixture in and cover with rice. Steam or bake 30 to 40 minutes, invert on a platter and surround with tomato sauce.

Silk Handkerchiefs.

Silk handkerchiefs should be washed in a warm lather made with pure soap. This should be boiled, as should the rinsing water. Roll up tightly in a cloth and iron the handkerchiefs between linen or they will turn yellow.

Will Be Tender.

In preparing chicken, steak, etc., the night before for breakfast, cover with a quart of water to which three tablespoonfuls of salt have been added. There will be no salt, and the meat will be tender.

French Salad.

Stuff stalks of endive with Roquefort cheese, let marinate in French dressing 20 minutes, slip a red pepper ring around each stalk, and lay on green lettuce leaves. Add a little of the French dressing before serving.

"CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out tonight and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken. Adv.

Serum Cure for Tetanus.

Doctor Joyeux, the famous French surgeon, announces the discovery of a serum that will cure tetanus or lockjaw. The inventor is a physician in the Ardennes, and the secret of his success lies in turning the patient with head downward at an angle of 45 degrees after injecting the serum into his loins. Doyen says he cures 80 per cent of his cases.

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF HAIR STOPS FALLING

Girls! Try This! Makes Hair Thick, Glossy, Fluffy, Beautiful—No More Itching Scalp.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks when you can see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes, but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine. Adv.

Suspicious.

"How about this fare?" demanded the stranger in New York.

"Fare's quite correct, sir," replied the taxi chauffeur. "I haven't overcharged you."

"I know you haven't, and why haven't you? What sort of a game are you up to now?"

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

From Man's Standpoint.

"What is chaos, pa?"

"It is about the third stage in that disease known as housecleaning."

A man who works at the gas plant is not necessarily light-headed.

DEFIANCE STARCH

Does Not Stick to the Iron

and it will not injure the finest fabric. For laundry purposes it has no equal. It comes package 10c. 1-3 more starch for same money DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Nebraska

WANTED to hear from owner of good farm for sale. Northwestern Real Estate Agency, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn.

IS CHILD CROSS, FEVERISH, SICK

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sours, then your little one becomes cross, halfsick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhoea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

SALTS IF BACKACHY OR KIDNEYS TROUBLE YOU

Eat Less Meat If Your Kidneys Aren't Acting Right or If Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers You.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and lazy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to get relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.—Adv.

One great trouble is that one half the world is trying to make a bigger show than the other half.

Never mind about giving the devil his due; just try to keep him from getting you.

EXCELLENT HINTS FOR SWINE BREEDER

Hog Cote Banked Up on Sides to Keep Animals Warm.

There is a great difference in opinion among farmers—and good farmers in that—as to the age at which sows should be bred. Some men breed gilts at ten or eleven months, while others do not breed until they are two years old.

Never select a brood sow with a long, lean, narrow head, and a wicked little eye. She is apt to be nervous and cross and a pig eater.

It is a good plan to feed a little grain to the growing pigs, even though they are running on good pastures.

In the South many hog raisers turn their young hogs out into the swamps along the rivers and creeks, and pay no attention to them during the entire summer, rounding them up in the fall, only to feed them two or three weeks before shipping them to market. Some surprisingly good results are obtained in this way, too.

Sows with a young litter should be watched carefully, for there are many sows that do not give enough milk to start the pigs off well. In such cases the youngsters should be fed a little whole cow's milk, warmed at first, and later skim milk, with a handful of shorts in it.

The man who raises pigs for market, and pushes them along with some grain, shorts and oats, even while they are running in rich pastures, will generally find perfection much more quickly than if they are allowed to run on grass alone, until fall.

Keep the box full of charcoal, salt and sulphur, where the pigs can get at it all the time. It may surprise you to find out how much they will eat, but it will pay to provide this food for them.

When pigs are old enough to eat they should be fed in a separate pen from that in which their mother is confined. A door just large enough to admit the pigs and keep out the mother should be placed in the partition, so the youngsters can come and go at will.

Sunshine and exercise are the indispensable rights of all farm animals.

Modern hog houses are, as a rule, too close, too warm and too comfortable.

Poor ventilation is the common fault and the inaccessibility to sunlight is an equally serious one.

It is a mistake to imagine that increasing the bulk of the feed for hogs by adding water will do them any good.

Clean food and clean quarters will keep the hogs healthy.

Keep the troughs clean. Never feed any fermented food.

Among the foods that should be given to skim milk, which is very good, as it contains a large amount of protein, and is bulky. Clover is an exceptionally good feed in the green state, and even clover hay steamed proves very nutritious. Oil meal cake contains much nutriment of the right kind. Where alfalfa can be had it is also good. Oats in various forms furnish the kind of nutriment most serviceable for the growing animals.

The sow that is carrying pigs needs a large amount of protein food on account of the extra bodies she is building up. Still care must be taken not to have too much protein in the food, as the starchy parts are also needed. The starch-forming elements should be five or six times the protein elements. This is about the composition of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.—Adv.

One great trouble is that one half the world is trying to make a bigger show than the other half.

Never mind about giving the devil his due; just try to keep him from getting you.

GOOD REMEDY FOR PARALYSIS IN HOGS

Colorado Expert Recommends Treatment for Ailment—Cause of Trouble.

(By GEORGE H. GLOVER, Colorado Agricultural College.)

Partial or complete paralysis of the hind legs of hogs is seen so often in swine herds that a common cause has been suspected but not definitly determined.

Inbreeding, parasites, and an unbalanced ration, have each in turn been assigned as the probable cause of this partium form of paralysis, and now it is quite generally attributed to a lack of phosphate of lime. This salt in a form that can be appropriated may be deficient in the ration or not properly appropriated by the tissues of the body, or again, it may be because of a drain on the system for phosphates to nourish the growing fetus or the young after birth.

It is a well-known fact that there is a deficiency of phosphate of lime in the bones and other tissue of pregnant animals and in those that are suckling their young. This is especially true of the sow. But this condition is not confined to pregnant animals. In one instance a herd of 44 hogs, of both sexes, and ages ranging from ten months to two years, nearly all of them were affected with partial or complete paralysis of the hind legs. The ration had been largely raw potatoes.

They appeared to suffer no pain, the appetite was quite normal. A balanced ration would probably have prevented this condition. The following treatment has been recommended and should be helpful in these cases. One tablespoonful of cod liver oil, 15 grains phosphate of lime and three drops of fluid extract of nux vomica mixed with the food twice a day.

KEEP LAYING HENS MOVING IN WINTER

Throw Their Feed in Litter of Some Kind and Make Them Scratch for It.

Make your hens work for all they get to eat. Keep them moving about during the day as much as possible by throwing their feed in chaff, cut straw, shredded cornstalk or other material. Give them as much of a variety of grain as you possibly can.

Wheat, oats, cracked corn, barley and buckwheat are all good, but should be mixed together when fed. Never feed all of one kind of grain at one time. They like a variety. For green food, second cutting of clover is one of the best. Cabbage, carrots and mangel-wurzels can also be fed to advantage. They should be fed at least three times a week meat of some kind.

Beef scraps soaked and mixed with bran, enough to take up the moisture, answers this purpose. Skim milk added to the mash will give good results. Plenty of fresh water and grit should be where they can have access to it at all times.

Separate the Hogs.

Separate the breeding stock from the fattening hogs, also separate the larger from the smaller ones.

Pigs make the heaviest and cheapest gains in live weight during the first two months of their existence.

Changes in the character or quantity of the ration should always be made gradually.

Do not judge a brood sow alone by the number of pigs she raises. Quality must always be considered. Six or seven good even pigs are often worth more than nine or ten uneven ones.

When you get a business sow keep her as long as she does well.

DAIRY

BUSINESS OF WINTER DAIRY

Adapted to Peculiar Conditions and Localities—Special Attention to Products When Highest.

(By W. MILTON KELLY.)

Good farming consists of making a profit out of the farm and at the same time leaving it better at the end of each year than it was at the beginning.

One of the mistakes that we often make when we are measuring the success of a farmer is when we consider only his net profits for the year.

This measure is not correct unless we take into account how much he has drawn from his capital stock, the fertility of his farm, the buildings, machinery and implements. It must also supply him a comfortable living for his family.

Dairying is of two kinds, winter and summer dairying, and each is adapted to peculiar conditions and markets. Summer dairying is best adapted to lands where grass growing in the most important feature and on cheap lands that are not productive of large crops of grain and fodder.

The cows are bred to come in about a month before they are turned out in the spring, and fed just enough to keep them healthy during the winter. This system of dairying does not require as expensive buildings as winter dairying, and is so profitable.

Winter dairying implies giving special attention to the production of milk and dairy products in winter when these productions are highest. The cows freshen in the fall and are fed grain and commercial foodstuffs in connection with their fodders and hay and by consuming considerable purchased grains it adds a large amount of fertility to the farm.

Some advocate summer dairying and some claim that winter dairying is the most profitable; but my experience convinces me that all-the-year-around dairying is more profitable than either, as it brings about the same amount of money each month when it is conducted properly and the cows can be made to give milk all of the time, with the exception of six weeks or two months before they are due to freshen.

EASY TO MAKE MILK STOOL

Pail is Kept Close to Cow's Udder and There Is Little Danger of It Being Knocked Over.

It is not a great deal of trouble to make a milk stool that keeps the pail up close to the cow's udder, and at the same time holds it so that there is little danger that it will be knocked over, writes Chester M. Wilson in Farmers' Mail and Breeze.

The front leg of this stool has a projecting rest upon which the pail is placed to keep it from the ground. The front is hollowed to receive the pail, which is held in place by a wire loop.

Handy Milk Stool, Not Easily Tipped Over.

VALUE OF SILAGE FOR FEED

Corn and Clover Contain Greatest Percentage of Dry Matter—Roots Contain 90 Per Cent Water.

(By R. R. GRAVES, Dairy Department, Oregon Experiment Station.)

The relative value of roots, kale and silage—the usual sources of succulence for winter feeding—depends upon their composition, nutritive and feeding values, cost of production, keeping qualities and convenience of feeding.

The total digestible nutrients in one ton of corn silage is 526 pounds. In a ton of red clover silage the total is 524 pounds, but the nutritive ratio is 1 to 6.9, while in corn it is 1 to 11. The digestible nutrients in a ton of sugar beets is 324 pounds, with a ratio of 1 to 8.5. In rutabagas the total is 186 pounds to the ton, with a ratio the same as that of sugar beets. The digestible nutrients in a ton of kale are but 138 pounds, while the ratio is very narrow—1 to 2.8. It is also true that the nutrients of apple pomace silage are pretty high, about 216 pounds to the ton. Their nutritive ratio is the widest of any of the common winter succulents, being 1 to 15.3.

The corn and clover silage contain the greatest percentage of dry matter, while kale and some of the roots contain 90 per cent water. One ton of corn silage contains as much digestible nutrients as a ton and a half of sugar beets, 1.8 tons rutabagas or cabbages, and 2.3 tons of kale.

TALK ON WESTERN CANADA.

You Don't Have to Lie About Canada—The Simple Truth Is Enough.

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 the other. A postal card stands between you and the Canadian government agent. If you don't hold these two forces and enjoy the fruits of the result it is your own fault.

Debt and Canada Will Not Stand

You want a cozy 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, freedom, where your ambitions can be fulfilled. If the Prairie Provinces of Canada 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; own your own car; own yourself; be somebody.

For facts write to any Canadian government agent. Advertisement.

Principal Products.

Teacher—What is the elephant hunted for, Emerson?

Bright Pupil—Magazine articles.—Puck.

Much of the wisdom of the wise is reflected from the foolishness of the foolish.—Macon Telegraph.

Nothing disappoints a woman quite so much as nothing to be disappointed over.—Detroit Free Press.

SAGE TEA DARKENS GRAY HAIR TO ANY SHADE. TRY IT!

Keep Your Locks Youthful, Dark, Glossy and Thick With Garden Sage and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is messy and troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use tonic called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant. You will also discover dandruff is gone and hair has stopped falling.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur and look years younger. Adv.

After the War.

The manufacture of wooden legs is a useful industry, but extraordinary activity in their production is not a sign that the world is industrially prosperous.—Kansas City Journal.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU that Sloan's Liniment for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, No Blistering, No Rub, Stops Pain Quick. Adv.

Gossip generally means taking two and two and making three.

YOUR WELFARE

is at stake when you neglect the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Poor health will soon overtake you. Keep up "to the mark" by assisting these organs in their work with the help of

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

It makes the appetite keen and aids digestion. Try a bottle.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

The KITCHEN CABINET

Blest be the tongue that speaks no ill,
Whose words are always true,
That keeps the law of kindness still
Whatever others do.

Blest be the hands that toil to aid
The great world's ceaseless need,
The hands that never are afraid
To do a kindly deed.

SOME DISHES NEW AND OLD.

Rabbits are cheap if easily obtained and plentiful and in many sections are common food. Here are a few ways of preparing them:

Larded Rabbit Baked in Milk.—One rabbit will serve five or six people. Spread over the dressed rabbit thin slices of fat salt pork. Set in the oven and baste with the fat in the pan, then when well browned lower the heat, add milk and baste with the milk, dredging with flour after each basting. Cook for an hour longer. The rabbit may be browned in fat on the top of the rows and then put into the oven with the milk and cooked until perfectly tender. For the gravy take some of the fat or butter, mix when hot with an equal part of flour and add the hot milk from the pan. Season well and serve with the rabbit or pour over it. Serve with rice croquettes, each holding a small spoonful of currant jelly.

Rabbit may be parboiled and then fried as one does chicken, serving a gravy made from the fat in the pan.

Rabbit Hasenpfeffer Style.—Divide the forelegs and the body into pieces, wash all, including the heart and liver. Try out some fat salt pork and add two sliced onions to the fat, when yellow add two tablespoonfuls of flour, a quart of veal broth, a teaspoonful of salt, a bit of bay leaf, half a teaspoonful peppercorns, four cloves and the rabbit. Cover and let simmer until the rabbit is tender. Add a teaspoonful of butter, half a cupful of fruit juice or orange juice, and two lumps of sugar. The sauce should be spicy, sweet and sour, not too thick.

Chicken Sandwiches.—Chop separately, cooked chicken and ham or tongue. For each three-fourths of a cup of chicken take a fourth of a cup of the other meat. For each cup of meat chop fine one canned pimento, or its equivalent in bulk of olives stuffed with pimentos. Mix with mayonnaise to spread well and put on well-buttered bread.

An evil example in a few things far outweighs a good example in many things.

We need to be on our guard that the example we set to others may be all good.

Health, cheerfulness and activity are best conducive to prosperity and contentment.

SAVORY DISHES.

The following is a change from the ordinary ways of serving chicken.

Separate the chicken in pieces at the joints; set into a buttered baking pan, dusting with salt and add a few bits of butter, pour over boiling hot veal broth or salted water, cover closely and set in a hot oven. Let cook an hour and a half; baste twice and turn the chicken over when half cooked. When done remove to a platter and surround with spoonfuls of savory rice and serve with the sauce in a separate dish.

Sauce: Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter, in it cook three tablespoonfuls of flour, add a half teaspoonful of salt, and a dash of pepper; when smooth, and bubbling, add three-fourths of a cupful of cream and the froth from the pan, a cupful at least. Cook until smooth and strain into a bowl.

Savory Rice.—Cook together a cupful of rice and a cupful and a half each of tomato puree and broth (using either chicken or veal), season with an onion, cut in halves with two cloves pressed into each half, a teaspoonful of salt, a chili pepper (without seeds), chopped fine, and a dash of paprika. Cook until the rice is tender; add one-fourth of a cupful of butter and let stand until melted, then serve as above.

Burbank Sausage.—Select rather large potatoes of uniform size, cut out an opening through them with an apple corer after they are peeled. Put into salted boiling water and cook eight minutes, now drain and insert into each opening one of the small Deertoot sausages, previously pricked with a fork. Put the potatoes into the oven and bake until tender. Serve at once with strips of bacon and fried onions as a luncheon dish.

Venison Steak With Chestnuts.—Take a venison steak and stuff with boiled chestnuts which have been mashed and seasoned well, roll up lard with salt pork, and roast. Serve with cauliflower or brussels sprouts.

A FEW COMPANY DISHES.

When one is entertaining it is nice to serve some dishes which are especially dainty to look at, as well as appetizing. We all like to be original and have something new, and the way to do this is to experiment with combinations and give the world a new dish.

Chestnut Puree for Peppers.—Boil the nuts, put through a ricer when tender. To a cupful and a half of the riced chestnuts add three tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of chopped pimento (canned red peppers), a tablespoonful of grated onion, half a teaspoonful of salt, and a cupful of rich milk. Parboil the peppers and fill with this puree. Serve around broiled steak or as a vegetable with almost any meat combination. Have the stems and white portion as well as the seeds removed from the peppers before parboiling.

Cardinal Pears.—Cook canned pears in sugar and water with a half cupful more or less of currant jelly. When cold set on oblong pieces or rounds of sponge cake, cover with the thickened sirup and a spoonful of whipped cream. Sprinkle with chopped almonds or shredded in strips.

Apple, Date and Celery Salad.—To serve four salad plates, pare one large apple, core and cut in small cubes. Pour over the apple a tablespoonful of lemon juice and mix occasionally to well cover. Cut five tender stalks of white celery in bits. Pour boiling water over a half-pound of firm dates. Dry and then remove the stones. Cut each date in quarters lengthwise, mix with the apple and celery and add a half-cupful of boiled dressing, or better, a half-cupful of mayonnaise, mix again and serve well chilled.

Scotch Short Bread.—Cream a cupful of butter, add a half-cupful of light brown sugar and four cupfuls of flour a little warmed. Form the mixture into a flat cake and prick well all over with a fork. Sprinkle the top with caraway candies or bits of citron in flower design with the candies and bake in a moderate oven.

To secure a happy home, be happy yourself. That advice has just arrived in the person who wants life made happy by outside means and outside happenings.

THE TEA TABLE.

The custom of serving tea to one's friends in the late afternoon is such a pleasant and hospitable way of spending a few social moments with congenial spirits that it should be a custom encouraged rather than to allow the rush of things to deprive us of such simple pleasures.

One need not have an elaborate tea service to give this attention; many who wait for those things never do any doing nice things for friends. Anyone may have a pretty pot or pitcher and a few simple, pretty cups and saucers. It is not the display of silver and plate that expresses hospitality, but the spirit behind the service.

When one has a pretty tea hall the making of tea is a pretty sight to look at, and a pretty service adds to the pleasure of one's guests. Tea must be tied in small pieces of muslin enough for a pot of tea, these small bags kept in a tight can or jar for months and will always be ready for the quick cup of tea with no "grounds for complaint." For some it is a pretty little entertainment if one is at all imaginative to leave the grounds in the pot so that each may have a few in the cup and have the fortune told from the grounds.

The custom of having the tea table in the room alway set, ready for service, is not desirable, for one likes to feel that the service is fresh and free from all dust and germs. The tea cart is a great convenience, for all the service may be brought in at once.

Small cakes, crackers and cookies are served with a cup of tea. The English custom of serving sandwiches and marmalade is observed by some.

Nellie Maxwell.

Magnetic Crane.

Successful handling of bar-iron rods by an electric crane equipped with magnetic lift has been accomplished at a New Jersey iron works by the simple expedient of having the bars wired together, before shipment, in bundles containing a dozen or more rods. In an attempt to do away with unloading by hand, a process slow and expensive, the plan of lifting the loose rods from the cars with the magnetic lift was tried. This proved unsatisfactory, as it was impossible to pick up a clean load. When a load was lifted in this way many of the rods would come up hanging by one end. With the rods wired in bundles, the crane lifts a clean load consisting of several bundles.

Needs a Little Salt.

"She is compelled to take Mr. Gobzer cum grano salis," went on Miss Callowhill, pursuing the subject.

"That is quite true," assented Miss Winchilde. "He certainly is exceptionally fresh."—Philadelphia Ledger.

AUTO MISHAPS ON ICY BELGIAN ROAD

Rains and freezing weather have made sheets of ice of the Belgian roads and the army transports and ambulances skid badly and often are wrecked. In the photograph a number of them are seen in trouble.

HEAVY COST OF WAR

Past Conflicts Were Big Drag on Uncle Sam's Purse.

Sixty Per Cent of Appropriations Is for Debts Growing Out of Past Wars and for Maintenance of Army and Navy.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.
(Staff Correspondent Western Newspaper Union.)

Washington.—About sixty per cent of the total appropriations of money authorized by congress and to be paid out of the purses of the people is for payments of debts growing out of past wars and for the payment of bills contracted for in the maintenance of military and naval forces for defensive or offensive purposes in wars of the future. If 145 years ago the nations of the world had laid down their arms for all time it would cost the United States government today only half the sum which it is necessary to appropriate to run the country.

In the course of the present fiscal year 1914-15, the United States will spend for war purposes $503,182,190. Have the people a right to know if this enormous sum is being spent to the best advantage? In other words, have they a right to know whether our army and navy are at the highest point of efficiency possible to obtain through proper expenditure of such a huge sum of money?

When it is said that more than a half billion dollars is being spent this year for war purposes it must be explained that a little more than two hundred million dollars of this sum is on account of wars that are past. The full amount, however, represents what war has done to Uncle Sam's purse and what a possibility of war is still doing to it. The expenditures are regarded by the lawmakers as necessary. An inquiry into our military preparedness probably would help to answer the question.

The payments made necessary by the wars of the past are for pensions, retired pay and support of homes for veterans and for other kindred purposes. During the present year the pensions, the payments to retired soldiers and the support of veteran homes will cost the United States $186,697,951. The interest on war debts, the sinking fund provisions for these debts, trust funds established by war requirements and special funds and accounts for war purposes amount to $57,000,000, so that we have a grand total of payments on account of wars that are past amounting to $243,000,000.

This year we are spending for land and sea defenses, a term which includes the support of soldiers, sailors and ships, about $255,000,000. To this must be added all the expenses of the administration of the war and navy department offices, including the office of insular affairs. The total reaches into the millions.

The total as given for war purposes, $503,182,190, does not include money which must be spent for general administrative purposes, the legislative, executive and judiciary. The fact that we have an army and navy necessitates greater appropriations for those branches of the government, because their functions and expenses are increased by the fact that we have military and naval establishments. So it is that the money which is spent by the United States every year because of the necessities which are the outgrowth of wars or of a possibility of war exceeds the amount of money spent for civil or for what properly may be called peace purposes.

Men in Washington, who have made a study of the military problems of the government, say that it is a mistake to think that preparedness bears no relation to the burden of expenses which has been put upon this country by the wars of the past. It is urged that if the United States had been prepared properly even for the small war with Spain, that the present cost of that conflict would be nothing like as great as it is.

Men suffered in the campaigns of 1898 who ought not to have suffered at all. The sufferings produced lasting physical ailments for which they are drawing pensions today. According to the students of the situation we are paying today for our lack of preparedness in a past day. How about the future? they ask. Are efficiency and preparedness not worth something in themselves in addition to the value that they have as preventives of later waste in men and money?

STRONG MAN SAVES WOMEN

Negro Pushes Dead Auto From Track as a Railroad Train Rushes By.

Brunswick, Ga.—William Houston, a colored man, saved the lives of four Brunswick women when, seeing the peril of the automobile party, he rushed up to the machine and shoved it across the railroad track just as a fast-moving freight train went past.

In crossing the railroad track the machine was slowed down, and just as it mounted the rails the engine went "dead." The freight train was only about one hundred yards distant.

The engineer signaled with the whistle, but the machine remained on the track. It was too close for the engineer to stop the train before reaching the machine.

Houston, who was standing near by, rushed to the car, gave it one hard shove and it crossed the track by only a few inches as the train came by.

MULE GETS BATH AND KICKS

As Owner Puts Finishing Touches on Animal's Hind Legs He's Tapped on Chin.

New Orleans.—Whether the mule of Philip Accardo, a peddler, No. 2868 Chippewa street, objects to a Sunday bath or did not care to be disturbed is a question that is puzzling the owner of the animal, who is nursing a wounded chin as a result of getting it too close contact with the animal's heels.

Accardo was washing the mule in its stable in the rear of his residence and was giving the finishing touches of the bath to one of the mule's hind legs when the animal apparently became peeved and kicked its owner on the chin. The mule's bath was not completed.

FRENCH MILITARY KITCHEN

A camp kitchen built by the French in the forest of the Argonne.

STOMACH A NEEDLE CUSHION

X-Ray Photograph of Tramp Shows Sixteen Reasons for His Violent Pains.

Scranton, Pa.—Doubled up with his hands pressed to his sides, a man who gave the name of Ivan Inancho shuffled into the dispensary of the State hospital complaining that he could not walk from pains in the abdomen.

An X-ray photograph was taken and 16 needles were found in the stomach. How the needles got there the doctors do not know and the patient is unable to explain.

The patient, apparently a tramp, said he came from Perth Amboy, N. J. Additional X-ray plates have been made to determine if the needles are working into position to puncture the intestines.

WAR MADE HIM HERO

Wounded Austrian Officer Analyzes His Feelings.

Trust of Soldiers Makes Sedentary Civilian Strive to Rise to Their Measure of Him—Surprised by the Change.

By HARRY HANSEN.
(Correspondent of the Chicago Daily News.)

Rome, Italy.—When the call to arms resounds over the land and the barber, the waiter, the clerk and the baker leave their tasks to put on the uniform of their country and become man-killers, what emotions grip their hearts, what pictures pass through their brains?

Few men have availed themselves of the present extraordinary opportunity for analytic research. Few have taken the trouble to recall the emotions with which they went to war. One who has done so is a young Austrian lawyer, who has been taken to Vienna from the battle fields of Galicia because he is suffering from a flesh wound.

While lying on his cot he has taken the time to "plot" his feelings in the various experiences through which he passed in the last few months, and here it is, translated almost word for word from the German in which he told it to a man at his bedside:

"When we were called out I remember distinctly having two ideas concerning the war. First I was filled with great patriotic enthusiasm, with joy that Austria was about to wage war against our old enemy, Russia.

"At the same time I felt a shut of confidence in myself. I had been, as it happened, a long time an officer of the reserves, but felt that I was little better than an ordinary civilian and also was the possessor of a delicate taste for the sedentary life. I was a bit afraid of my own ability to accomplish anything, for even if I viewed myself in the most favorable light it did not occur to me that I had any heroic qualities.

"The change that took place in me was a surprise even to myself. I became commander of a body of soldiers of a regiment of the landsturm, largely men of middle age and fathers of families, who placed the greatest confidence in their officer, a fact that caused me to wish to rise to their measure of me. They looked to me for their safety; thereupon my feeling of responsibility increased and my military capacity, too.

"I stood drawn to my full height in front of the trenches in which my men sought shelter, and studied the country with my field glass in the hope of locating the artillery of the enemy. I did not do this in a boastful spirit. I had only the good of my men at heart, desiring to make them perfectly safe.

"As for life in the trenches, will you believe that I slept excellently, even while lying within range of the enemy's artillery, whose bombs struck behind our lines? I became so used to their noise that I fell asleep from the very monotony of the shots.

"I slept and dreamed of a palm in my own home about which I was worrying because I thought the plant had not been watered in my absence. I also dreamed I possessed a parrot and was amusing myself with the bird.

"These were only two of the peaceful dreams that came to me while I slept in the field. But my first night in a quiet place and in a freshly made bed in Vienna was full of tortures.

"I awoke at 1 a. m. laboring under the most intense excitement. I dreamed that I had been hit by a shrapnel shot. And the bullet hit me in the arm. Before me, so it appeared, stood an army of the enemy's machine guns, belching fire and smoke. I seemed to sink down on the field and felt a subordinate take the command from me.

"Many of my dreams in the hospital have been of this character."

Captured Horse Retaken.

Paris.—A horse captured by the Germans was retaken three days later by its English master, who was glad to find on it a complete new equipment of finest quality.

PROPER WAY TO BREW TEA

Matter That Housewives Do Not Seem to Understand as Well as They Should.

It is unquestionably true that house keepers would make better tea if they knew more about the tea plant itself. The brief explanation below reveals the cause of sleeplessness, headaches, etc.

Tea drinking is said to be on the increase, and when properly made, tea forms a wholesome and refreshing beverage, but when made in that haphazard fashion so often demonstrated in the average home, it results in the discomfort of headaches, sleeplessness and nerve troubles of various kinds.

Where, then, is the science in tea-making, you will ask. There are as many as 20 different ingredients found in tea, but those that concern us chiefly are theine, alkaloid, tannin and an aromatic oil. Theine is the brain stimulant which causes the action of tea in our system.

Strong tea contains a large percentage of theine and can be taken by few in consequence. Tannin is the ingredient which gives the bitter, astringent quality, which, if taken in excess, proves harmful. The aromatic oil, of course, gives the flavor and pleasant aroma which to a large extent determines the value of the tea.

The one fact that must be borne in mind is that tannin will not dissolve in hot water as quickly as theine, so that after an infusion of from four to six minutes most of the aromatic oil and theine will have been drawn out, but little tannin. This is what is wanted to produce a drink that is wholesome and soothing. If allowed to brew longer than six minutes far too much tannin is extracted, and the partaker will suffer in some way either with indigestion or some such indisposition.

SAUSAGES AT THEIR BEST

At This Season, When They Are Most Popular, They Are Worth Much Time and Attention.

Take a tablespoonful of seasoned mashed potato and form into shells; then press uncooked sausage in each; brush with the beaten yolk of egg and set on a greased pan in a hot oven to cook; by the time the potato is heated through and browned the sausage will be cooked. Garnish the dish on which the shells are served with parsley or watercress.

Brown the sausage and drain free from the fat; then let become cold. Shred crisp cabbage and season with celery salt and mayonnaise and, arrange the sausages in a circle, placing a tablespoonful of the mayonnaise in the center.

Brown the sausages and arrange on a hot dish. Drain off part of the fat from the pan and add gradually enough boiling water to make a rich brown gravy, stirring all of the time to loosen the browned sediment from the bottom of the pan. Be careful that only enough water is added to have the gravy rich and not diluted so as to be watery. Pepper and salt can be added to suit the individual taste.

Canned Corn Chowder.

Cut in small bits and try out a piece of pork one and a half inches square; add one sliced onion and cook for five minutes, stirring often that the onion may not burn. Strain the fat into a stewpan. Parboil for five minutes in boiling water to cover four cupfuls of potatoes cut in quarter-inch slices; drain, and add two cupfuls of boiling water. Cook until the potatoes are soft, then add one can of corn and four cupfuls of scalded milk and heat to boiling point. Season with salt and pepper, add three tablespoonfuls butter, and eight common crackers soaked in milk enough to soften them. Remove crackers, turn chowder into a tureen, and put the crackers on top.

Orange Sauce.

Juice of one orange, grated rind of quarter orange, three-quarters cupful granulated sugar, one and a half tablespoonfuls butter, three level tablespoonfuls corn starch. Mix the sugar and cornstarch thoroughly. Add to the orange juice enough boiling water to make allogether two cupful and a half of liquid. Pour this into the sugar and cornstarch and stir constantly over the fire until it boils and clears. Add the butter, stir until melted, put in the grated rind and serve hot.

To Iron Linen.

An excellent way to iron table linen is first to fold it thoroughly in the air. Then dip it into boiling water and put it through the wringer. Each article is then folded in a dry cloth and allowed to remain there for at least a couple of hours. Irons must be hot, but not scorching, and the linen ironed perfectly dry.

Shrimp Bisque Soup.

Stir one heaping tablespoonful flour with enough milk or cream to make a paste; put into the saucepan one-half pint milk—good measure—the yolk of one egg well beaten, a tablespoonful butter, salt and pepper to taste, add one-half cupful chopped shrimps the last thing. Serve hot.

Cleaning Enameled Dishes.

Salt moistened with vinegar will remove burnt marks from enameled saucepans and dishes, but don't forget that they should be soaked in cold water for a few hours first to loosen the stains.

THE TABLE ROCK ARGUS

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

Vol. 33 No. 14 | TABLE ROCK, NEBR., JANUARY, 22 1915. | Whole No. 1699

LAMENTATION

The melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year; our bank accounts are out of plumb, and all we buy is dear. I take downtown my large green roll, that would a heifer choke, but when I've bought my winter's coal, I find that I am broke I seek my uncle's squalid den, where my great-coat's in brine; alas when I come out again, an empty purse is mine. In tears that from my eyelids leak, my whiskers are awash; it takes the wages of a week to buy a Hubbard squash. When to the butcher's shop I slope, for nice lean pork to fry, I always need a microscope to find the meat I buy. I draw good wages for a dub, but by my halldome, when I have bought my daily grub I haven't carfare home. In summer man himself can garb in cheap and flimsy clothes, and he can eat the juey yarb that in his garden grows; and he has small desire for meat, he lives on corn and grass, and he has no expense for heat, for kerosene or gas. But autumn's nipping, eager air increases all his bills, and he has cried till in despair he kicks and breaks the thills. The melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year, when all the prices skyward hum, and things are doubly dear.

Walt Mason

Renewed Subscriptions

The following is a list of renewal subscriptions since last issue.

Mrs. Della McCoy Bryan Ohio
Mrs. J. P. Pangburn Fairmont Neb
Mrs. Nancy Taylor Table Rock
W. P. Mettlen
B. F. Norris
Frank Warner

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.

Stop Worrying About Your Kidneys

BACKACHE and sore muscles may be the first distress signals which overloaded kidneys fly.

Fatigue may also be Nature's way of warning you that the kidneys are not eliminating the fatigue and rheumatic poisons from the system.

Don't worry. Get a box of

A. D. S. Kidney Pills Special

Use them for a week or two. They act like a crutch to poor, tired, lame kidneys. They take off the load cleanse out the body of acid and rheumatic poisons and give Nature a chance to get back into her stride. So if your back aches or if you're short winded or easily tired come and get a 50c box of A. D. S. Kidney Pills special.

Cotton Drug Co.

Business Houses Close At Eight-O'clock

We the undersigned business men of Table Rock Nebr., agree to close our places of business at 8 o'clock except Saturday nights commencing Monday January 25.

O. D. Tibbels
C. I. Norris
W. C. Fellers
J. C. Tomek
W. A. Wilson & son
Frank Kovanda jr
A. R. Kovanda
R. J. Hnizda

BIG BLIZZARD.

Our nice weather didn't last long. Last Saturday the 16th we had the biggest blizzard we have had this season, the snow drifts being three and four feet deep, but early Sunday morning every body was out cleaning off their walks and the plough went through so by noon we could travel the streets pretty well. Many of the route men could not make their daily round and when the farmers came to town they carried scoop shovels with them.

One of the greatest screen actors in the world plays the part of Detective Finn in "The Great Python Robbery." It is a treat to watch him. But in the python mystery he finds a problem worthy of his best powers. See how he overcomes his difficulties at the Opera House theatre on Saturday January 23.

For Sale or Rent Cheap

Three lots good seven room house cellar well cistern in house barn and small fruit. For particulars see the real estate men or phone 121.

HOPE ON

"There was never a day so misty or gray
That the blue was not somewhere above it;
There is never a mountain top ever so bleak
That some little flower does not love it.

"There was never a night so dreary and dark
That the stares were not somewhere shinning;
There is never a cloud so heavy and black
That it has not a silver lining

"There is never a waiting time, weary and long,
That will not sometime have an ending;
The most beautiful part of the landscape is where
The shadows and sunshine are blending.

"Upon every life some shadows will fall,
But Heaven sends the sunshine of love;
Thro' the rifts in the clouds we may, if we will,
See the beautiful blue above.

"Then let us hope on, tho' the way be long,
And the darkness be gathering fast;
For the turn in the road is a little way on,
Where the home lights will greet us at last."

— Anonymous.

THE CORNISH FOWL ONE OF THE MONARCHS OF THE POULTRY WORLD

By Judge Charles T. Cornmam

The Cornish Fowl has been fitly dubbed "One of the Monarchs of the Poultry World." It is famous for two things: first, it has wonderful table properties combinning as it does great size with an abundance of splendid meat. This quality alone makes it a popular fowl for crossing with other fowls. Some of the very best table fowls produced in America and on the other side are the result of such crosses. Some time ago it was my pleasure to handle a flock of Barred Plymouth Rock and Cornish crosses and to sample several of them at dinner time. I never handled plumper, richer colored or better quality chickens, and on the other hand I never enjoyed a better meal of tender juicy chicken.

In the pure bred fowl we have the brilliancy of its plumage and the beauty of its laced markings together with its aristocratic carriage and appearance which goes to make it a popular bird from a fancier's standpoint. The utility of the Cornish Fowl has won for it a place of the first rank as a table fowl in England and when mated with their Dorking which is a favorite cross, has produced a table fowl, winning where ever shown, either living or dead.

The eggs are of a brown tint and only of medium size. It is true they are richer in flavor than many of the eggs produced by some of the other breeds although this is disputed by many, but personal experience has satisfied me that this is the fact.

The American Cornish Club has secured 176 new members since January 6, 1914, and their determination is to maintain an average of one member every other day. The Club has been fortunate in the selection of a lot of men to officer the organization, but they have been more fortunate in the selection of their present secretary who has been untiring in his efforts, and his success is the wonder and admiration of the Club. If space would only permit I should like to take up the Club Meets for the past several years and comment on the classes suffite it to say, however, that I question whether we have in America today a single other breed making such rapid strides toward popularity. It is with the greatest pleasure that I see one of my old favorites occupying such an important place and I predict for the Cornish Fowl in America a splendid career in the future.

Monday morning L. G. Todd was seriously injured when the buggy in which he was riding tipped over. He is suffering a slight injury on his forehead.

Scarlet fever is a thing of the past The last quarantine was raised from the Geo. Stover residence Monday.

Mr and Mrs H. L. Stemper returned to their home at Bellwood Nebr Friday last.

What do you call them. I call them bargains.

A 15 jewel Waltham men's watch in 20year case $8.75 a $12.50 value.

A 17 jeweled Elgin in 20 year case $10.50 a $15.00 value.

Last year a record breaker in watch sales and these prices are to get things moving for January.

Fifteen other watch bargains.

R C COTTON
JEWELER AND OPTICAIN

Last Saturday night a surprise party was held on Earl Bicknell. As the night was so bad and the snow had drifted so deep, the party consisted of seven "stags" and the guest of honor. Games of all kinds were played, and then a dainty midnight lunch was served after which the party broke up all having spent a delightful evening.

The great four-reel sensational feature picture, "The Great Python Robbery," will be seen the Opera House theatre on Jan. 23. One of the big scenes of this production Daredevil Detective Finn dropping from an airship on to the roof of a racing express train. This is one of the most exciting scenes ever screened.

Over in Gage county a widow with seven small children to support made application to the district court for aid under the mother's pension law. She secured financial assistance. A week or two later a chattel mortgage was filed showing that she had made the first payment on one of those "easy to pay for pianos."

Boys union suits at half price, Mens warm lined coats at reduced prices. Blankets at a big reduction. The place to buy your shoes

At Tibbets

Mrs Lillie Boyd and baby left Sunday morning for their home in Dunbar Nebr, after a two weeks visit with relatives here.

For a nice easy shave, a smooth hair-cut a shampoo or face massage go to the White Barber shop west of post-office.

Earl Bicknell received a slight cut on his head from an accident that occurred at the skating rink last Friday night.

Wilson's Studio will be closed during the month of February. Better come in next Wednesday for those photos.

Mrs Ella Hynek was here for a few days visit last week, returning to her home in Humboldt Friday.

Mrs Grace Moore of Sheridan Wyo visited at the L. D. Snyder home last week.

Mrs Grace Hnizda was called to Humboldt by the illness of her mother.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Mrs. Purviance, a returned missionary from Korea, will be with us Sunday the 31st.

A call of the village church bell to worship is a call to new life. Come and bring your friends with you.

The annual congregational meeting we be held the last Thursday of this month. At this meeting there will be the election of officers, reports relating to the work of the church and such other business as pertains to the welfare of the congregation.

PIANO AT A BARGAIN: We have a used piano in good condition that one of our customers was unable to finish paying for. We will place it free of charge in the home of any satisfactory party in the vicinity of Table Rock who will pay the balance in cash or payments as low as $6.00 per month. Address Olney Music Co. St. Joseph, Mo.

Village Farm For Sale

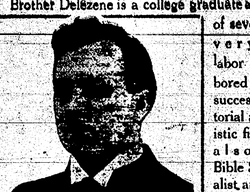
I am offering my houses and lot in the village of Table Rock for sale House and two acres of land or any part, two blocks from Postoffice, six rooms cellar good well and barn. See C. H. Carmichael agent or S. H. Dopp owner.

Dry goods merchants welcome the suggestion of the fashion makers that the hoop skirts are coming back It will take more than half a yard of goods to make a skirt in case the crinoline is adopted.

Wilson's Studio open each Wednesday from 8 till 2 o'clock. Bring in the children

The Christian Church

will begin a revival meeting, Wednesday night, Jan. 27, 1915, with Evangelist J. M. DELEZENE as leader.



Brother Delezene is a college graduate and a minister of several years very successful labor. He has labored with great success in both pastorial and evangelistic fields. He is also a live-wire Bible School specialist, and in his last pastorate at Troy, Kans., the Bible School grew in attendance untill it had reached 658 on last Easter Sunday.

He held three very successful meetings while at Troy and the last one, just before closing his pastorate in November, resulted in forty-four splendid additions to the church. Bro. Delezene has a splendid personality and pleasing address. Logical and forceful in argument and apt in illustration, he wins the admiration of all at the start. He loves the Old Book and is true to its teaching. He desires that all christians attend and help in the meeting.

Real Estate Tranfers Recorded During The Week Ending Jan. 16 1915 by Frank A. Barton Bonded Abstractor.

Nora A. Rice to Sarah E. Green lots 7-8-9, in block 6 orig town Steinauer 4000.00

Arthur E. Pelton to H. S. Farwell et al lots 1-2 3-4 in block 16 DuBois 2500.00

Louis C. Borden to Ada Moffitt lots 4 and 5 in block 3 Burchard 650.00

Jacob F. Falter to Lillian H. Johnson n½ sec 7-1-11 1.00

J. S. Hubka to Frank McMaster lot 1 in block 8 Lewiston 1.00

Mary E. Hull to Joseph S. Hubka lot 8 in block 20 Lewston 175.00

The Lord Needs Help

A certain preacher in one of the southern states, was preaching away one Sunday night, when a fire alarm broke the attentive stillness of the sanctuary. "Sit still!" he cried to his disturbed congregation. If there is a fire the Lord will take care of his own and not let anything happen that shouldn't. Just then two children, who had stepped outside, shrieked: "Oh its the parsonage! It's the parsonage! Without a word of farewell that preacher made a wild bound from the pulpit and struck out for his burning residence. 'They is times," said a lean member of the congregation, "when th' Lord needs he'p."

National Monthly.

Eddie Johnson and John Irwin came in from Dunning Nebr. Tuesday morning. They came as far as Lincoln in their car where they were snow bound. They left the car there and came on, on the train.

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.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

ITEMS OF INTEREST PERTAINING TO VARIOUS LOCALITIES.

ARE BRIEF BUT TO THE POINT

The News of Many Climes Told in Short and Pithy Paragraphs, Written Expressly for the Busy Man's Perusal.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

European War News

Only a change in the weather or the entrance into the war of Roumania or Italy, or both, is likely to bring about any marked change in the military situation in Europe for some time to come.

• • •

For several days the operations of the British army in Flanders were directed by telegraph from the home of Sir John French near Hyde Park, London, during the general's recent visit here.

• • •

Important bodies of Russian troops are pushing northward from Warsaw in the movement toward the western end of the East Prussian frontier. They have recaptured a number of villages between Mlawa and Prasanysz hitherto held by the Germans.

• • •

Advices from Berlin say that the 12th casualty list affecting the Prussian army brings the total of killed, wounded and captured up to 840,343. This is for the Prussian army alone, and does not include the 134 Bavarian, ninety Saxon, eighty-nine Wurtemburg and fourteen naval lists already issued.

• • •

Anticipating another attempt on the part of the Germans to break through the Russian lines at a new point, the Russians are reinforcing their entire front from the extreme north to the Pilica river. Especially strong contingents have been sent to the lines along the Niemen and the Bzura rivers.

• • •

Washington

The house of representatives by a vote of 204 to 174 failed to submit to the states an amendment to the federal constitution to enfranchise women.

• • •

Undaunted by the decisive defeat of the Mondell suffrage resolution in the house, suffragist leaders declare the fight is merely warming up. Their next move, they indicate, will be in the senate.

• • •

President Wilson inaugurated a new custom when he called the cabinet together for the first of a series of Friday night informal discussions of railroad business. He plans to continue the practice indefinitely.

• • •

Actual construction of the government railroad to connect the Alaska coal fields with the coast, authorized by congress last March, will begin during the coming spring, according to a statement by Secretary Lane of the interior department.

• • •

Representative Silas Barton of Nebraska was stricken with acute indigestion Monday while standing in the republican cloak room, of the floor of the house. He fell forward heavily, striking his head against the marble floor, and for a time it was feared that he was badly hurt.

• • •

Domestic

Saloon business in New York state is on the decline, State Commissioner of Excise William Farley declared in his report submitted to the legislature. The commissioner points out that since the passage of the law in 1910 limiting saloons, one to every 750 population, 1,018 saloons have had to quit business.

• • •

The fact that wild fowl can be shot along the Missouri river in Kansas and Missouri legally under the federal game law for weeks after shooting is permitted on the waters bordering Nebraska and Iowa is the reason advanced by Dan Gellus of Omaha, former state game warden, for not supporting the recommendation of Governor Morehead to have the state law conform to the federal statutes.

• • •

Resolutions calling on congress to place an embargo on the export of wheat and flour, as well as on arms and ammunition, will be introduced at the next meeting of the Chicago Retail Grocers' and Butchers' association.

• • •

The American Red Cross has announced that it would be glad to receive at its headquarters in Washington contributions for the Italian earthquake sufferers, and would forward such money through the state department to the proper officials in Italy.

• • •

The postmaster general has issued a sweeping order covering government protection of private mail boxes. Heretofore protection has been limited to street boxes and inside stations. The order makes it a government offense to tamper with private mail boxes.

• • •

"Jitney busses"—common automobiles which compete against the street car at 5 cent fares—have become a factor in what is engaging the serious attention of street railway officials in 40 cities.

Foreign

Conditions in the holy land are becoming worse every day. Palestine is facing a famine, a real famine in the fullest sense of the word.

• • •

Information received at Berlin is to the effect that none of the officers or men were saved from the German cruiser Scharnhorst, sunk off the Falkland islands by the British squadron.

• • •

It is reported than an engagement has taken place off Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil, between the British battle cruiser Invincible and the German battle cruiser Von der Tann, adding that the Von der Tann has been sunk.

• • •

With every hour, as additional and more accurate details are received, the horror of Wednesday's earthquake increases, threatening to place it in the list of similar catastrophes in Europe second only to the Messina disaster in 1908.

• • •

German and Austrian subjects between the ages of 16 and 60 have been ordered expelled from Petrograd and its environs and also from those Russian provinces which border on the Gulf of Finland and the Baltic sea, including the Gulf of Riga.

• • •

The Nieuwe Freie Presse of Vienna publishes a statement that the queen of Holland, the grand duke of Luxemburg and the president of Switzerland, under the guidance of President Wilson, are working for peace, and that all the monarchs of the neutral countries of the world have been requested to lend their aid and support to the movement.

• • •

General

Thirty horses were burned to death in the destruction by fire of Margolin's livery stable at Omaha. The fire had gained such headway when discovered that efforts to remove the horses were unavailing.

• • •

Bleeding from cuts and bruises and too weak from hunger and exposure to stand alone, a young foreigner, giving his name as Jan Coveleski, aged twenty-two years, was rescued from a sealed box car at Omaha after an imprisonment of three days.

• • •

President Wilson reiterated his opposition to the literacy test in the immigration bill to a delegation of women from Chicago, headed by Jane Addams, who asked that he veto the measure. The president did not state definitely as the Chicago delegation hoped, but the women said they were hopeful.

• • •

William Marconi, who returned to Rome from Avezzano on board the train with King Victor Emmanuel, declared words were insufficient to describe the horrors he had witnessed. The town had been leveled, he said, and those of its residents who had escaped death in the disaster were now destitute.

• • •

Private reports from Vienna and statements appearing in the Austrian papers show that conditions in the Austrian capital are daily becoming more serious. Smallpox, cholera and typhoid fever are prevalent, forty-five cases of smallpox being officially reported in Vienna during the first nine days of January.

• • •

One life was lost and considerable damage done in New York by a severe wind and rain storm which prevailed Tuesday, and which increased in intensity at night. The wind caused the virtual wrecking of a big grain elevator in Brooklyn. Three persons passing by were injured when several thousand square feet of brick fell.

• • •

At a meeting of the board of regents held at Lincoln recently, at which routine matters occupied considerable time, action was taken to hurry along the acquisition of all the lots in the block immediately east of Twelfth street and north of R, and to secure other lots in the blocks east of the university to be acquired where reasonable prices may be secured.

• • •

Natural gas from the Little Buffalo basin and Oregon basin fields, thirty miles southeast of Cody, Wyo., may be piped 300 miles to Denver, ninety miles to Billings, and 500 miles to Omaha, according to a statement by State Geologist L. W. Trumbull, who has been consulted relative to pipe line transportation of the gas to the cities named and intermediate points.

• • •

Convicts of the state penitentiary put on their minstrel show for the members of the state legislature. The affair was greatly enjoyed by the lawmakers, who laughed till their sides ached at the excellent vaudeville stunts put on by Warden Fenton's "boys."

• • •

With wheat at $1.25 the padlocks remain rusty and untouched on Kansas granaries holding 50,000,000 bushels. This is the estimate of Henry Issaen of Wichita, president of the Southwestern Millers' league.

• • •

Furious fighting has been resumed in Russian Poland. The Russian forces in the north, which are pushing toward East Prussia in the region of Mlawa, have captured a number of villages. In the center the Germans made four violent attacks within forty-eight hours. They forced back the Russians and occupied considerable ground.

• • •

Caleb H. Canby, president of the Chicago board of trade, declares that the farmers, by holding their wheat, were sending its price skyward.

NAME A PRESIDENT

GENERAL GONZALES GARZA IS PRESIDENT OF MEXICO.

ANOTHER QUAKE IN ITALY

Eleven Shocks Registered at Rome Sunday—Fire Wrecks Big Furniture House at Lincoln.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Col. Roque Gonzales Garza, one of Villa's principal officers, is now the executive head of that portion of Mexican territory controlled by the Villa-Zapata forces.

Advices to this effect reached the state department from American Consul Stillman. Details of the term of the office which Garza will serve were lacking, but the general belief in Mexican circles here was that he had been appointed temporarily to meet an emergency created by the sudden departure of General Gutierrez and members of his cabinet from Mexico City.

Bad Fire in Furniture Store.

Lincoln, Neb.—Fire which started at 12:25 Monday morning from an unknown source gutted two floors and the basement of the A. D. Benway company furniture store at 1112-1114 O street. The fire started in the rear of the basement under the east half of the store. By the time the department was notified the fire had secured such a start that the flames could not be checked. At 1 a. m., half an hour after alarm, fire was propelled, flames suddenly burst through the first floor and swept up through the building, turning the interior into a blazing furnace. The loss was estimated at $50,000. The stock was valued at $100,000 and was insured for about $90,000.

ITALY HAS ANOTHER SHOCK.

People Took Refuges in Open Places of Safety.

Rome.—A renewal of seismic disturbances early Sunday served to add to the terror of the people in parts of the district that was visited by the heavy earthquake last Wednesday. Although the shocks were light, buildings which had been cracked and those suffering from the effects of the disturbance were completely razed. In Avezzano and Sora, the towns which suffered most from the disaster, the people left their temporary shelters and took refuge in open places.

Charge Roy Roberts with Murder.

North Platte, Neb.—That Roy Roberts murdered Vernon Connett August 2, 1914, and that Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clayton, the step-father and mother, have a guilty knowledge of the murder is the verdict brought by the coroner's jury at the inquest over the remains of a man found one mile south of Sutherland. The following is the verdict: "We find that said Vernon Connett came to his death by being struck with a hammer or other blunt instrument in the hands of Roy Roberts on or about August 2, 1914, and that Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clayton have a guilty knowledge of the murder."

Bad Fire at Sioux City.

Sioux City, Ia.—An early morning fire destroyed the Trimble block, Sixth and Pierce streets, with a loss of $200,000. Fire Chief Kellogg and Fireman Thompson were injured when blown from the building by a gasoline explosion. The fire started in the basement from unknown causes at 1 a. m., and was not under control until 3:30. For a time St. Vincent's hospital was in danger, and many patients were hurriedly removed and some are in critical condition from the shock.

• • •

Sensational Advance in Wheat.

Omaha, Neb.—A car of No. 3 winter Nebraska wheat sold for cash on the floor of the Omaha grain exchange Saturday for $1.38. This is a sensational advance over prices which for days have been hitting high record marks. It is 4 cents higher than the record price paid for No. 2 Friday. At the same time durum wheat, which has been keeping pace with the upward climb of the more common grade, sold for $1.50.

Bryan Sends a Protest.

Washington.—Secretary Bryan has sent a vigorous protest directly to the Carranza authorities at Tampico against their threat to close the great oil wells in the vicinity of Tampico because the foreign operators refused to pay a heavy assessment levied by the Mexicans. At the same time the attention was brought to the attention of Carranza himself. Most of the oil plants are owned by American and British capital.

Tobacco Shipment Held Up.

Paris.—Two and a half tons of tobacco and cigars, half of a shipment recently made by a number of Americans as a gift for the allies' soldiers in the trenches, has arrived here and caused perturbation in the fiscal department, as the duties were 150,000 francs ($30,000). The government offered to remit the duties if the tobacco were intended for hospitals, but the donors wanted it to go to the men in the trenches.

WITH THE LAWMAKERS

WHAT IS BEING DONE IN HALLS OF CONGRESS.

Epitome of the Work of the Daily Sessions of the National Lawmakers.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Saturday.

The Senate—Debate was resumed on the proposal to attach a prohibition rider, covering the capital, to the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

Caucus adopted resolution to make shipping bill come up after the District of Columbia bill and to consider amendments to the shipping bill Monday night.

Consideration of the river and harbor bill was resumed.

The House—Representative Lobeck introduced a resolution to empower the president to declare embargo against any belligerent who interferes with American shipping in violation of international law.

Representative Underwood's motion that the house meet at 11 a. m. Tuesday and dispose of the rivers and harbor bill that day was adopted.

Friday.

The Senate—Senator Lodge spoke on the national defenses.

Senators Root, Hitchcock and Swanson were appointed to confer with Secretary Bryan on amending the Colombian treaty.

Confirmed nomination of Frederick L. Siddons as assistant justice of the District of Columbia supreme court.

The House—Representative Beakes of Michigan introduced a constitutional amendment to make the presidential term six years.

Irrigation appropriation bills, carrying $13,876,000, reported by Chairman Smith of the irrigation committee.

Agreed to continue consideration of river and harbor appropriation in night session without recess.

Thursday.

The Senate—Consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill was continued.

Judiciary committee voted favorable report on nomination of Frederick L. Siddons as justice of the District of Columbia supreme court.

The House—Representative Gardner's resolution calling on the secretary of war for information on coast defenses was passed almost unanimously.

The river and harbor bill was up for consideration again.

Began detailed consideration of the river and harbor appropriation bill carrying $34,000,000.

Wednesday.

The Senate—Foreign relations committee discussed the Colombian treaty.

The House—The naval committee adopted the administration's two battleship program.

Passed the Tuttle standard barrel bill, which already has passed the senate.

Russia Expelling Foreigners.

Petrograd.—German and Austrian subjects between the ages of 16 and 60 have been ordered expelled from Petrograd and its environs and also from those Russian provinces which border on the gulf of Finland and the Baltic sea, including the gulf of Riga. The order of expulsion provides that all persons concerned must be clear of these provinces by January 27.

None Rescued from Wrecked Cruiser.

Amsterdam.—Information received at Berlin is to the effect that none of the officers or men were saved from the German cruiser Scharnhorst, sunk off the Falkland islands by the British squadron. Seven officers and 171 men were saved from the Gneisenau, seven from the Nurnberg and four officers and fifteen men from the Leipzig.

Pushing University Extension.

Lincoln, Neb.—At a meeting of the board of regents held Thursday, at which routine matters occupied considerable time, action was taken to hurry along the acquisition of all the lots in the block immediately east of Twelfth street and north of R, and to secure other lots in the blocks east of the university to be acquired where reasonable prices may be secured.

• • •

New President for Mexico.

El Paso, Tex.—Official confirmation has been received here of the reappointment as provisional president by the Villa-Zapata convention of Eulalio Gutierrez, who thus has become the sixth chief executive of Mexico in any form during a single presidential term of six years. During the time only two have been chosen by popular election. One was thrown out of office by the Madero revolution, and Madero, deposed by the reactionary Huerta-Diaz revolt.

Rescued from Sealed Car.

Omaha, Neb.—Bleeding from cuts and bruises and too weak from hunger and exposure to stand alone, a young foreigner, giving his name as Jan Coveleski, aged twenty-two years, was rescued from a sealed box car on the tracks at Fifteenth and Nicholas streets, after an imprisonment of three days. His hands were scratched and bleeding and his finger nails torn from ineffectual working at the door in an effort to open it.

Attorney General Issues Warning.

Attorney General Willis E. Reed, immediately after his introduction into office, threw something of a bombshell into the camp of the state officers. He is of the opinion that no state officer should accept a cent of money in payment of a fee due the state, but should require the person who desires to pay fees to present the money to the state treasurer, obtain a receipt therefor, and then present the receipt to the state officer whom the statute says shall receive the fee. It is the opinion of the attorney general that all laws which authorize state officers, or officers created by the constitution, to receive fees direct, are void. He is not yet ready to pass upon the legality of laws which authorize appointive state officers to collect fees, but has this matter under consideration.

• • •

For a Home for the Friendless.

In her biennial report filed with the governor, Ella Caton, agent in charge of the state home for dependent children, strongly urges a return to the former plan of caring for the state's wards in an institution instead of placing them out in private boarding houses. For the purpose of building such an institution, Miss Caton asks an appropriation of $40 000 from the legislature. She proposes to put the new building at Tenth and South streets, where the old home for friendless children is located. The board of control, now in charge, is known to favor the plan of Miss Caton.

• • •

Find It Hampering

An extensively signed petition of inquiry has been circulated among house members of the state legislature praying the attorney general to pass upon the validity of the provision in the 1913 maintenance appropriation which requires members to pay $5 for each bill they have drafted by the reference bureau. The inquiry was presented to the attorney general by Hoffmeister of Chase. Members who signed smilingly admitted that in 1913 they paid little attention to the appropriation rider because they did not expect to come back. Now they find the provision very hampering.

• • •

Frank E. Edgerton, former deputy general, has filed a statement with the secretary of state listing himself as a lobbyist for the Nebraska Chiropractic association. His statement, filed in accordance with the law passed some years ago requiring all lobbyists to come out in the open, related that his purpose is to assist the association in securing the passage of a statute for the regulation of the practice of chiropractics.

• • •

A resolution to investigate the scale of charges in force at the South Omaha stock yards, with a view to removing any discrimination which may exist against Nebraska shippers, has been drawn by Representative Anderson of Boyd county for introduction in the house. It refers particularly to the rates for yardage and the prices charged for hay and grain used in feeding live stock at the yards.

• • •

Prize fights will be allowed in Nebraska, if a state athletic commission bill, to be introduced at the present legislative session, survives the ordeal. The measure is precisely like that now in operation in Wisconsin. If it is as successful here as it is there, the department will be self-sustaining and will pay a neat revenue into the state treasury.

• • •

Record of the vote of committee members on all bills will extend to the sifting committee of both houses, according to statements by members. The matter has not been specifically called to the attention of the houses, but it will come up in the ironing out of wrinkles of the new procedure program.

• • •

Nebraska ought to provide a building, the pride of the entire state, to house the priceless records of the state historical society, declared Gen. John Lee Webster of Omaha, president of the state historical society, in speaking Tuesday night in the senate chamber of the legislature.

• • •

A warning to legislators to look to the voice of the people rather than seek to appease a persistent lobbyist was sounded in a powerful address given in the senate chamber Tuesday night by Allen D. Albert, editor of the Minneapolis Tribune, who spoke under the auspices of the State Historical society.

• • •

The bill introduced by Senator Bedford, providing that district judges may be called in to act with the supreme court as supreme court commissioners, is liable to cause considerable discussion when it comes up in committee of the whole. The bill provides that the members of the supreme court can at any time they deem necessary call in any district judge to assist them in clearing up cases, and that these judges shall be allowed their actual expenses and the expenses of their stenographers.

• • •

Met With Favor.

That part of the governor's message relating to the election of supreme court justices by districts is likely to find favor with some members of legislature, and there is a possibility that a bill along this line may be drafted. Senator Mallory of Box Butte is in favor of such a proposition, but would also be in favor of some such provision as is in force in Texas, that a judge can draw his salary quarterly during the term, but the last quarter's salary is not paid unless the judge can present a record of a clear docket.

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Beautify Your Hair! Make It Soft, Fluffy and Luxuriant—Try the Moist Cloth.

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most, will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all. Adv.

Their Use.

"Do you see where the Futurists and Cubists have gone to Spain?"

"Maybe they've gone there to use the bulls to infuriate them in the ring."

You can always tell when a girl is jealous by the way she says she isn't.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who used to predict the weather with a goose bone?

WOMAN REFUSES OPERATION

Tells How She Was Saved by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Louisville, Ky.—"I think if more suffering women would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound they would enjoy better health. I suffered from a female trouble, and the doctors decided I had a tumerous growth and would have to be operated upon. But I said I do not believe in operations. I had fainting spells, bloated, and could hardly stand the pain in my left side. My husband insisted that I try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so thankful I did, for I am now a well woman. I sleep better, do all my housework and take long walks. I never fail to praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for my good health."—Mrs. J. M. Resch, 1900 West Broadway, Louisville, Ky.

Since we publish the genuine testimonials which we publish are genuine, is it not fair to suppose that if Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has the virtue to help these women it will help any other woman who is suffering in a like manner?

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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 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.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches or Enlargements, Boils, Evil, Quittor, Fistula, or any unhealthy sore quickly with 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 Swellings, Wens, Gutter, Varicose Veins, 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., 379 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Long proved, fresh, reliable; preferred by veterans and veterinarians. Vaccine 10 doses 50c, 25 doses $1.00, 50 doses $1.75. Write for booklet and testimonials. Single blackleg pill 60c, 10-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills $1.00, 50-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills $4.00. Ask your dealer, but Cutter's is best. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 17 years of exclusive attention to serums and vaccines only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal. or Chicago, Ill.

MOTHERI LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs"

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

Limited Dissipation.

A small henpecked little man was about to take an examination for life insurance.

"You don't dissipate, do you?" asked the physician, as he made ready for tests. "Not a fast liver, or anything of that sort?"

The little man hesitated a moment—looked a bit frightened, then replied in a small, piping voice: "I sometimes chew a little gum."—Collier's Weekly.

BIG EATERS HAVE BAD KIDNEYS AND BACKACHE

Take a Glass of Salts at Once If Your Back is Hurting or Kidneys and Bladder Trouble You.

The American men and women must guard constantly against Kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with acid stomach, sick headaches, dizzy spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad-Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.—Adv.

The Better Method.

The deacons of a church were discussing people ways of ridding themselves of an undesirable pastor who paid no heed to pointed suggestions that his resignation would be acceptable. Finally one of the deacons said:

"If we make a large reduction in his salary it would probably have the effect of making him resign."

"I know a surer way than that," said the other deacon. "Let us double his salary and he will fall dead."

GAS, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" settles sour gassy stomachs in Five minutes—Time It!

You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you mustn't injure it.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in giving relief; its harmlessness; its certain unfailing action in regulating sick, sour, gassy stomachs. Its millions of cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and other stomach troubles has made it famous the world over.

Keep this perfect stomach doctor in your home—keep it handy—get a large fifty-cent case from any dealer and then if anyone should eat something which doesn't agree with them; if what they eat lays like lead, ferments and sours and forms gas; causes headache, dissiness and nausea; eructations of acid and undigested food—remember as soon as Pape's Diapepsin comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. Its promptness, certainty and ease in overcoming the worst stomach disorders is a revelation to those who try it.—Adv.

And when the children are at play many are called but few answer.

RIGHT IN SAME PLACE

By R. K. THOMPSON.

(Copyright.)

Locked out! At midnight!

In this predicament Mr. Googe found himself after a search, carried on as he stood in front of his darkened and deserted residence, for his keys, which were nowhere upon his person.

Even in the instant of discovery that they were missing, he knew where they were.

By the mockery of fate, the keys were even now safely reposing in the pocket of the trousers he had changed from that morning—hanging in his bedroom closet, inside the house before which he stood helpless to enter.

Mr. Googe's family were away for the summer. The servants, too—every one—so he was left out flat.

Without enough cash in his pocket to pay for a night's lodging in a decent hotel! And without the physical ability to endure a night spent on a park bench!

He must get into the house without his keys, some way—somehow.

Every window was impossible, from the ground up. The basement's were protected by shields of iron wire. Those on the first floor, near the top of the stoop, were locked. He knew, for he had locked them.

Only the breaking of a pane would permit his entrance here. And Mr. Googe disliked to think of smashing one of those eighteen-dollar panes of plate glass.

Suddenly he started, under the inspirational slap on the back of his mind by an idea.

Mr. Googe had remembered that the lock on a kitchen window at the rear of the house was broken.

If he could surmount the high board fence which walled in his lot from the sidewalk, go through the vacant ground, climb over his back-yard fence, and literally bump into the wall of his kitchen, he could open the window with the providential lock of disrepair.

In the excess of his impatience at the obstacles of the impassable wooden barrier in his path to his comfortable bed, Mr. Googe lifted his foot and kicked it viciously in the slats.

Whereupon, to his wide-eyed surprise, a strip of board fell away, a yard above the spot where the blow of his foot struck, forming a much excellent open step in the hitherto unassailable wall.

Two minutes later, at the cost of all his vest-buttons, the mangling of every cigar in his pockets, the barking of one shin, the instantaneous growth of two water-blisters in his palms, and the loss of all his wind, the red-faced, disheveled, panting and cursing gentleman attained the top of the fence.

For a precarious moment he hudled there—slipped—and fell on all fours in the rank weeds inside the vacant lot!

Instantly he rose and, brushing what mud and clinging burs from his now dilapidated clothes that he thought he stumped over tin cans and coal-ashes, through the Stygian blackness of the lot, in the direction he thought would lead him to his own back yard.

And there, finding the window with the broken lock, he lifted the sash and—was at last in his home.

Fifteen minutes later, his strength partially recuperated after a much-needed rest, he remembered something.

It was a letter from his family, which he had been expecting for two or three days.

Had it come? he wondered. If he hadn't been worried over not hearing from his wife and grown children for forty-eight hours, it is doubtful if Mr. Googe would have been stirred to make the effort just then of going down to the basement mail-box to look for it.

But he did go down-stairs.

And there, through the peep-hole in the letter-box fastened to the outside of the grille-work basement door which he opened, he saw that the letter was there.

Reaching down into the vestibule of the doorway, he took down the key. With it in his hand, he stepped out into the areaway to unfasten the box.

The door, under the pressure of the key in the lock of the letter-box on its front, closed, the spring-lock catching—locking him out again as effectually as before!

There was nothing to do but repeat his acrobatic entrance of the house!

He was still without his keys. There remained only that kitchen window with the faulty lock as a means of getting into the dwelling. Between him and that window was the obstacle of the lot's fence, the littered ground itself, and the back-yard board wall.

With a weary sigh, Mr. Googe again tackled the first of these barriers. It seemed, to his exhausted senses, forever erected to keep him out of his bed.

After what appeared an eternity of struggling, he finally fell over the high fence once more.

He hurried through the empty lot. He threw himself over the lower partition separating it from his back yard.

To land half in, half out, of the arms of a protective officer who was waiting for him.

Tenderly this private guardian of private houses, whose particular "beat" covered the block of residences of which Mr. Googe's was one, gathered the collapsing form of that gentleman up against the metal shield on the broad chest of his gray unif form.

"Got ye, me laddy buck!" he exclaimed triumphantly.

"Le—lego me!" gasped Mr. Googe, fighting for breath in the bearlike embrace of his unexpected captor.

"That I'll not," responded the other promptly. "I've caught yes, mo bucko, an' a fine burglar ye are. Ye won't git away from me—"

"You're an idiot!" shouted Mr. Googe. "Lego of me this minute, Bryant!"

"Don't try to bluff me with yer 'Bryants,' at all!" said the officer.

He pushed him away at arms' length, holding him out for inspection.

His prisoner took one look at him—and his heart sank.

This was not the regular patrolman on that block, whom he knew.

It was a substitute—who did not know him!

"I've caught yez red-handed!" said the other. "Ye were tryin' to break into this house—"

"As I've got a right to do, you fool!" rasped Mr. Googe. "I own this house; it's mine, I can go into it any way I like—"

"That's a good one!" scoffed the patrolman. "Yes look like the owner of a house like this—I don't think!"

His eyes scornfully swept over Mr. Googe's dilapidated appearance.

"I can prove who I am!" snapped his captive.

"I'll have th' chance!" returned the officer, "when I trot ye to the lockup!"

Mr. Googe looked at the man. He knew no words of his could ever persuade this hard, unintuitive man of the special "cop." And he wanted to go to bed—he was tired, fagged out—bed was where he ought to be!

"All right!" he said shortly. "Take me to the station-house. It's right round the corner. I'll go with you quietly. I'm known there, and it won't take two minutes to prove to you who a blockhead you are!"

"I'll take ye there fast enough," retorted the officer, "when I've got yer confederate!"

Mr. Googe started.

"My—what?" he exclaimed.

"Yer confederate!" repeated the patrolman firmly. "There wus two av ye on the job of breakin' into this house. I saw yer pal go over the fence an' run th' street beyond, before you came round just now. And I'll not take yez to jail till I've caught th' both av yez!"

The fellow had watched Mr. Googe's first entrance to the house, and now thought his present prisoner was a second "burglar!"

The humor of the situation was not manifest to Mr. Googe, however.

He wanted to go to bed!

"Yes, I've caught the prince of stupidity before him found the nonexisting "confederate" he was after, Mr. Googe would not be taken to the station-house, where he could be identified and released, from the clutches of the officer who had him in his hold.

He could not go to bed till the patrolman found a duplicate of Mr. Googe himself!

In vain did he explain, argue, protest, and complain to the obstinate fool of a man who would not let him go.

"Whist, now!" ordered his captor, at the end of five minutes of impassioned oratory on the part of Mr. Googe. "You come wit' me, quiet, mind, an' we'll nab yer buddy that's inside the house! Come along!"

Still protesting—in whispers which were forced—against doing anything of the kind, Mr. Googe was led inside his own home by the iron hand of his Nemesis.

They started at the basement, and went slowly through the house. The search was slow. Mr. Googe was about ready to drop at the end of a half-hour, during which he had finally talked himself into insanely wrathful speechlessness.

And then—

The patrolman dashed suddenly forward into a shadowy corner of the second-floor bedroom, dragging Mr. Googe behind him, and clutched, with his free hand, the collar of a man who was hiding in the dark!

"Got ye, me laddy buck!" He repeated his first words to Mr. Googe of the previous half-hour.

"I'll go quiet!" gasped the second prisoner.

All three moved quietly—Mr. Googe being too stunned with surprise for words—to the station-house round the corner.

There the gentleman was instantly released, and the man who was found in the house told his story.

"I was sleepin' in the vacant lot, when this guy come through and waked me up," said the fellow—a "tot and off" tramp. "I followed him. He went in through a kitchen window—and I went in a minute or two later... It was warm inside. I was lookin' for some place to sleep comf'table—honest. I wasn't goin' t' steal nothin'. An' then—this cop caught me—which is all, gents!"

"Well, well!" said Mr. Googe, turning to the special patrolman. "You made a mistake—but I have you to thank that my house wasn't burgled by this hobo!"

He stepped forward and presented the red-faced officer with what little money he had in his pockets, as he shook his hand.

And then, with a brisk good night all round, he went home—to bed.

Or, rather, to the third scaling of the high board fence!

Stop That Backache

There's nothing more discouraging than a constant backache. You are lame when you awake. Pains pierce you when you bend or lift. It's hard to rest and next day it's the same old story.

Pain in the back is nature's warning of kidney ills. Neglect may lead to dropsy, gravel, or other serious kidney sickness.

Don't delay—begin using Doan's Kidney Pills—the medicine that has been curing backache and kidney trouble for over fifty years.

A Nebraska Case

Mrs. Helen Conners, 114 S. 11th St., Lincoln, Neb., says: "A fall severely injured my kidneys and I was in poor health after that. A tired, lassitude feeling kept me in misery. My limbs and ankles swelled and I suffered from dizzy spells. I was glad to see that I had kidney trouble, Doan's Kidney Pills fixed me in no time. I am well and I am grateful for all they have done for me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Close relatives can be very distant if they are rich.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Eye Mantone Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Quick relief. Just Eye comfort. Write for Book of the Eye free. Mantone Remedy Co., Chicago. Adv.

The Chances.

"Do you think the chances of the bobble skirt are promising?"

"I think they are very slim."

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

The Attraction.

Bacon—I understand in many of the Chilean cities women are employed as street car conductors.

Egbert—Now I can understand why men want to crowd the back platforms.

His Mission.

The Professor—The fish of America, north of the Isthmus of Panama, embrace three classes, 39 orders, 225 families, 1,113 genera, 3,56 subgenera, 2,263 species and 223 subspecies.

The Student—Well, professor, if you will let me off today I'll go out and see if I can get a string of genera.

The Hyphen Explained.

Mrs. Dearborn—You say that is Mrs. Burke-Martin?

Mrs. Wabash—Yes; Burke was her name and Martin was her husband's name.

Mrs. Dearborn—But why does she use the hyphen between the names?

Mrs. Wabash—To show that she is separated from her husband.

Austria Protects Workers.

In order to prevent the wholesale dismissal of employees of private firms, the Austro-Hungarian ministry of war has directed that army contracts will only be given to those firms who have maintained their staffs at the ordinary full number, and without any reduction in wages. Manufacturers acting in a contrary manner will be rigidly excluded from all further contracts, and they may also expect to have existing contracts canceled.

NO CUSTARD FOR REGINALD

Young Wife Had Done Her Best, But Probably the Cook Book Was at Fault.

Reginald loved his wife tenderly and devotedly, but he had to acknowledge in the inmost recesses of his heart that the hand that wielded the powder puff lost its art in the pudding basin.

"What pudding would you like to-night, love?" she cooed at breakfast time.

"Oh, anything!" he whispered desperately.

"Anything?" she reiterated, in a pained tone.

"Well, you know, old girl; anything light—only don't fire yourself out."

"You shall have your favorite—custard, dear," she promised.

Toward seven o'clock Reginald returned, but the sound of weeping and gnashing of teeth greeted his trained ear.

"Whatever is it, my dear girl?" he implored, as he rushed into the kitchen.

"O-o-o-oh!" she sniveled on his waistcoat. "I've been making you custard all the afternoon and—"

"And what, pet?"

"They all t-t-turned out sponge cakes!"

The Table Rock Argus

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

A. B. HEER, Proprietor
N. L. FELLERS, Editor
V. K. FELLERS, Publisher

TO INSURE PUBLICATION all news or advertising copy must be in this office not later than Wednesday noon. All 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 COUNTY FAIR

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union

The farmer gets more out of the fair than anyone else. The fair to a city man is an entertainment; to a farmer it is education. Let us take a stroll through the fair grounds and linger a moment at a few of the sights of greatest interest. We will first visit the mechanical department and hold communion with the world's greatest thinkers.

You are now attending a congress of the mental giants in mechanical science of all ages. They are addressing you in tongues of iron and steel and in language mute and powerful tell an eloquent story of the world's progress. The inventive geniuses are the most valuable farm hands we have and they perform an enduring service to mankind. We can all help others for a brief period while we live, but it takes a master mind to tower into the realm of science and light a torch of progress that will illuminate the pathway of civilization for future generations. The men who gave us the sickle, the binder, the cotton gin and hundreds of other valuable inventions work in the grave but on earth and continue their labors as long as time. Their bright intellects have conquered death and they will live and serve mankind on and on forever, without money and without price. They have shown us how grand and noble it is to work for others; they have also taught us lessons in economy and efficiency, how to make one hour do the work of two or more; have lengthened our lives, multiplied our opportunities and taken toil off the back of humanity.

They are the most practical men the world ever produced. Their inventions have stood the acid test of utility and efficiency. Like all useful men, they do not seek publicity, yet millions of machines sing their praises from every harvest field on earth and as many plows turn the soil in mute applause of their marvelous achievements.

Smoke Evil Curable.

Extensive investigation of smoke prevention by the United States geological survey, has led to the conclusion that it is mechanically possible, and that the best results have been attained by the use of mechanical stokers.

Mean Man.

Customer—"I want to get a collar for my wife's poodle." Dealer—"Some thing plain, sir?" Customer—"No, something showy and expensive looking. I want someone to steal the little beast."—Boston Transcript.

Difference Made by Years.

When a girl is six, she weeps if the seams of her best doll loosen up and let out sawdust. When she is twenty-six, if her beau doesn't loosen up and spend some, she's equally peeved.

The American Boy

The SAFE boys' magazine
Helps manliness, character, healthful brain food **Only $1 a year**
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51 GOVERNMENT IRRIGATED FARMS

WILL YOU BE ONE OF THE FORTUNATE OWNERS?

The Government has just finished a survey and scientific soil examination of the remaining irrigated lands in the Government Project at Powell, Wyo., Big Horn Basin. Of the small remaining area under that until already irrigated the agricultural and irrigation experts report 51 farms ranging from 40 to 120 acres each, now available for homesteading, very choice and desirable as to quality of soil, reliable water supply and successful drainage, in fact the officials pronounce these fifty farms of the highest grade and equal to any so far settled in that Project. Twenty years with no interest to complete your water right payments. Land ready to prepare for seeding, no clearing, and your crop the first year. 430 prosperous farmers will be your neighbors and around you are excellent grain crops, a tremendous tonnage of alfalfa, schools, churches, fraternities, Uncle Sam and his farm experts near you.

No commissions to anybody and I acting for the Burlington Road, offer my services free to locate you; note the may of the Burlington's new mainline through Central Wyoming and guess for yourself the coming increase in the population and land values in the Big Horn Basin traversed by this line. Write me today for folder and map.

S. B. Howard, Asst. Immigration Agt
1004 Farman Street, Omaha, Nebr.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR JANUARY 24

GIDEON AND THE THREE HUNDRED.

LESSON TEXT—Judges 7:1-8, 16-22.
GOLDEN TEXT—Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith Jehovah of hosts.—Zech. 4:6. R. V.

This was the period of Israel's transition from a nomadic to an agricultural life. The record we have is an alternate succession of idolatry and subjugation with a return to Jehovah and to liberty.

I. "Gideon and All the People," vv. 1-8. Rallying about him his clansmen Gideon chose a position at the spring of Harod near Jezreel, his back to Mt. Gilboa and the Midianites to the north next to Mt. Moreh. He thus controlled the fords of the Jordan and could prevent the enemy from returning to their homes in the desert country. Outwardly the great discrepancy of numbers made the situation look ridiculous for Israel, but in reality the danger was that the army was too large, since when the victory was gained they might vaunt themselves. Individuals and churches usually count their strength according to numbers. (See Ik Cor. 12:9.) If we desire God's strength it must be as we ourselves are weak (Isa. 40:29). God is sometimes limited by having too many and not enough of the right sort. When God delivers he leaves no room for boasting (Eph. 2:8, 9; Rom. 3:27). God can save as well by the few as by the many (I Samuel 14:6), and frequently uses the weak and despised things to confound the mighty (I Cor. 1:27, 28), that "no flesh should glory in his presence" (I Cor. 1:29). These were two tests whereby Gideon was to select his warriors: (1) "Go to proclaim . . . whosoever is fearful . . . let him return" (v. 3). It is not well to criticize too severely the 22,000 who returned; even in the Gospel den not only Peter, but all the disciples forsook the Master and fled. God does not choose men because they are heroes, but to make heroes of them by the power of his might. (2) There is yet another sifting. God gives Gideon the clue (v. 4), viz., to decide by their method of drinking. Those who drank "as a dog lappeth," were those, not to be taken off guard even while drinking.

II. Gideon's Second Assurance, vv. 9-15. It was absurd, humanly speaking, for 300 men to expect to defeat 135,000. God "strengthened" Gideon (v. 11). Gideon and Phurah, at God's command, entered the valley and drew near the Midianite host. Avoiding the guard, if any, they drew near enough to hear a man telling his dream to "his fellow." The latter interprets this as nothing else than the "sword of Gideon" (v. 14). Gideon worshiped and at once returned to arouse the camp of Israel.

III. The Sword of the Lord and of Gideon, vv. 16-23. In all probability these men wore their usual weapons as soldiers and carried food for their use in pursuing the enemy. However, for this midnight attack they needed only three weapons, lamps, pitchers and trumpets. Each of these have a spiritual suggestion for the Christian (See Matt. 25:1; Ps. 119:105; also II Cor. 4:6, 7, and Ezek. 33:3, 6; I Cor. 14:8.) Gideon's stratagem of dividing his men into three companies and then as the pitchers are broken to blow the trumpet caused a lively panic among the Midianites. That Gideon had faith and courage in himself, and in the word of Jehovah, is suggested by his words, "Look on me and do likewise." We are to look to the "captain of our salvation" (Heb. 12:2) and by our lives of obedience prove the devotion of our life" (John 15:14; 14:21). As already suggested, there were probably no defenses surrounding the enemy and in the darkness Gideon and his men easily approached the camp. It is easy to imagine the scene—the midnight hour, the army suddenly awakened by a deafening shout, the blasts of trumpets, the 300 torches flashing forth amid the crash of earthenware, and all of this in dense darkness. The Midianites in the confusion turned their weapons against each other and fled toward the Jordan and into the regions beyond toward the desert. Others followed by the ten thousand, fleeing toward Succoth and Penuel. We of this day have our wars and battles against the wrongs, the principalities and powers of evil, which are around us and within us. Such battles require the same courage, and skill, and consecration of ourselves, as did the wars of those ancients against the enemies that threatened the very existence of the people of God.

God's work in this world is often done by a few persons who have had a vision of him, who have grown in character and devotion, and who use the simple weapons of lamps, pitchers and trumpets, even as that small company of one hundred and twenty on the day of Pentecost, filled with the Spirit of God, led the forces which ultimately overthrew invincible Rome. The reformation under Luther, the work of the Puritans, Carey in India, the Wesleys in England, and countless other instances are illustrations of this truth, that "one with God is a majority."

Humanity.

Human life is the same everywhere. If we could but get at the truth, we should find that all the tragedy and comedy of Shakespeare have been reproduced in this little village. God has made all of one blood; what is true of one man is in some sort true of another; manifestations may differ, but the essential elements and springs of action are the same.—Whittier.

Need of Education.

Education is one of the greatest barriers to crime and poverty. It is, therefore, essential that our children, the coming generation, should be well educated, and that bad eyes, or any other physical or mental defects, should be detected and corrected, in order that the acquirement of an education may become as easy, as agreeable as possible.—Exchange.

The Idleness in Cities.

One overshadowing reason why there are so many idle people in the cities is that there is too much uncultivated land in the country. How long will it take the world to learn that there are not enough roller-top desk jobs to go round, whereas Nature has made it possible for all her children to make their food?—Houston Post.

Learn to Forget.

Caesar was so ready to forget that even Cicero, who was by no means a constant friend to him, relates, as 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.

Respectfully Submitted.

Dignity is an impressive quality of the human animal, and may be noble and useful (either or both), but the fact is that even a shirt has something to it besides starch. This sentiment is respectfully set down for the study of teachers, preachers and politicians.—Collier's Weekly.

Country Without Industries.

Greece is practically without industries, and for this reason is largely dependent upon the outside world for all sorts of manufactured products, and in many lines of agriculture, notably cereals, the domestic production is insufficient for home consumption.

Strict.

The man with the straggly beard was arranging a purchase with the salesman in a housefurnishing shop. "And will you have a hair mattress or one of sea grass?" asked the salesman. "Give me sea grass," replied the other, "I am a vegetarian."

When Things Are Darkest.

When you get into a tight place and everything goes against you till it seems as if you couldn't hold on a minute longer, never give up then, for that's just the time and place that the tide will turn.—Harriet Beecher Stowe.

A Hold-Up.

Parson Johnson—"De contribution dis morning will be fo' de purpose oh making up de deficit in yo' pastor's salary! De choir will now sing and will continue to sing until de full amount am collected!—Puck.

Memory Governed by Will.

The will governs the memory. We forget what does not concern us; we remember what is of lasting importance to the will.—Friedrich Paulsen in "Introduction to Philosophy."

Lazy Man's Comment.

Opinions differ widely as to what constitutes true contentment, but watching other people work certainly imparts a quiet satisfaction to the soul.—Columbus Journal.

Leave It to the Girl.

"Mr. Moneybags, what are you going to make of your son?" "I can't make anything of him, but he's got a girl who's making a monkey of him."—Buffalo Express.

Pain in Severed Friendship.

The parting of friends united by sympathetic tastes, is always painful; unless their sympathy subsist, they had much better never meet.—Benjamin Disraeli.

Net European Kind.

Wireless telegraphy travels at the rate of 175,000 miles a second. Given a fair start, it ought to keep ahead of Dame Rumor.—Rochester Post-Express.

Unlimited Payment.

It seems that the man who owes a grudge wants to pay more than he owes, and wants to pay more than once.—William J. Burtscher.

Daily Thought.

Take note of the hour ere it slips past; so seldom does the moment come which is truly fateful and great.—Schiller.

Power in the Truth.

If you tell the truth, you have infinite power supporting you; but if not, you have infinite power against you.—Charles George Gordon.

Do you know The Youth's Companion as it is to-day?

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Warm Baths for Your Nerves.

A bath at a temperature of 92 to 98 degrees will quiet the nerves in a magical way, even in cases in which drugs of all sorts utterly fail. Such a bath is called a neutral bath, because no action is produced by it and no disturbance results from overheating. Its temperature is just enough lower that the body's to carry off the surplus heat without producing a cooling effect.

Criticism of Nature.

"The trouble with this world, Rasby," said Weary Walker, "is just here. In Century, Amerikan bananas grow wild, but there ain't no markit for 'em. Up here, where there is markit for 'em, they don't grow wild. What rancher wants to do to help the work, let man is to have things grow wild where there's a' markit for them things."

Modern Mercenary.

"You should think or our illustrious ancestors who steered this ship of the republic through the troubled waters—" "I'm kind of losing respect for my illustrious ancestors," interrupted Senator Sorghum. "Too many of them were inclined to boast that they left politics poorer than they were when they accepted office."—Washington Star.

Unappreciative Daddy.

"What's that?" asked Mr. Cumrox, as he looked at the notes from which his daughter was trying to play the piano. "That's music." "You may think it's music, daughter, dear, but if you could hear how it sounds you'd realize that it's some kind of an optical illusion."

The farmers are in need of personal leadership. They have political leaders, but they need local industrial community and educational leaders.

Education is a developing of the mind, not a stuffing of the memory. Digest what you read.

Old men have visions, young men have dreams. Successful farmers plow deep while shepherds sleep.

The growing of legumes will retard soil depletion and greatly add to its power to produce.

New Definition.

A class in history in school at Kirwin was studying Lincoln's Gettysburg address. The teacher asked the class what was meant by the word "dedicate." One of the small boys volunteered to answer. "Dedicate," he explained, "means raising the money to pay off a church debt."—Kansas City Star.

Wisdom of the Bee.

"Our plan is very different," said the bee. "We work in the summer to lay up a store of food against the season when we foresee we shall want it; but those who do nothing but drink and dance and sing in the summer must expect to starve in the winter."—Old Fable.

Hopeless.

Greene—"Are there any really indestructible toys?" Gray—"None that I know of, except those that make an infernal noise."—Judge.

Beware of Rust.

Sloth, like rust, consumes faster than labor wears, but the used key is always bright.—Benjamin Franklin.

Experience.

Experience teaches a lot of things we never cared to learn.—Judge.

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

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L. G. Sanders, Secretary
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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
11	3:13 p. m.	3:20 p. m
12	3:40 p. m.	3:45 p. m
13	10:46 p. m.	10:58 p. m
14	4:15 a. m.	4:25 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

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Visiting Brothers Welcome.
Lewis Fellows, Master Workman
William Lion, Recorder

EAST TABLE ROCK

Mrs John Petrashek spent Wednesday with her mother.

Mrs John Boomgarn is very sick at this writing.

A pleasant surprise was given Mrs John Gutzmer last Friday night.

Art Barrett from Table Rock shelled corn for Guy Butler last Thursday.

Mr and Mrs Fred Rist from Humboldt spent Thursday with their daughter Mrs Edd Kinsey.

The hay barn of Edd Kinsys was destroyed by fire last week. There was about eight tons of hay in the building.

A pleasant surprise was given Mr August Dahlka and his grand-daughter, Nellie last Sunday, it being both their birthdays.

Miss Roxy Wells and Fred Faulhouser went to St. Joe one day last week and were married while there. Thus giving their friends a great surprise on their return.

The Ladies Guild of the Methodist church met with Mrs. Shaw Wednesday afternoon, the following officers were elected:

President Mrs S. C. Bicknell
V " " " Ruby Taylor
Secretary " Mary Layman
Treasurer " Gertrude Cotton

The Ladies aid society of the Presbyterian church met with Mrs Cherry Wednesday afternoon. The following officers were elected for the coming year.

President Mrs Minnie Asher
V " " " Avis Taylor
Sec-Treas " Mamie Wood

Pasture For Sale.

480 acres, choice pasture land for sale, 3 miles northeast of Burchard, at sixty five dollars per acre, will sell part or all on good terms at six per cent interest. Soil and grass both good. Address I. B. Pope exclusive agent, Lincoln 412 So 27th St

Excellent for Stomach Trouble,

"Chamberlain's Tablets are just fine for stomach trouble," writes Mrs. G. C. Dunn, Arnold, Pa. I was bothered with this complaint for some time and frequently had bilious attacks. Chamberlain's Tablets afforded me great relief from the first and since taking one bottle of them I feel like a different person," For sale by all dealers.

Biliousness and Constipation Cured.

If you are ever troubled with biliousness or constipation you will be interested in the statement of R. F. Erwin, Peru, Ind. "A year ago last winter I had an attack of indigestion followed by biliousness and constipation. Seeing Chamberlain's Tablets so highly recommended, I bought a bottle of them and they helped me right away." For sale by all dealers.

Cough Medicine for Children.

Never give a child a cough medicine that contains opium in any form. When opium is given other and more serious diseases may follow. Long experience has demonstrated that there is no better or safer medicine for coughs, colds and croup in children than Chamberlain's Cough remedy. It is equally valuable for adults. Try it. It contains no opium or other harmful drug. For sale by all dealers.

REBEKAH INSTALLATION

One of the most enjoyable occasions of the season occurred Tuesday evening, Jan 19, in the Rebekah lodge when the installing team of Tecumseh accompanied by a large number of their members, were invited to install the officers of the T. R. Rebekah Lodge for the ensuing term. A delicious six o'clock dinner was served to about eighty persons, which was enjoyed by all present. After dinner the installation was held. The installing team was composed of sixteen members, and were under the direction of Mrs. Nancy Glasson of Tecumseh. The floor work was done exceptionally well, and many compliments were heard concerning it. The officers installed were:

Minnie Kovanda	Noble Grand
Eva Martin	Vice Grand
Amy Marble	Secretary
Madie Fisher	Treasurer
Ethel Shorter	Conductor
Eliza Burrow	Warden
Rosa Barrett	Outside Guard
Florence Bethel	Inside Guard
Mary Fox	Chaplain

After the installation the members were entertained by speeches from the members of each lodge, after which the time was pleasantly spent in social cooversation and games, until the departure of the guests on the eleven o'clock train.

RATE INCREASE NECESSARY

WE ARE LONG ON PRODUCTION, SHORT ON DISTRIBUTION.

FARMERS' UNION OFFICIALS THINK RAILROADS ARE ENTITLED TO MORE REVENUE.

Products of Plow and Farmer Who Lives at Home Should Be Exempt From Increase.

By Peter Radford.
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The recent action of the Interstate Commerce Commission in granting an increase in freight rates in the eastern classification of territory; the application of the roads to state and interstate commissions for an increase in rates, and the utterances of President Wilson on the subject bring the farmers of this nation face to face with the problem of an increase in freight rates. It is the policy of the Farmers' Union to meet the issues affecting the welfare of the farmers squarely and we will do so in this instance.

The transportation facilities of the United States are inadequate to effectively meet the demands of commerce and particularly in the South and West additional railway mileage is needed to accommodate the movement of farm products. If in the wisdom of our Railroad Commissions an increase in freight rates is necessary to bring about an improvement in our transportation service, and an extension of our mileage, then an increase should be granted, and the farmer is willing to share such proportion of the increase as justly belongs to him, but we have some suggestions to make as to the manner in which this increase shall be levied.

Rates Follow Lines of Least Resistance.

The freight rates of the nation have been built up along lines of least resistance. The merchant, the manufacturer, the miner, the miller, the lumberman and the cattleman have had their traffic bureaus thoroughly organized in many instances they have pursued the railroad without mercy and with the power of organized tonnage they have hammered the life out of the rates and with unrestrained greed they have eaten the vitals out of our transportation system and since we have had railroad commissions, these interests, with skill and cunning, are represented at every hearing in which their business is involved.

The farmer is seldom represented at rate hearings, as his organizations have never had the finances to employ counsel to develop his side of the case and, as a result, the products of the plow bear an unequal burden of the freight expense. A glance at the freight tariffs abundantly proves this assertion. Cotton, the leading agricultural product of the South, already bears the highest freight rate of any necessary commodity in commerce, and the cereal, agricultural products as a whole is out of proportion with that of the products of the factory and the mine.

We offer no schedule of rates, but hope that the commission will be able to give the railroad such an increase in rates as is necessary without levying a further toll upon the products of the plow. The instance seems to present an opportunity to the Railroad Commissions to equalize the rates as between agricultural and other classes of freight without disturbing the rates on staple farm products.

What is a Fair Rate?

We do not know what constitutes a basis for rate making and have never heard of anyone who did claim to know much about it, but if the prosperity of the farm is a factor to be considered and the railroad commission concludes that an increase in rates is necessary, we would prefer that it come to us through articles of consumption on their journey from the factory to the farm. We would, for example, prefer that the rate on hogs remain as at present and the rate on meat bear the increase, for any farmer can then avoid the burden by raising his own meat, and a farmer who will not try to raise his own meat ought to be penalized. We think the rate on coal and brick can much better bear an increase than the rate on cotton and flour. We would prefer that the rate on plows remain the same, and machinery, pianos and such articles as the poorer farmer cannot hope to possess bear the burden of increase.

The increase in rates should be so arranged that the farmer who lives at home will bear no part of the burden, but let the farmer who hoards in other states and countries and who feeds his stock in foreign lands, pay the price of his folly.

Woodcraft.

You can make fire by rubbing two pieces of dry wood together, but it is not believed that this method will ever supersede the plan of rubbing a match against a piece of sandpaper.

Atchison Antiquities.

While this isn't an old country, compared with other nations, one may see a number of ruins standing around the street corners chewing fine cut.—Atchison Globe.

MARKETING WORLD'S GREATEST PROBLEM

The Local Paper a Most Useful Agency on the Farm—The Press, Pulpit and School a Trinity of Influence That Must Be Utilized in Building Agriculture.

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The economic distribution of farm products is today the world's greatest problem and the war, while it has brought its hardships, has clearly emphasized the importance of distribution as a factor in American agriculture and promises to give the farmers the cooperation of the government and the business men the solution of their marketing problem.

This result will, in a measure, compensate us for our war losses, for the business interests and government have been in the main assisting almost exclusively on the production side of agriculture. While the department of agriculture has been dumping tons of literature on the farmer telling him how to produce, the farmer has been dumping tons of products in the nation's garbage can for want of a market.

The World Will Never Starve.

At no time since Adam and Eve were driven from the Garden of Eden have the inhabitants of this world suffered from lack of production, but some people have gone hungry from the day of creation to this good hour for the lack of proper distribution. Slight variations in production have forced a change in diet and one locality has felt the pinch of want, while another surfeited, but the world as a whole has ever been a land of plenty.

We now have less than one-tenth of the tillable land of the earth's surface under cultivation, and we not only have this surplus area to draw on but it is safe to estimate that in case of dire necessity one-half the earth's population could at the present time knock their living out of the trees of the forest, gather it from wild vines and draw it from streams. No one should become alarmed; the world will never starve.

The consumer has always feared that the producer would not supply him and his fright has found expression on the statute books of our states and nations, and the farmer has been urged to produce recklessly and without reference to a market, and regardless of the demands of the consumer.

Back to the Soil.

The city people have been urging each other to move back to the farm, but very few of them have moved. We welcome our city cousins back to the soil and this earth's surface contains 35,952,160,000 idle acres of tillable land where they can make a living by tickling the earth with a forked stick, but we do not need them so far as increasing production is concerned; we now have all the producers we can use. The city man has very erroneous ideas of agricultural conditions. The commonly accepted theory that we are short on production is all wrong. Our annual increase in production far exceeds that of our increase in population.

The World as a Farm.

Taking the world as one big farm, we find two billion acres of land in cultivation. Of this amount there is approximately 750,000,000 acres on the western and 1,250,000,000 acres on the eastern hemisphere, in cultivation. This estimate, of course, does not include grazing lands, forests, etc., where large quantities of meat are produced.

The world's annual crop approximates fifteen billion bushels of cereals, thirteen billion pounds of fibre and sixty-five million tons of meat.

The average annual world crop for the past five years, compared with the previous five years, is as follows:

Crops—	Past Half Decade.	Previous Half Decade.
Corn (Bu.)	3,924,174,000	3,403,655,000
Wheat (Bu.)	3,522,769,000	3,267,526,000
Oats (Bu.)	4,190,017,000	3,508,315,000
Cotton (Bales)	19,863,000	17,541,000

The world shows an average increase in cereal production of 13 per cent during the past decade, compared with the previous five years, while the world's population shows an increase of only three per cent.

The gain in production far exceeds that of our increase in population, and it is safe to estimate that the farmer can easily increase production 25 per cent if a remunerative market can be found for the products. In textile fibres the world shows an increase during the past half decade in production of 15 per cent against a population increase of three per cent.

The people of this nation should address themselves to the subject of improved facilities for distribution

Over production and crop mortgage force the farmers into ruinous competition with each other. The remedy lies in organization and in co-operation in marketing.

England's Oldest Port.

Falmouth is probably the oldest port in England. It was used by the Phoenicians at least twenty-five hundred years ago.

Pay High for Opium.

In the market of Lhasa opium is said to be sold for its weight in silver.

Optimistic Thought.

It is not enough to run, one must get out in time.

THE RURAL PRESS

The Local Paper a Most Useful Agency on the Farm—The Press, Pulpit and School a Trinity of Influence That Must Be Utilized in Building Agriculture.

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

A broad campaign of publicity on the subject of rural life is needed in this state today to bring the problems of the farmers to the forefront. The city problems are blazoned upon the front pages of the metropolitan dailies and echoed in the country press, but the troubles of the farmers are seldom told, except by those who seek to profit by the story, and the glitter of the package oftimes obscures the substance. A searching investigation into the needs of the farmers will reveal many inherent defects in our economic system that can be easily remedied when properly understood and illuminated by the power of the press.

The rural press, the pulpit and the school are a trinity of powerful influences that the farmer must utilize to their fullest capacity before he can occupy a commanding position in public affairs. These gigantic agencies are organized in every rural community and only await the patronage and cooperation of the farmers to fully develop their energy and usefulness. They are local forces working for the best interests of their respective communities. Their work is to build and their object is to serve. They prosper only through the development and prosperity of the community.

Every farmer in this state should subscribe for the local paper, as well as farm periodicals and such other publications as he may find profitable, but he should by all means subscribe for his local paper, and no home should be without it. The local paper is part of the community life and the editor understands the farmer's problems. It is the local press that will study the local problems and through its columns deal with subjects of most vital importance to local life of the community.

A Noble Task.

In too many instances the country papers mimic the city press by giving prominence to scandals, accidents and political agitation. The new rural civilization has placed upon the rural press renewed responsibilities, and enlarged possibilities for usefulness. It cannot perform its mission to agriculture by recording the frailties, the mishaps and inordinate ambitions of humanity, or by filling its columns with the echoes of the struggles of busy streets, or by enchanting stories of city life which lure our children from the farm.

It has a higher and nobler task. Too often the pages of the city dailies bristle with the struggle of ambitious men in their wild lust for power, and many times the flames of personal conflict sear the tender buds of new civilization and illuminate the pathway to destruction. The rural press is the governing power of public sentiment and must hold steadfast to principle and keep the ship of state in the roadstead of progress. The rural press can best serve the interests of the farmers by applying its energies to the solution of problems affecting the local community. It must stem the mighty life current that is moving from the farm to the cities, sweeping before it a thousand boys and girls per day. It has to deal with the fundamental problems of civilization at their fountain head. Its mission is to direct growth, to inoculate and mold the intellectual life of the country, placing before the public the daily problems of the farmers and giving first attention to the legislative, co-operative, educational and social needs of the agricultural classes within its respective community.

The Power of Advertising.

The influence of advertising is clearly visible in the homes and habits of the farmers, and the advertising columns of the press are making their imprint upon the lives of our people. The farmer possesses the things that are best advertised.

The farmer is entitled to all the advantages and deserves all the luxuries of life. We need more art, science and useful facilities on the farms, and many homes and farms are well balanced in this respect, but the advertiser can render a service by teaching the advantages of modern equipment throughout the columns of the rural press.

What Interested Him.

Four-year-old Paul had heard the next door neighbor say that she was to have a dress "with a train on it." As soon as the neighbor had gone Paul asked his mother breathlessly: "Oh, mamma, will the train have an engine, too?"

Russian Sport.

Russian horses are good racers on turf, but during the long winters when sport is wanted they are shod with a special kind of light shoes with sharp calks and raced on the ice. It is said that their speed is often astonishing.

Sunday Interpets the Commandments

The North American Philadelphia Jan. 16

Thou shalt have no other Gods before me.

With some people it is money. They worship money. Money is just as truly their God as if, they would have a fifty or a hundred dollar bill framed on the wall and pray to it before they get into bed. Whisky is many a man's God. Oh! there are men here, if they were to die, you would not have to preach their funeral sermon. Embalm them, put them in a coffin, carry them here, and then go down to the booze joint and get a bottle of whisky or champagne and put it in their coffin. This is the story of their life.

Thou Shalt Not Take the Name Of The Lord, Thy God, In Vain

I would not trust a profane man any too far in any transaction. One of the things that shows the foundation of a man's character to be rotten is to hear him cuss and spew and vomit out oaths. What would you think of a man who would stand and publicly cuss his mother or his wife or his children? Better than your mother, your wife or your children is the God whose name you take in vain and is the Christ who died on the cross.

Remember the Sabbath Day to Keep It Holy

Show me a man who will break the Sabbath and I'll show you a man who will break man's law. The best Christain will be the best citizen.

Honor Thy Father and Thy Mother, That Thy Days May be Long in the Land Which the Lord

Thy God Giveth. Thee

Oh, how we are lowering the standard today in our respect for our father and our mother! Many a young buck calls his father "the old man" and his mother "the old woman and he seems to think it is a mark of manhood when he can speak of them in sort of a passing disrespectful strain. The young man or the young woman who is ashamed of his or her father and mother because the brilliancy has faded out of their eyes and the roses have fled from their cheeks is a fool.

Thou Shalt Not Kill

There are other ways of killing besides sticking a dagger in somebody's heart, shooting their brains out, pounding their heads to a pulp with a club or an ax. There is many a husband who is killing his wife because she has found he is false to his vows and his promises.

Thou Shalt Not Commit Adultry

There is no sin on earth that is more damning and blighting, and there is no sin in the world that God so rails against as he does the sin of adultery. Because of that God drowned the earth with a flood in the days of Noah. It is not so hard to win the thief, or the drunkard, but my friends, the libertine God knows is adamant, and it seems impossible to touch him with God's love

Thou Shalt Not Steal

The man who stands by the wayside and holds a revolver under your nose and demands "your money or your life" is no more a thief than the monopolist or the trusts that will get control of a nation's fuel or oil or bread supply and then make the poor man pay their price or give him the alternative of freezing or starving to death. A man is a thief when he says "This is all wool" and it is half cotton.

Thou Shalt Not Bear False Witness

You say, Good morning, Mrs S, have you heard the latest about Mrs 17. I feel so sorry for that family". You are a miserable old liar, for if you were sorry you would keep your old mouth shut. The devil is so afraid of some of you women that he wouldn't get within twenty feet of you.

Thou Shalt Not Covet Thy Neighbor's House, Etc

Thou shalt not covet. This is the desire. Thou shalt not steal. That is the act. putting covetousness into practice. Don't you see how God tried to guard you from both horns of the dilemma?

Ed Wood has bailed straw for sale.

Dan Andrew was a County seat visitor Tuesday.

Virgil Taylor is a measel patient this week.

Listen to the sleigh bells. How they jingle.

Little Josephine Hylton was quite sick last week.

Mrs James Kubic living south of town is very low.

Deputy E. C. Phillips spent Sunday with his family.

Guy Linn was a business visitor in Steinauer Friday last.

Fred Hayek is a "man" now, he was twenty one last Friday.

Mrs Wiar visited her daughter Mrs E. A. Wilcox at Humboldt last week.

Philip Asher and Enos Jones were Lincoln visitors the first of the week

For Sale a good organ and a dining room table. Inquire at this office.

Mrs A. R. Kovanda entertained Sunday school class last Tuesday evening.

Mrs G. A. Phillips of Tecumseh was a recent visitor at the B. L. Wilcox home.

Chas Heer and family of Humboldt were recent visitors at the R. L. Law home.

Arnold, the youngest son of Mr and Mrs Roy Buckles is suffering from lung fever.

Presiding Elder Embree of Lincoln had charge of the services at the Methodist church Tuesday evening.

A railroad man says you must keep your eyes and ears open and your mouth closed. This would apply to everybody.

Dangers of a Cold.

Do you know that of all the minor ailment colds are by far the most dangerous? It is not the colds themselves that you need to fear, but the serious diseases that they often lead to. For that reason every cold should be gotten rid of with the least possible delay. To accomplish this you will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy of great help to you. It loosens a cold, relieves the lungs aids expectorations and enables the system to throw off the cold. For sale by all dealers.

Miss Ellen Heer is helping at the Marble Hotel.

M. B. Johnson plowed his garden the 13th of this month.

Mr L. E. Hanson of Falls City was a visitor here last week.

Mr and Mrs Henry Robinson were recent Humboldt visitors.

John Fellers was a Lincoln visitor the latter part of last week.

Mrs B. L. Wilcox who has been quite sick is reported better.

Mrs Ralph Cotton and little daughter are Pawnee City visitors.

Mrs O. W. Fellers who has been poorly for some time, is not so well.

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

Hon. C. H. Barnard returned to Lincoln Monday, after a short visit at home.

Mr and Mrs Oscar Wiar have gone to house-keeping on a farm near Humboldt.

Ben Law of Falls City visited his brother Dick, and sister Mrs Freeman last week.

Mrs C. M. Martin returned Saturday from Tabor Iowa, where she was called by the illness of her mother.

The Argus is in receipt of a letter from Mrs Julia Fisher of Bonners Ferry Idaho, stating it is just like getting a letter from home to receive the "Argus" They are having fine sleighing, the coldest this he n was 8 below o zero. Below is a clipping from their home paper.

A surprise and farewell party was

FINE FEATHERS

Novelized from Eugene Walter's Drama by the same name

By WEBSTER DENISON

ILLUSTRATED BY PHOTOGRAPHS OF SCENES FROM THE PLAY

Copyright A.C.McClurg & Co. 1914

SYNOPSIS.

Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds move into their new bungalow—$500 down, balance same as rent—on Sixteen Island. Dick Meade, newspaper man, cynic, socialist, takes lodger and spends the night. The Reynolds seem comfortable in their home, but with a hint of loneliness. Dick warns Bob against John Brand, Bob's old schoolmate, now a member of the firm of Brand, who is expected to call. Brand, Hudson Cement company president, offers Bob $40,000 to use his position as chemist with the United Construction company to cheat the specifications for cement work on the Pecos River dam. Jane overhears the face of their poverty and child. Brand writes Jane the $40,000 offer, takes her for an auto ride and they are seen by Dick. She receives $100 "conspirator's money" by mail from Brand, and in the sudden change from skimping economies and unpaid bills to a new luxury she loses all sense of its moral values. The clandestine auto rides continue. Jane tries in vain to influence Bob to accept Brand's offer. Dick goes to see Brand with some vague idea of making him leave his rival alone. Jane Brand hauls Dick, who knock him down. Mrs. Collins, becoming suspicious of her husband's absence, objects to further chaperoning of Brand and Jane. Brand offers unusually early on his regular Wednesday visit.

CHAPTER XV—Continued.

"I don't say you have, Jane. I'm not accusing you of anything. I am not looking at it from the outsider's point of view. Honestly," he continued warmly, "I haven't a thought in the world that you have done anything wrong but put money into hundreds. Oh, Jane, when a poor man's wife secretly meets a rich man in her husband's absence, it's going to take a lot of love to make him overlook it, and a lot more to keep him from guessing at what's been going on."

His hand was still on the door knob.

"Don't you think I had better go?" he insisted.

"No, I don't."

The sound of footsteps on the walk told them that further argument was useless. It was Reynolds. He freed them both and came forward to kiss his wife.

"Why, how fine you look, honey," he said. "Were you going out?"

His stood murmuring that she, her face, her dress down to her well-shod feet, as one might look over the fine parts of a thoroughbred. And that is what she was.

"Pretty fine looking wife I've got, eh, Dick?" he said, not facetiously, but with a trace of real pride.

"There's no doubt about that," the reporter agreed.

"And pretty finely decked out, too. Makes all those things herself. I don't see how she does it, but she does."

Ostensibly to light a cigarette, Dick turned away. He could not face his friend or Jane while Reynolds spoke those words that so palpably betrayed his wife's deception. His heart went out to Bob. Who could feel anything throb for the blinded husband; the big man, good and true, who boasts of a wife's enterprise and loyalty when his head should droop with here for shame? Dick thought of Brand and felt the rushing of his blood throughout his veins. If the millionaire had stepped in at that instant he might have had need of more than scarity to save him from a fate that was justly his.

Reynolds, oblivious to all these thoughts, addressed his wife:

"Don't let us interfere with your afternoon, dear," he continued. "Dick and I are going to work here, so you just toddle right along. Come on, my philosopher," he said to Dick, "there's material for your talents and it's a good two-hour job."

He deposited on the table a bundle of reports and maps and drew up two chairs.

"What is the idea, Bob?" asked Jane. "I didn't know you had taken Dick into partnership."

"Nor have I, but he has consented to share a few of the wonderful phrases that he wastes on desert air and turn them to some purpose. He's going to help me draw up a final report on the Pecos dam. It's my biggest job and I want to make it sound impressive—a sort of literary classic, you know."

A ring at the door startled Dick and Jane.

"I'll go," she said quickly, but Reynolds interposed. He stepped to the door and admitted Mrs. Collins. The scene was settling rapidly, but the villain seemed to have missed his cue. He was late.

"Why, Mr. Reynolds," exclaimed her buxom neighbor, "aren't you home early? Looks like it's going to be quite a party." She looked at Jane, but found no enlightenment there.

"Well, here I am," she continued. "It's the best I can do, getting ready in a minute. Hasn't Mr. Brand come yet?"

Reynolds, bending over the papers on the table, started slightly at the question and paused as if doubtful whether he had heard aright. The color fled from his face and he looked out at Jane, but at Dick. The latter's face was blank.

"Well, maybe he isn't coming now," Mrs. Collins added, and to Jane, "Shall we go?"

"Yes, ma'am," Reynolds interpolated quickly. "He's coming. He was delayed a little."

Bob and Jane.

He was smiling now. He looked at his wife.

"You see I met him just before I left the office. I don't know, though, whether he can take you riding or not."

Jane was white. Her voice came as cold as ice.

"Why not?" she asked.

"Why, you see, Brand has an appointment here with Dick and me—a business appointment. I am sure he will be very much occupied. But I don't want you and Mrs. Collins to lose your ride. Brand will lend you his car."

"No, I think I'll be going," said Mrs. Collins. "I don't think this is going to be a very good day for auto riding."

"Wait," Jane demanded. "There's Mr. Brand now."

They heard the car stop in front. Jane started to the door.

"I'll go," said Reynolds, and his tone suggested quite forcibly that no one else would. The three stood as if petrified as he opened the door.

"What, you home?" said the astonished Brand.

"Then you didn't expect to see me?"

"No, and you know I didn't," the millionaire responded curtly. Hewtood in his big coat with fur cap in hand, an imposing figure, like some monstrous bear at bay. He glanced from one to the other. There was none of the coward in Brand. His sapient smile added insult to injury.

"Quite a little family gathering," he remarked.

He looked particularly at Jane. There was a searching keenness in the glance as if he would ferret out from her, if possible, the meaning of the other's presence. She met the stare tranquilly enough, without a sign of embarrassment. If for a moment the millionaire had suspected some trap the thought had vanished now. He advanced and took the hand extended, then with a brief nod to Mrs. Collins, turned to Dick.

"Lord, you're as persistent as a shadow," he said.

"But more effective," the reporter smilingly suggested.

Brand scanned the faces quickly. Dick's words had conveyed no intelligence to the others. The big man saw his advantage and took it.

"Just a bit more," he ventured. He stepped towards Bob. "Well, what's the idea?" he continued. "I'm here. We're all here. What next?"

There was no levity in Reynolds' veiled reply. Brand saw the look, but his own never wavered.

"Why, you came over to take the ladies out riding, Mr. Brand, but I've got some business that I think you'll be interested in and I thought you might let them take a whirl in the car while you and I stay here and talk it over. When I get through they can come back and the car can take you home."

"That's satisfactory to me," Brand answered. "You'll find the car outside, Mrs. Collins. You, too, Mrs. Reynolds."

Jane, who had stood like a statue since her brief greeting to the millionaire, looked from him to her husband. She did not shrink, but the words she framed were slow in coming and Brand went on:

"How long, Reynolds?" he asked sharply. He glanced at a handsome watch and snapped it shut.

"Oh, about half an hour," Bob informed him. "Our business may take less time than that, but we don't want to spoil the ladies' trip."

Dick, watching with admiration his friend's calm manipulation of the scene, felt that in the forthcoming sequel his presence would be unnecessary. He reached for his hat.

"If you'll pardon me," he said, "I think I'll vamose for a little while as better."

"No," answered Reynolds quickly, and his tone was a command. "You stay."

Brand looked up with something much akin to a sneer.

"Is that necessary?" he asked.

"Not necessary, Mr. Brand, but advisable," snapped Bob. "Our business is intrinsically between us, but it may be well to have a witness."

In this little domestic drama Reynolds had quickly assumed the role of master, but he had reckoned without the mistress. In reality it was Jane who had sailed what now seemed an ill-fated ship. If it was on the rocks she would stay by the wheel. She advanced to her husband. She was quite cool.

"Bob," she said, "Mr. Brand is here at my invitation. This business you speak of is quite as much my concern as yours. If Mr. Brand is to stay I will stay, too."

She turned to Brand.

"I'm sure you're willing for Mrs. Collins to use the car a while and you won't mind if she picks up a neighbor or two?"

"Not at all," he assented.

"Will you tell the chauffeur?"

"That isn't necessary," he answered. "He'll understand."

Jane's words offered a means of escape if he wanted it, but Brand wasn't looking for escape. Mrs. Collins adopted her friend's solution of one difficulty and withdrew. Brand faced Reynolds.

"Well, what's the business?"

"I don't think that you need me," Dick interrupted. "This seems to be between you three."

"No, stay, Dick!" Reynolds insisted. "You're the only friend I have here."

"Bob!" his wife exclaimed. "You don't know what you're saying."

"I know what I'm doing! I said and everything I'm going to say. We'll come to your side of it later. First I want to hear from this man."

"That's easy," Brand responded. "I'm here by appointment to meet your wife. You're here with three witnesses. At first I thought I knew why you and your friend were here, but I don't think so now. If Mrs. Reynolds hasn't told you the purpose of my visit, you'd better learn from her. Do you take me for a common philanderer? If you do you're crazier than I thought you. But I'm not here to argue. If Mrs. Reynolds doesn't explain, I will."

The belligerent attitude of the millionaire, maddened Bob almost beyond control. With doubled fists he advanced and shook one within an inch of Brand's face.

"Explain!" he shouted; "what is there for her to explain. I don't want any explanation from her; I want it from you. You may have fooled her with your devilish clever pretenses, but you can't fool me. If there's any other way for me to figure this out than just one way, God knows I need to know."

"Bob, don't be foolish," Jane warned. "You might go too far even with me. This isn't the first time Mr. Brand has been here. It was not intended to be his last. I have schemed and planned and connived, but you might misinterpret my motive and I wouldn't advise you to do that."

He turned on her now, his patience exhausted.

"You poor little idiot," he cried, "are you still defending him, or are you still playing the game? When a wife deceives her husband there's only one answer and that's my answer to you."

Brand, standing erect and with a bored look throughout, replied for her. He looked at Jane.

"He knows that isn't true," he said. "He can see it in your face and I can see that he sees it."

But Jane, with reddened cheeks and flashing eyes, was not satisfied with this pacification. She faced her husband.

"So that is the measure of your ideals!" she said with scorn. "That gives me your character right in the palm of my hand. The first thing that even looks questionable, you turn on me like a woman of the streets. Mr. Brand," she added, turning to the millionaire, "you had better go."

"No, he won't," her husband shouted. "He'll stay right here. I want to know something from him before he leaves this house—if he does leave it—and I want to know it now."

CHAPTER XVI.

The Denouement.

They heard the honk of the returning car and Mrs. Collins' thanks and farewell to the chauffeur. Brand took out his watch, then glanced at Reynolds.

"I don't want to be disagreeable," he said, "but this nonsense has got to end for me. Shall we invite my chauffeur in?"

His voice was quiet enough, but his meaning was clear and the vexation that his tone implied was sincere. Brand was good at a bluff, but he was ready, too, to back a threat with deeds. The storm cloud was about to break. Jane saw it and felt her first alarm.

"Wait," she said excitedly, "wait just a minute. Bob shall know all he wants and more."

"Then, if you don't mind," the millionaire suggested, "let's be seated."

He fetched a chair to Jane.

"Bob," his wife began, "if you want to learn all the truth you've got to learn it from me. Mr. Brand can tell you why he has come here—because I asked him to. But that is all. That night, five weeks ago when he came for the first time we heard what he proposed. I heard it as well as you. You formed your opinion and gave your verdict and I formed mine—"

Brand raised his hand.

"Pardon me," he said suavely, and pointed to the clock and Dick. "I think our friend here was playing pinochle. He didn't hear. I see no reason why he should hear now."

The reporter jumped to his feet.

"Pardon me," he replied. "This is no party of mine." He stepped toward the door. But Reynolds would not let him go.

"Let him stay, then," Brand agreed. "Honesty and harmlessness go hand in hand."

Jane looked again at Bob. She ignored the others.

"When I married you five years ago, what did I become?"

"My wife, I hope."

"But is that all? Wasn't there something more? Didn't we say that we would be partners, and didn't I say that was the only way I would become the wife of any man, no matter how much I loved him? Bob, you have broken the partnership and I have gone on alone. That night when Mr. Brand came I wanted to talk to you, but you would have none of it. 'I cannot have you interfere.' That was what you said. Well, I have interfered. Mr. Brand offered to help you make forty thousand dollars. You called it stealing. I called it something else. You turned Mr. Brand away and gave your scornful ultimatum. I asked him to come again. I wrote to him and talked to him. In a most important business matter the partners did not agree, that's all. Mr. Brand thought that I might bring you to your senses, or to my way of thinking, if you prefer that. I thought so, too. I didn't want to let this chance slip by. If you did. I considered you, but I considered myself, too. It was as much to me as to you; perhaps more. Have you ever really seriously thought what I have suffered. Have you thought what my life is here, compared to my future? You and Dick sit here after you've done your work and theorize and rise up to martyrdom, and what do I do? I'm in the house all the time. Up at six o'clock and tired out at night. I wash, I scrub, I sweep, I sew, I cook—or did until I saw an escape. And what are you doing? You're up in your office, rubbing shoulders with the man who governs things. You have workmen. You have to work, too, but you're a cog in the great, big wheel that makes the world go round—the world that I can't enter—while I have to sit here like a drudge."

Reynolds, standing tense and strained, for he had not seated himself with the others, wore a puzzled frown. The voice of discontent was crying aloud. But it was righteous discontent. He could find no falsity of note. And yet he had struggled hard. He had loved his wife and shared with her. He had given her love for love, loyalty for loyalty, and—he had given her dollar for dollar. What more could any man do? Still there was no injustice in her place. A joyless world he seemed to look up his record.

Mr. Moore is 85 years of age. His wife is still living and both were unanimously elected to membership in the territorial pioneers' association at its sessions here.

Enterprising Country Town

Weeping Water—The enterprise that some of the small town business men of this part of the state are capable of, is shown in the case of the town of Palmyra, a few miles southwest of here, where $24,000 for the rebuilding of a town hall has just been subscribed by twelve citizens. Avoca, in this county, has a magnificent town hall and Nehawka, which is not even an incorporated town, is now building a $20,000 auditorium. Palmyra has been visited by a number of destructive fires in the past two years and one which occurred less than a month ago practically wiped out the business section.

Retires After Sixteen Years' Service

Kearney—Judge Reilly has retired as police judge and justice of the peace at the age of eighty-five years. Judge Reilly had served as police judge in Kearney for sixteen years and retires in order that he may, Mr. Reilly, about the age of the judge, may go to California for a needed rest. The aged couple have left for Long Beach and will spend the balance of the winter at that place.

To Hold Tractor Meet

Hastings—Encouraged over the prospects of receiving at least half of the $4,000 necessary expense money from leading farm machinery manufacturing concerns of the middlewest the committee in charge of the promotion committees of the chamber of commerce is now assured of the success of the first tractor meet of its kind in the United States, to be held here next August.

Married Many Couples

Fairbury—Charles C. Boyle, recently retired county judge, has a record of having performed 1,035 marriages in the last nineteen years, the same period he has issued 3,055 marriage licenses. According to records at the court house, Judge Boyle performed the first marriage January 11, 1897. Judge Boyle has been succeeded by Louis J. Nuisman, and will practice law in Fairbury. Judge Boyle is seventy-one years old and still hale and hearty.

Priest Served in German Army

Kearney—Although primarily a man of peace, Father J. H. Kampman, formerly pastor of the Prairie Center Catholic church north of here, can, when the occasion arises, shoulder a rifle and tread the red paths of militarism. This was attested by the five months that he served in the German army, having answered the kaiser's call to the colors the day he received. Father Kampman is now back in the land of peace awaiting an assignment to one of the western parishes.

FINDS REAL SON OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION

HAVELOCK MAN IS ELECTED AN HONORARY MEMBER

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

Nebraska Association of School Superintendents at York, January 29 and 30.

Annual meeting of State Peace society at Lincoln, February 17.

Good Roads convention at Lincoln, January 21.

Banquet and ball for state officers of Nebraska U. C. T. at Lincoln, January 23.

Nebraska League of Municipalities at Lincoln early in February.

State association of bonded abstracters at Lincoln, February 2 and 3.

Convention of county and city boards of health at Lincoln, February 10 and 11.

Annual automobile show at Omaha, February 15 to 20.

Convention of State Federation of Retailers at Lincoln, February 23 to 26.

Meeting of Nebraska independent Telephone associations at Lincoln, January 28 ad 29.

Annual tournament of Nebraska high school basket ball teams at Lincoln, March 10 to 13.

Havelock—The Nebraska Territorial pioneers' association has discovered a real son of the American revolution as well as one of the earlier state pioneers.

This man is Nelson Moore of this place and is the "find" of C. S. Paine, secretary of the association. Mr. Moore's father fought in the revolution and as a little boy at his father's knee the son heard first hand details of the struggle for American independence.

Mr. Moore is further distinguished by being an early pioneer of Havelock, having come to Lancaster county in 1856. He was not known as a pioneer until the last few weeks when members of the state historical society began to look up his record.

Mr. Moore is 85 years of age. His wife is still living and both were unanimously elected to membership in the territorial pioneers' association at its sessions here.

SEEKING HEALTH?

This means taking better care of the Stomach and helping the Liver and Bowels in their daily work. If assistance is needed, try

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

It has proven very beneficial in such cases.

FARMERS NEED THE BIRDS

For Purely Selfish Reasons the Destruction of Feathered Songsters Should Be Stopped.

Birds are the chief protectors of our trees. Who ever heard of codling moth and San Jose and other scales when the orchards were full of birds? Now that these feathered helpers have been driven out of wood and field, man is compelled to resort to all sorts of vexatious and difficult struggles against the enemy of fruit and tree.

The birds are the very best destroyers of weeds. Native sparrows, finches, grosbeaks, redpolls, longspurs, cowbirds, mourning doves and similar birds feed hungrily upon the fall weed seeds at a time when the crops have been gathered and they can do no harm to it.

The best helper a farmer can have is a host of birds. But instead of recognizing these efficient helpers, so generously provided by nature, we wantonly slay them by the hundreds for fun.—Kendallville News-Sun.

SAGE TEA AND SULPHUR DARKENS YOUR GRAY HAIR

Look Years Younger! Try Grandma's Recipe of Sage and Sulphur and Nobody Will Know.

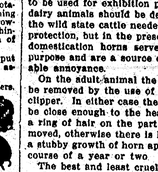
Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is musty and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Everyone uses this old, famous recipe, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger. Adv.

A POTATO KING

"If I were a farmer boy, or a boy without capital, and wanted an early competency, I'd start right out growing Potatoes," said Henry Schroeder, the Potato King of the Red River Valley, whose story in the John A. Salzer Seed Co.'s Catalogue made strangers of neighbors.

That advice of Mr. Schroeder's, the selfmade Potato king, comes from a warm heart, a level head, an active hand, and above all, a successful Potato grower!



Do You Know, Mr. Farmer, there is more money in five acres of Potatoes year in and year out than in anything you can grow on your farm, and like growing of Potatoes now, with present machinery, etc., is easy. It's regular Fourth of July fun!

Salzer's Creations in Seed Corn put Wisconsin and the Corn Map with its astonishing yields!

Headquarters for Oats, Barley, Clovers.

For 10c in Postage

We gladly mail our Catalog and sample package of Ten Famous Farm Seeds, including Spelts, "The Cereal Wonder;" Rejuvenated White Bonanza Oats, "The Prize Winner;" Billion Dollar Grass; Teosinte, the Silo Filler, etc., etc.

Or Send 12c

And we will mail you our big Catalog and six generous packages of Early Cabbage, Carrot, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Onion—furnishing lots and lots of juicy delicious Vegetables during the early Spring and Summer.

Or send to John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 703, La Crosse, Wis., twenty cents and receive both above collections and their big catalog.

Man, a great man is never heard of 30 miles from home.

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

For sick headache, bad breath, Sour Stomach and constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets to-night; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress to get well like a Cascaret now and then. All stores sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a cleansing, too. Adv.

FEW SUGGESTIONS ON HORSES AND MULES

The Right Kind for a Farmer to Raise.

Take half a day to examine and trim up your colt's feet. Many young horses are injured by letting their feet grow wild.

Rasp the rough edges, and in case of sand or quarter cracks rasp at the top of the crack deep enough to stop it, and then trim down the edges.

Sometimes it is best to have the blacksmith put a light shoe on.

Don't neglect a sand or quarter crack that may lead to serious injury later on.

While it may pay any farmer to buy heavy work horses it will pay him still better to breed them on his own farm.

Use big draft mares for farm work and sell the geldings to swell the bank account or make substantial payment on the mortgage.

The larger the geldings grow the more money they will bring. The more feed they get, as a general proposition, the larger they grow.

The tillage, the crops and the income from the farm are all more or less dependent upon the economical management of the work teams.

Attention to feeding, with respect to the feed itself and to the method, will reduce the cost of horsepower required to do the farm work.

An attractive opportunity awaits farmers who undertake the production of high-class commercial mules, and it is certain that many farmers will grasp the opportunity within the next few years.

Whether brood mares or geldings, it is the well-fed horse that exhibits the greatest endurance and efficiency in the harness.

All kinds of breeding stock require good shelter—that is, dry, clean, comfortable and so constructed that they will always be an abundance of pure air without exposing the animals to cold drafts.

Brood sows and breeding ewes require plenty of room and will thrive best if separated in bunches, so as to prevent crowding and fighting at the trough and feed racks.

Pregnant animals should not be kept with other animals, where they will be compelled to fight their own way for a place to eat and drink, as they are more subject to injury, and violent exercise is quite apt to cause serious trouble.

Exercise is an important essential in the winter management of all kinds of breeding animals, and the yards should be large enough so that the animals may go out and in as they please during every pleasant day.

Many swine breeders make a practice of feeding their brood sows at quite a distance from their sleeping quarters, in order to induce them to exercise freely, and I have found this an excellent plan, for many sows become sluggish during pregnancy and will not exercise unless compelled to.

Exercise is not only beneficial to the muscular and maternal development of breeding sows, but it prevents constipation, which is one of the most serious problems we have to contend with, if our sows are in good flesh condition.

Breeding bulls, boars, rams and stallions should have plenty of fresh air, light and exercise during the winter. Our animals cannot develop good bone, muscle, constitution, etc., if they are compelled to spend the winter in the dark, filthy, poorly ventilated pens and stables and not allowed to exercise during the favorable weather.

The grain ration of breeding animals had best be made up largely of his home-grown grain foods, such as corn, oats, barley and peas, supplemented by such purchased foods as wheat bran, middlings and linseed oil meal.

Care should be exercised to avoid feeding too much heat-producing foods, but we should strive to maintain the breeding animals in a good, vigorous flesh-forming condition, by feeding them a ration made up of clean, wholesome blood, bone and muscle forming foods.

Clover, alfalfa and mixed hay cut early and cured properly, are the best kinds of roughage for breeding animals of all kinds during the winter.

We must not forget the brood sows when feeding clover and alfalfa hay, as these fodders will afford bulk, which is so essential in maintaining them in a healthy, vigorous, flesh-forming condition.

The mechanical condition of the feeds may be greatly improved by running through a cutting box and steaming and mixing with wheat bran, middlings and other mill feeds before it is fed to the brood sows.

All breeding animals should have an abundance of succulent foods during the winter, and these may be provided by laying in a supply of corn ensilage and roots. For breeding sows, roots, vegetables and waste fruits are the best form of succulence, and it will pay every farmer to raise a crop of roots to feed his breeding swine during the winter.

Some farmers and writers advocate feeding home corn ensilage, but I am not in favor of this practice and have seen no good results from feeding ensilage to hogs.

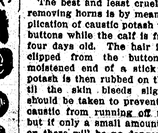
For breeding ewes, roots and vegetables are the best kind of succulent foods, although corn ensilage may be used, with fairly good results. In feeding corn ensilage to breeding ewes better results will come from feeding it once a day and allowing for each ewe two to four pounds at a feed. Ensilage is not a good food for brood mares and great care should be exercised in feeding it if any is fed to them.

HORNS NOT NEEDED BY DAIRY ANIMALS

Best and Least Cruel Method of Removal Is by Use of Caustic Potash.

THE PROFESSOR'S STATEMENT.

Prof. Ang. F. W. Schmitz, Thomas, Okla., writes: "I was troubled with backache for about twenty-five years. When told I had Bright's Disease in its last stages, I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. After using two boxes I was somewhat relieved and I stopped the treatment. In the spring of the next year I had another attack. I went for Dodd's Kidney Pills and they relieved me again. I used three boxes. That is now three years ago and my Backache has not returned in its severity, and by using another two boxes a little later on, the pain left altogether and I have had no trouble since. You may use my statement. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills when and wherever I can." Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.



Prof. Schmitz.

The Way He Did.

"How did you catch that cold?"

"How do you suppose? I chased it in my racing car till I caught it."

A Connecticut man has the face to say that he has built a clock that will run without winding.

Privileged.

"Does your wife allow smoking in your house?"

"No—only the chimney."

KEEP THE STABLES CLEAN IN WINTER

Do Not Allow Manure to Accumulate, but Spread It on Land at Once.

(By A. B. NYSTROM, Washington Experiment Station.)

Except in the case of cattle that are to be used for exhibition purposes all dairy animals should be dehorned. In the wild state cattle needed horns for protection, but in the present state of domestication horns serve no useful purpose and are a source of considerable annoyance.

On the dairy animal the horns may be removed by the use of the saw or clipper. In either case the cut should be close enough to the head to leave a ring of hair on the part that is removed, otherwise there is likely to be a stubby growth of horn appear in the course of a year or two.

The best and least cruel method of removing horns is by means of an application of caustic potash to the horn buttons while the calf is from one to four days old. The hair is carefully clipped from the button and the moistened end of a stick of caustic potash is then rubbed on the spot until the skin bleeds slightly. Care should be taken to prevent the liquid caustic from running off the button, but if only a small amount is rubbed on there will be no danger from this source. If the caustic has been properly applied there will be a dent in the skull where the button appeared and no horns will develop.

BEST OF SANDWICHES

SOME NEW IDEAS EVOLVED BY CLEVER COOKS.

Improvements in the Popular Tit-Bit Known as the "Club" Have Been Made—Oysters Used in Place of Chicken.

Tea rooms in the big city shopping districts are serving some new varieties of the always popular club sandwich. While the principal ingredients remain the same each style of club sandwich differs from its fellows in some detail which makes it distinctive.

What is known as a French club sandwich is served with a toasted English muffin substituted for the usual slices of toasted bread. It is set down before one garnished with a few sprays of parsley pressed deep into the yielding surface of the half muffin which tops the substantial filling of chicken, bacon, mayonnaise, lettuce and sliced tomato. Watercress is used in similar fashion, the spray of green in either case being embedded in the toasted muffin so firmly that it seems to be a little flower holder. Two halves of crumpet are used for a similar sandwich and filled with the same combination, making a sandwich still more hearty.

Where toasted bread is used variety is given to the club sandwich by reason of some other meat or fish being substituted for the usual foundation layer of breast of chicken. Thinly sliced duck is delicious with the bacon and other ingredients, and turkey is also another good substitute. Strips of rare beef, either cold or fresh from a roast, are first dipped in moistened with horseradish may also be used, and strips of rare steak are equally appropriate.

An oyster club sandwich has for its distinctive feature two or three large fried oysters. These are laid on the under slice of toast, sprinkled with lemon juice and then topped with two strips of bacon, two lettuce leaves, a spoonful of mayonnaise and then the second slice of toast.

For those who do not care for fried oysters the oyster club sandwich comes in still a different form, the oysters being poached in their own liquor until the gills curl, when they are drained of moisture and used for the foundation of the sandwich. If preferred oyster club sandwiches may be served with Russian dressing instead of mayonnaise, as the addition of the tomato flavor in the chili sauce is particularly agreeable with oysters, either fried or poached.

Sardine club sandwich is made of large boned sardines sprinkled with lemon juice and arranged as usual and finely cut lobster, either hot or cold, offers still another variety.

The egg club sandwich is usually served with a basis of an egg fried on both sides, and seasoned well with salt, pepper and paprika before the other materials for the sandwich are added. Hard-boiled eggs, sliced or chopped, result in a sandwich less rich. In both cases the eggs should be served hot.

Economy Helps.

In most households greater economy of time and energy can be practiced by cooking larger amounts of food at one time, and this means a saving in the fuel bills as well.

Enough mayonnaise dressing for all the salads you will make in a week can be made on one day. It is just as easy to cook a kettleful of potatoes that will last two days as it is to prepare only enough for the midday meal.

There is hardly a vegetable one can think of that cannot be cooked in large quantities to advantage and it will not lend itself readily to warming over in a variety of ways. And on those days when the oven is being used for baked dishes in which the vegetables play an important part, double portions of puddings should be baked.

What is not required that day can be served a few days later, steamed over the vegetable pot, and it will be just as appetizing, if not more so, as it freshly made.

Fruit Cream.

Cook the juice of three lemons and three oranges with two cupfuls of sugar, set aside to cool. Soften two tablespoonfuls of gelatin with milk, then heat over hot water until dissolved. Whip two cupfuls of cream; add the fruit juice and gelatin, stir until well blended, then pile high in a deep dish or mold if preferred.

Steamed Dried Beef.

Here is an unusual recipe, but a very good one. Prepare a spiced vinegar as for fruit pickles, only less highly seasoned. Cut very, very thin slices of dried beef in narrow strips, diamond or any fancy shape, and cut with scissors. Steam the beef in the vinegar for one hour. Serve hot with toasted wafers.

Stuffed Celery.

Wash tender celery hearts and put them into cold water to become crisp. Mash fresh cream cheese, then add chopped nuts and chopped olives to taste. Stuff the celery just before serving and serve with toasted crackers.

For Removing Machine Grease.

To remove machine grease from delicate fabrics use cold water, ammonia and soap. This will not cause the color to run.

Proof Positive.

Visitor—The dear baby has got its grandmother's nose.

Aggrieved Papa—No, it hasn't, for she was around here this morning poking it into our business.

Their Places.

"Where did you go in the theater, Mrs. Comeup?"

"We sat in the mezzotint boxes, but the girls preferred seats in the parquet."

The Sore.

"I hate to ask Jinks about his health."

"Why?"

"He promptly tells me all about it."

Stung.

"After you refused Jack did he propose again?"

"Yes; but it was to another girl."

Canadian Wheat to Feed the World

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The war's fearful devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and there is an unusual demand for Canadian wheat. Canada's invitation to every industrious American is therefore especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves while helping her to raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands can be bought at remarkably low prices. Think of the money you can make with wheat at its present high prices, where for some time it is likely to continue. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Flax.

Mixed farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Stock raising is also recommended, climate moderate.

Military service is not compulsory in Canada, but there is an extra demand for farm labor owing to many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government this year is urging farmers to do their share.

Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, or

W. V. Bennett, 229 17th St., Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

Canadian Government Agent

For PINK EYE

DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL FORMS OF COLDS AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent, express paid, by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

AS IT APPEARED TO EBEN

Surely Was Something of a Miracle as Event Was Explained by the Minister.

Here is one of George W. Cable's good southern stories:

"In a town in Georgia lives an old colored fellow who is a real thorn in the side of the local ministers, for the old fellow is always asking embarrassing questions of them touching mooted theological points," says Mr. Cable.

"One day old Eben had a long and earnest discussion with his pastor in reference to just what constituted a miracle. The minister found it no easy matter to make his ideas clear to Eben.

"'I s'pose, now,' said the preacher, 'dat de greatest of all de miracles was dat of de loaves and fishes. You 'member, of co'se, dat dere was five thousand loaves and two thousand fishes which was eaten by the twelve apostles.'

"'Sho', I 'member,' replied old Eben, with a smile, 'an' it always 'peared to me dat de miracle was dat dey didn't bust!'"—The Sunday Magazine.

Stock Exchange.

"What does her husband do?" I heard her say something about the stock exchange."

"He's a horse trader."

BAD DREAMS

Caused by Coffee.

RHEUMATISM

Here What Others Say:

"I highly recommend your Liniment as the best remedy for rheumatism I have ever used. Before using it I spent large sums of money for relief of the pains in my back and pains in limbs and body, so I tried your Liniment both internal and external and I found quick relief, and now am well and strong again."—Geo. Carter, 852 N. 15th St., Springfield, Ill.

Here's Proof.

"I wish to write and tell you about a fall I had down flight of steps, and bruised my neck and hip very badly. I could not sleep at all. I sent my wife for a 25 cent bottle of your Liniment and in two days' time I was on my feet again."—Charles Hyde, 1364½ Prairie Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

for neuralgia, sciatica, sprains and bruises.

All Druggists, 25c.

Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc.
Dept. B. Philadelphia, Pa.

"I have been a coffee drinker, more or less, ever since I can remember, until a few months ago I became more and more nervous and irritable, and finally I could not sleep at night. I was horribly disturbed by dreams of all sorts and a species of distressing nightmare.

"Finally, after hearing the experience of numbers of friends who had quit coffee and were drinkt g Postum, and learning of the great benefits they had derived, I concluded coffee must be the cause of my trouble, so I got some Postum and had it made strictly according to directions.

"I was astonished at the flavor and taste. It entirely took the place of coffee, and to my very great satisfaction, I began to sleep peacefully and sweetly. My nerves improved, and I wish I could wean every man, woman and child from the unwholesome drug-drink—coffee.

"People do not really appreciate or realize what a powerful drug it is and what terrible effect it has on the human system. If they did, hardly a pound of coffee would be sold. I would never think of going back to coffee again. I would almost as soon think of putting my hand in a fire after I had once been burned. Yours for health."

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

It tastes fine—

the whole family will like Van Houten's Rona Cocoa, better than any other. Big red can, half-pound—25c

Rheumatism For Young and Old

The acute agonizing pain of rheumatism is soothed at once by Sloan's Liniment. Do not rub in, but penetrates to the seat of pain, bringing a comfort not dreamed of until tried. Get a bottle to-day.

Mary's little lamb sometimes grows up and becomes the goat.

GORN-OATS-RYE

Wisconsin yields on top. Salzer's portentous beginning 20 lb. RIB BARLEY FREE.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 703, La Crosse, Wis

LIKE WATCHING GREAT MOVING PICTURE DRAMA

Count de Beaufort Describes Trip Along the Battle Line in West Flanders.

HIGH PRAISE FOR BELGIANS

Courteous and Hospitable and Will Do Anything for the English—Comfort in the Trenches—Germans Reply in Kind to Belgian Fire.

By COUNT M. DE BEAUFORT.
(International News Service)

Belgium.—A Belgian officer returning with his men from a week in the trenches along the Yser was asked by one of his colleagues, whom he met on the road from Nieuport to Furnes how things were going in front. "Oh," he replied, "all right, but it isn't exactly a picnic, you know." That is exactly the answer I felt like giving today when I returned from a few days' gypsying in West Flanders. It is difficult to know where to start in relating my impressions. It seems as if for four days I have sat in a huge moving picture theater and watched one film after another being reeled off, at the same time listening to an extremely eloquent lecturer.

How and why I was able to wander from village to trench, and from trench to village, or whatever is left of them, is a story which, perhaps, with many others, will be told later—after the war. They are a courteous, open-hearted, hospitable lot, these Belgians, and anybody who seems to be English, either in appearance or accent, can have anything they own "Ah, England," I hear from all sides. "why they have certainly stood by us Les Anglais sons, chic" ("chic" in this sense of the word refers to character, not to appearance).

The most interesting place in the line along the Yser these days has been the village of Styvekenskerke. It lies on the left bank of the Yser. The main road from Dixmude to Peryvse runs about half a mile to the west of it, and the railroad about another half mile farther. Both lines are held by the Belgians. On Tuesday morning some of our advanced patrols ventured close to the village, and not seeing any life there, went in. The Germans had retired to the other side of the river. Promptly the village was "retaken" by the Belgians. But of what use is a practically razed village anyhow? It would have taken a great number of extra men to guard it at night against surprise attacks, so the officer in charge retired at sunset into his own lines along the railroad.

Enjoy Temporary Armistice.

On Wednesday morning the Germans were occupying the village again for the day, but this afternoon the Belgians might have had their ten there but for the sudden interruption of business of the only patisserie. The English sign, "Tea served at all hours," was still intact. We took it down, and and now it is heading the entrance to one of the sleeping trenches a mile back. At certain points around this village the advance lines are not further than 1,200 feet from each other, and I have seen soldiers on both sides walk about unconcerned without a shot being fired on either side. But in the distance, one hears from time to time the roar of the guns.

My wanderings landed me near a lonely Belgian field hospital, one of the "75's," in the neighborhood of Peryvse. I knew the officer in charge, and was promptly invited to stay, and take pot luck, an invitation which, needless to say, I accepted. Somehow one seems to be always hungry, yet one eats more and oftener than at any other time. His underground dwelling had been made quite habitable. He insisted that I should take the "fauteuil" in the shape of the only sofa in the place, while he balanced himself on a one-legged piano stool.

Our meal was simple enough, but plentiful. Dry biscuits, sardines, apples and cold coffee. Fires of any sort, either inside or outside, are strictly forbidden in the lines. A smoking chimney is asking for shrapnel. Quite an amusing incident took place here The lieutenant told me during luncheon that every time he fired a shot the Germans answered him in kind; if he sent a shrapnel, they promptly sent a shrapnel back; when he fired a shell, a shell whistled back. After luncheon he illustrated his story, and indeed the Germans seemed to be in a joking mood. He fired a shrapnel and a shell in turn; a few minutes later a shrapnel and a shell whistled back over our heads.

I asked for the commandant, and expected to find him also in one of the underground dwellings, but I was directed to one of the houses on the outskirts of the village. "His officer quarters!" I asked, looking at the remains of what had been a little villa. "Certainly, monsieur. Follow me," said the Belgian soldier.

Ruins Everywhere.

On all sides we were surrounded by broken bricks and burnt wood, fallen walls, and broken furniture. Finally we reached near a cellar door and the mystery was soon solved. The commandant met me with all the cere-

SCOTS GREYS IN WINTER QUARTERS

Some of the Scots Greys in the flimsy shelters they call their winter quarters in a re-enforcement camp in Belgium.

mony and welcomed me as if he had been in the library of his house in Brussels. "I am sorry," he said in excellent English, "to have to receive you in this improvised flat, but 'c'est la guerre.'"

And the cellar offered certainly a curious picture. Fourteen soldiers sat around a makeshift table, at the head of which on a barrel—our officer had presided. We had evidently interrupted a meal. An iron bedstead, with planks and a few bunches of straw, took up one corner; a tier of knapsacks and some more straw, lined the opposite wall. An old-fashioned gramophone rescued from the ruins, formed a conspicuous piece of furniture, but the records had been smashed. Still, one gets inventive when time is long and tedious—and it has been very slow around here these last days—so some of the records were pasted together on a piece of cardboard, and with the assistance of a helping finger, bridging over the gaps and rents, the old machine managed to give "Carmen," "La Boheme," and some popular French airs.

The first opportunity I have I shall send them much-needed records and needles, so that in future the inhabitants may have some decent music with their meals. The food consisted of cold beef, brown bread and water, the color of which did not look appetizing at all. One of the soldiers noticed me glancing at the water bottle, and he remarked, especially for the benefit of the younger men, "Oh, it's all right, this 'Eau de l'Yser,' there may be a dead German or two in it, but that adds a sting to it, as they say in the States."

The cellar was lit by an improvised little torch in a bottle, and the men around the table with their two weeks' growth of beard looked like pirates.

HE IS A WAR HERO AT 13

Marcel Vernier is the Youngest Noncommissioned Officer in the French Army.

Paris.—The youngest noncommissioned officer in the French army is Marcel Vernier, who is thirteen years and seven months old. He followed the artillery as a kitchen helper at the opening of the war and learned to ride a horse and was quickly promoted to be a corporal. He has been named adjutant sergeant major and his name has been proposed for the military medal for valor in action. He was recently wounded and was brought to a Paris hospital.

Vernier is an orphan and is one of a large family of young brothers and sisters.

MODERN DISPATCH BEARERS

A Belgian aviator handing a dispatch to a motorcycle messenger.

The "Second Courage."

Paris.—The "second wind" of athletes is matched by the "second courage" of soldiers, an army medical authority at the front says. After a soldier's first terror is over he discounts danger.

LOCATE BULLET BY PHONE

London Surgeons Have New Method of Discovering Presence of Foreign Body.

London. — One of the romantic touches in modern surgery which the exigencies of the present war have introduced is a method of detecting bullets and fragments of shell in the human body by means of a telephone. This method is employed in special cases in one of the large London hospitals.

To a telephone receiver two short lengths of wire are attached. One of these ends in a small piece of platinum; this is placed upon any part of the patient's skin which has been moistened with salt water. The other end of the wire terminates in a thread of antiseptic silver, and this is bound around the surgeon's probe or lancet or other instrument. The surgeon then places the receiver to his ear and makes the incision.

The instant the instrument touches the bullet a very distinct rattle is heard, quite different from the faint murmur audible as the instrument merely cuts through the flesh, and in this way when X-rays fail, as they sometimes do, the foreign substance is located.

AMID RUINS OF THEIR HOME

French children in eastern France sitting among the ruins of their former home, ravaged by shells.

KAISER TO EAT WAR BREAD

Orders Food Made Partly of Potato Flour Served to Himself and Staff.

Berlin.—Emperor William has given orders that the so-called war bread be served to himself and the members of his entourage.

This bread, styled also "K" bread, consists of 85 per cent rye flour and 15 per cent potato flakes. It is being consumed in accordance with a war time proclamation with the idea of making the supply of foodstuff in the empire last longer.

Up to the present time it has not been bought readily by the general public. It is hoped, however, that the decision of the emperor to eat this bread himself will influence the people to follow his example. The newspapers are giving much attention to the course of the emperor in this connection.

HE WON'T FIT ANY TRENCH

Canada's Tallest Soldier, Six Feet Eight Inches, Hails From New York.

Winnipeg, Man.—The tallest soldier in Canada, L. M. Graham, whose parents reside in New York, has enlisted for service with the Canadian contingent.

Graham is with the Seventy-ninth Cameron Highlanders of Winnipeg He is six feet eight inches in his stocking feet and looks like a giant in military outfit.

His brother, Lieut. B. M. Graham, is in the trenches in France with the Second battalion of Royal fusileers.

Fundamental Principles of Health

By ALBERT S. GRAY, M.D.

(Copyright, 1914, by A. S. Gray)

MOTHER'S MILK.

It is universally conceded that the most carefully bottle-fed infant has a smaller chance of escaping trouble and achieving health and life than a breast-fed baby of the most ignorant and slovenly mother.

Of course, when the child's artificial food is prepared and given by an intelligent person under competent advice, the baby may get through with a minimum of discomfort and danger from digestive disorders arising from bacterial contamination of its food from unclean cans, bottles, spoons, nipples, tubes and other utensils, devices and attachments intervening between the cow or the factory and its mouth; but granting that all sources of bacterial contamination are overcome, there still will remain the absence of an automatically adjusting physiological food supply, which no other than the human animal can furnish.

In composition milk is highly complex and variable. The important constituents are the fats, held in emulsion as minute oil droplets; casein, a nucleo-albumen which clots under the influence of rennin; milk albumen or lactalbumen; a proteid resembling serum albumen; lactoglobulin; lactose or milk sugar; lecithin, cholesterin, phosphocarnic acid, urea, citric acid, enzymes and mineral salts. The mineral contents of milk comprise appreciable quantities of sodium, calcium, magnesium, iron, phosphorus and chlorine, besides probably minute quantities of other elements not yet determined.

By reason of the fact that casein and milk sugar do not exist in the blood it is held that they are formed by the secretory metabolism of the gland cell under the action of a hormone (stimulating property). And the composition of the milk fat and the histological appearance of the gland cells during secretion leads to the view that the fat is also constructed within the gland itself. Bunge has called attention to the fact that the inorganic salts of milk differ quantitatively from those in the blood plasma and resemble closely the proportions found in the body of the young animal, thus indicating an adaptive secretion. The casein of human milk is smaller in amount, curdles in looser flocks than cow's milk and seems to dissolve more easily and completely in gastric juice. Human milk also contains relatively more lecithin and less ash, while cow's milk, on the other hand, contains less sugar and fat. Human milk, in short, is a complex compound no factory can even approximate to any appreciable degree.

Experience by poultry raisers proves artificial brooding to be lamentably inefficient; the best kerosene lamp, assisted by the most earnest human effort, making but a pitiable showing compared with the average results achieved by a sturdy old hen—and bottle fed babies are about at par with brooder chicks.

The absence of normal building material while the foundations of life are being laid insures a handicap to the organism must carry all through life; hence every mother should recognize the ethical and racial obligations she is under to keep up a supply of milk through the period of normal lactation.

This brings up the question of how a poor or deficient supply of mother's milk may be increased or bettered and how it may be maintained through the period of lactation. Generally the physician is not consulted about the matter until a short time before the baby is expected, and then the best he can do is to recommend a nourishing diet. It is highly suggestive in this connection to note that practically every such recommendation includes some form of malt extract, and that practically without exception all proprietary compounds claiming to be good for nursing mothers are founded on malt. Experience proves that nothing appears more quickly to promote the secretion of milk than good malt extracts and many brands possessing various degrees of merit and grades of nutritive value are to be found in the market.

The experience of dairymen proves that it makes little difference what food is given a cow; the quality of the milk, so far as the fat content is concerned, will remain the same. Quality is inherent and essentially a matter of type and of breeding, but quantity can be developed. A cow will be born to give milk containing, for example, four per cent butter fat, and she will continue to give four per cent milk under all conditions, be the quantity much or little. An abundance of food and water coupled with kind treatment may increase the quantity of milk given, but it will not influence the quality; that will remain steadfastly at four per cent fat.

The cow is generally believed to be the most placid, calm and docile of animals; nevertheless she is highly sensitive to handling and under identical conditions of food and stabling one milker may be able to secure nearly double the quantity of milk from the same cow that another milker will produce, the difference in the results depending on the bond of sympathy established between the animal and the milker. Good food and equanimity then, are essential factors to an abundant milk supply. Inasmuch as all animal life is subject to the same laws it is reasonable to assume that as the human being is more intellectual than the cow, mental irritation and anxiety may exert proportionately even a greater influence on the human milk secretion. But however that may be, obviously the full action of these two factors will not be attained by telephone conversations or by means of a written order on a drug store; on the contrary results can be expected only from a careful, comprehensive preparation and training on the part of the mother.

The absence of this training in the individual home constitutes one of the fundamental weaknesses in our civilization and is, to no small degree, responsible for our weaklings and the serious problems of intemperance and social unrest now confronting us.

MALT AND MILK.

It is perfectly obvious that the ultimate source of milk in all mammals must rest on the food intake. Consequently, wherever a mother suffering from a deficient milk supply seeks from those qualified to advise, information as to how she may correct the unfortunate condition, she is invariably recommended to use a more nutritious diet. In other words, she is informed indirectly that the food she has habitually used is deficient in some important particular.

Almost without exception, the diet recommended to a mother includes some form of malt.

The word malt is believed to be derived from a Sanscrit word meaning soft, and having a reference to the fact that malt is raw grain made soft or tender by a process in which germination has been caused to proceed to a certain stage and is then controlled and checked by the gradual removal of the water and finally completely arrested by drying through the application of heat in kilns.

During this limited germination enzymes are developed and the constituents of the grain are so modified that the finished malt differs from the original raw grain in that the greater portion is split into simpler compounds that more easily dissolve. An enzyme is a complex organic substance, or an unorganized or chemical ferment, capable of effecting by catalytic action the transformation, splitting up or digestion of other compounds.

The changes effected by the partial germination and subsequent treatment of the kilns are chiefly the conversion of the nitrogenous substances into diastase, the conversion of the starch into grape sugar by the action of the diastase, and the imparting of color and flavor to the malt in the kiln. Diastase is an enzyme of great physiological importance in that it is capable of converting starch and glycogen into sugar (principally maltose) and dextrins. It occurs in germinating seeds, in the leaves and in other parts of plants and also in various animal secretions, such as the saliva and the pancreatic juice.

A very common medical preparation in the form of a sirup of about the consistency of a heavy molasses is made by digesting sprouting malt in water, expressing the solution, precipitating it with alcohol and drying the precipitate.

Two new words have recently been added to our vocabulary—"hormones," by Starling in 1906, and "vitamines," by Funk in 1912. Investigations conducted since 1889 have fully demonstrated that some of our ductless glands play a role of vast importance in general nutrition, and this knowledge has proved very useful in widening our conception of the nutritional relations in the body. The conception that certain glandular organs may give rise to chemical products which on entering the circulation influence the activity of one or more other organs is finding application in the study of the digestive secretions.

The gastric and pancreatic "secretions" are regarded as examples of internal secretions. Chemical products of this kind which stimulate the activity of special organs are what Starling designates hormones.

Following a long series of investigations into the causes of beri-beri and similar diseases, Funk in 1912 isolated some highly complex nitrogenous bodies from the grindings from rice, from seeds, whole grains, raw milk, fresh meat, yeast, fresh fruit juices, the yolk of egg and the like. Because these compounds were nitrogenous and proved to be absolutely essential to organic life—the absence of them is demonstrated to be the cause of death from polyneuritis—Funk named them "vitamines."

The vitamines are soluble in water and are destroyed by exposure for ten to twenty minutes to a temperature of 248 to 260 degrees Fahrenheit and by extreme dryness. So far as is known, animals are incapable of making vitamines; normally they are found in plants, and especially in their seeds, and in animals that eat fresh vegetable matter containing vitamines. Funk regards vitamines as the mother substance of ferments and the hormones, and of vital importance to the thyroid and other ductless glands; consequently, they are fundamentally the regulators of the general co-ordination of our bodies.

Obviously this all points to a reason for the effectiveness of malt on milk secretion and opens wide the question of nutrition in general.

Panama is considering the establishment of a national school of telegraphy.

FOR COLORED SALADS

DISHES THAT ADD ATTRACTION TO TABLE.

Possible to Make Them in Almost Any Color Desired—Orange Salad One of the Particular Favorites.

Yellow.—To make a yellow salad at this time of year use the yellower heart leaves of lettuce. On them put diced orange pulp, dressed with French dressing, and sprinkled with chopped walnut meats. Or else scoop out the centers of small yellow-skinned apples and fill them with a mixture of orange and apple, dressed with mayonnaise made with lemon juice for thinning and flavoring of mustard.

Green.—On green but tender leaves of lettuce put a little mound of spinach which has been boiled and pressed through a sieve and mixed with French dressing. In the center of each mound, concealed by the spinach, put a spoonful of chopped hard-boiled egg.

Green and White.—Peel and boil tiny white turnips of equal size and hollow out the center of each. Fill with cold boiled peas and mayonnaise and put on green lettuce leaves.

White.—Celery, potato, chicken—white meat only—whitefish, blanched asparagus—any or two of these may be used for white salad. Dress with French dressing or with a white mayonnaise, to which the beaten white of an egg has been added and which has been thinned with vinegar.

Red.—Scoop out the insides of tomatoes. Save the slice removed from the top for a cover and replace it on the tomato after filling it with a mixture of celery and nut meats, mixed with mayonnaise. Place each tomato on a white leaf of lettuce.

Pink.—Strain tomato juice and mix it with equal quantity of white stock—veal or chicken. Thicken sufficiently with gelatin and harden in molds. Serve on white lettuce leaves, with mayonnaise that has been colored with a little cranberry juice.

Orange Salad.—Make mayonnaise with much egg yolk in proportion to other ingredients, and thin with cider vinegar. Dice tender carrots and arrange on lettuce leaves, dressing with orange mayonnaise.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE

If your soup is too salty try adding a few slices of raw potatoes and cook a little longer. The potatoes will absorb the surplus salt.

Before stuffing a chicken rub it inside and out with bacon drippings. Sausage instead of stuffing in a chicken is an agreeable thing.

A generous piece of newspaper crumpled into ridges acts as an efficient drain to all croquettes, fritters, doughnuts and bacon.

Rubber bands are inexpensive and are of great use in preparing lunches to fasten the waxed paper around sandwiches, cakes, fruits, etc.

When running dates or figs through the meat chopper add a few drops of lemon juice to prevent the fruit from clogging the chopper.

Kitchen scissors for cutting raisins and figs, lettuce, parsley, and so on are exceedingly handy.

Individual Coconut Pies.

Beat together the yolks of two eggs, one cupful sugar, three tablespoonfuls flour and pinch of salt. Add one pint boiling milk and stir briskly until it thickens smoothly. Remove from stove, flavor with vanilla and add three-quarters cupful shredded cocoanut. Pour into individual shells that have been previously baked. Make a meringue of whites of two eggs and a tablespoonful of sugar and drop on pies. Brown in quite hot oven. These are truly delicious.

Macedonia Vegetables.

Here is a way to use cold potatoes which may be new: Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter, add three tablespoonfuls of flour and add gradually 1½ cups of milk. When thickened add one cupful each cooked string beans, peas and cold boiled potatoes, cut in cubes. Season with salt and paprika and let stand 15 minutes over hot water before serving. As this calls for other vegetables it may help to use up the leftovers.

Coffee Frappe.

Put two ounces of finely pounded fresh roasted coffee into a pint of milk with six ounces of loaf sugar; let it boil, then leave it to get cold; strain it on the yolks of six eggs in a double boiler and stir on the fire till the custard thickens; when quite cold work into it a gill and a half of whipped cream; freeze the mixture; then fill the mold and keep on ice until the time of serving.

More Comfortable Shoes.

Paste a round piece of black velvet inside your low-cut shoes when they begin to stretch, and you will not be bothered with them slipping up and down.

To Prevent Tam-o'-Shanter Shrinking.

When washing a child's tam-o'-shanter hat, if you dry it over a dinner plate it will not shrink.

Nebr. Hist 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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The Carvers

We used to call it gripes, when we had stomach trouble, and all our inward pipes would ache and bend us double. It was a common ill that caused no awe or wonder, and granny's simple skill full soon would knock it under. The poor men in their cots, the rich man in his castle were often tied in knots, and with the gripes would wrastle. A dose of home-made dope would quell the dire upheaval, restoring faith and hope, displacing pain and evil. But now the doctor comes—his science sure a blight is!—he looks and haws hums, and cries, Appendicitis! He promptly spoils your peace, and makes your courage muzzle, as from his old valise he takes a saw and chisel, a cleaver and some dirks, and how the patient hollers, when he removes one's works and charges ninety dollars! The docs are done with pills, in this and other nations; no matter what your ills, they call for "operations." Lumbago in your backs, and jaundice and hay fever, demand the saw and ax, the hatchet and the cleaver. The druggist's trade is poor, and soon he will be starving; the doctor's only cure, these modern days is carving.

Vondrasek-Sibl

Mr Otto Vondrasek and Miss Frances Sibl, prominent young people of Table Rock community, were made man and wife by Judge McNair on Tuesday, Jan. 19th. The ceremony was solemnized at the court house in Pawnee City. Congratulations and best wishes are being showered upon the happy couple by their many friends. Pawnee Chief

Mixed Sayings

It wasn't a Missouri editor but a printer's devil who was going thro his first experience on "making up" forms. The paper was late and the boy got the galleys mixed. The first part of the obituary notice of a pecunious citizen had been dumped in the forms and the next handful of type came off of a galley describing a recent fire. It read like this: "The pallbearers lowered the body to the grave and as it was consigned to the flames there were few if any regrets for the old wreck had been an eyesore to the town for years Of course there was individual loss, but that was fully covered by insurance." The widow thinks the editor wrote the obituary that way because the lamented partner of her joys and sorrows owed him five years subscription.

Juniors Entertain Sophomores

Last Wednesday evening the Juniors entertained the Sophomores by roller skating at Fellers' hall. Every one of the two classes put on skates and quite a few of them for the first time, so that there was a considerable amount of falling down and laughable incidents. At a late hour everyone retired well satisfied with the nights events.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Ollie Patchin to Mr Geo Bowes, both parties live in Okla City. Congratulations are extended to this happy couple.

Miss Nelle Irwin entertained the Trail Club last Saturday afternoon. Mrs Wilson of Omaha was an out of town guest.

THE GREAT GODS THEY

By Kenneth Proctor Littauer

The world has gone from our rulers. The lips of our Princes
Lords
Have sounded the challenge of Nations and bidden to battle
our hordes.
And we, at the sound of Their voices, have come in our ignorant might
To fight for we never shall know just what. Only—They bade us fight!

We have left the homes of our building, in the lands ours
fathers knew;
We have left the hearths of our holding, and the hearts that
warmed them through;
From the black peat bogs of Ireland to the streets of Tokio,
We are gone for we never shall know just what.
—Only—They bade us go.

From the wind-swept Steppes, from the Dekkan, where the
hot-breathed monsoons bowl;
From the Balkan heights, from the flanks of the green Tyrol
From the blighted vineyards of sunlit France, from the Big
Woods of the West,
We have come to fight for we know not what. Only—They
thought it best!

Our fingers closed on the triggers; our spures have sunk to
the flanks;
The echoing hills have answered back the shock of our charging ranks.
Our bodies people the furrows; our souls consort with the
dead;
But question Them for the why of it. Theirs was the voice
that led!

We were content with our portions; we begged no leave to
die;
They, yea our kings and our Captains, They guard the reasons why!
Now we are come to the slaughter; (We never sought what
we do)
Come for we never shall know just what. Only—They told
us to!

Leslie's Illustrated Weekly

Hansen-Richardson.

Judge J. R. McNair officiated at the marriage of Mr. Edward Hansen and Miss Anna S. Richardson, which took place at the court house in Pawnee City on Monday evening Jan 18th. Both parties to the union live in Pawnee City and they have a host of friends who will join us in wishing then a long and happy married life. Pawnee Chief

Mr. Hansen is the son of A. P. Hansen of Hollis Okla. His many friends here extend congratulations. Mr and Mrs Hansen passed thru here Monday afternoon enroute for Hollis Okla where they will make their home.

Aeroplanes In The Arctic

A Norwegian steamship company, whose boats ply to Russian ports on the Arctic Ocean, has conceived a novel use for the aeroplane, which it hopes to put into operation next spring. The route is frequently blocked by icebergs and ice floes, the steamers lose much time in searching for a channel, and then usually do not find the best one. The proposal is to have an aeroplane on each steamer. When ice is sighted, the aviator is to ascend and fly over the ice until he determines the best channel. Ex

Good until February 10th. With each cash sale of Ladies Patent Leather shoes we will give a pair of 50c silk hose. We also carry a large stock of other shoes which we would be pleased to show you.

O. D. Tibbets

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The days are cold and stormy and the roads heavy, but with all that the attendance at all services is especially good. You are invited to worship with us. Bring your friends with you.

A praise service will be held next Sunday evening by the Woman's Missionary society. Mrs Purviance, a returned missionary from Korea will speak. An offering will be taken.

Listen, here are a few words from Billy Sundays sermon last Thursday before an audience of 20,000 on the subject of prayer,

America doesn't need snip absolutely conversation of national resources, free trade, protective tariff, standpattism, municipal resources and all these things, but a tidal wave of the old-time religeon, a cyclone of salvation.

I'll bet there are a lot of you people here who have not bent your knees to God, or looked into your Bible yet today. No wonder you're dried up spiritually.

Get on your knees and pray to God and see how the crowfeet around your eyes are ironed out.

The mother stroke of the devil was when he got the church to give up prayer.

Pope Orders Prayers For Peace.

The most extensive spiritual movement to restore peace among the waring nations that the Catholic Church has undertaken since hostilities began is outlined in a decree issued by Pope Benedict XV here today. In the decree the Pope sets two days to be devoted by Catholic clergy and laity throughout Christendom to special services and prayers for the restoration of peace. Sunday, February 7, is the day set by Pope Benedict on which the services are to be held in every Catholic church in Europe. Sunday March 21, will be the day for special services in churches in all parts of the world except in Europe.

Reduction Of Salaries.

A most remarkable occurrence happened at the meeting of the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture last week, where the members voluntarily voted to cut their salaries to $4.00 per day and actual expenses The president received $400 last year the treasurer $350 and each other member of the board of managers except the secretary $300 with expenses. A reduction of $500 was made in the salary of the secretary! The superintendents will also be on the per diem basis. This was occasioned by a deficit of more than $15,000 last year, caused by the four days of rain during the fair. The pay roll will be about $2,000.00 less than last year in salaries.

The little baby of Mr and Mrs Chris Sites is very sick. A trained nurse has been called to help care the little one.

Surprise Party

Last Saturday night a surprise party was held on Robert Wisr in honor of his 15th birthday. They were taken out in a bob sled, which was furnished by Orville Jones. After getting the party made them selves enjoyable by playing games with tricks in, which were made laughable by all. For a while most of the games had been suggested by the girls, and the boys thought they wouldn't be left out all together, so they made up a game and started it in motion and altho some of the girls didn't want to take part in it, they were finally taken in to "bite on the sell" as it is called, and after one had gone in she didn't want to be the only one to bite so the others were persuaded to bite too. After many more games had been played a fine lunch, consisting of cookies, cocoa, sandwiches and pickles was served and then the party disbanded after having spent a most enjoyable evening.

Why We Half-Mast Flags

From the time when flags were first used in war, it has been the custom for defeated soldiers to lower them in token of submission. In early times, the vanquished lowered their own flag a few feet and raised the emblem of their conquerors above it. Then the custom arose of lowering the flag as a mark of respect to a famous soldier who had died. The space left above the flag is for the flag of the great conquerer—DEATH. Ex

Mr Maddox of the Carpenter Paper Co at Omaha was a caller in our city Wednesday.

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, Vice Presidents | C. J. WOOD, Cashier

The State Bank of Table Rock.

Stop Worrying About Your Kidneys

BACKACHE and sore muscles may be the first distress signals which overloaded kidneys fly.
Fatigue may also be Nature's way of warning you that the kidneys are not eliminating the fatigue and rheumatic poisons from the system.
Don't worry. Get a box of
A. D. S. Kidney Pills Special
Use them for a week or two. They act like a crutch to poor, tired, lame kidneys. They take off the load cleanse out the body of acid and rheumatic poisons and give Nature a chance to get back into her stride. So if your back aches or if you're short winded or easily tired come and get a 50c box of A. D. S. Kidney Pills Special.

Cotton Drug Co.

The Christian Church

will begin a revival meeting, Wednesday night, Jan. 27, 1915, with Evangelist J. M. DELEZENE as leader. Brother Delezene is a college graduate and a minister of several years very successful labor He has labored with great success in both pastorial and evangelistic fields. He is also a live-wire Bible School specialist and in his last pastorate at Troy, Kans., the Bible School grew in attendance untill it had reached 658 on last Easter Sunday.

He held three very successful meetings while at Troy and the last one, just before closing his pastorate in November, resulted in forty-four splendid additions to the church. Bro. Delezene has a splendid personality and pleasing address. Logical and forceful in argument and apt in illustration, he wins the admiration of all at the start. He loves the Old Book and is true to its teaching. He desires that all christians attend and help in the meeting.

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.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

ITEMS OF INTEREST PERTAINING TO VARIOUS LOCALITIES.

ARE BRIEF BUT TO THE POINT

The News of Many Climes Told in Short and Pithy Paragraphs, Written Expressly for the Busy Man's Perusal.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

European War News

A dispatch to the Temps from Geneva says that Rumanian students in Swiss universities have received orders by telegraph to return home on account of mobilization of the Rumanian army.

During the last three days of the battle of Kara-Urgan a violent snow storm raged uninterruptedly. The conflict terminated in a victory for the Russian arms, and the resistance of the enemy was broken up.

Telegraphing from Bucharest the London Daily Mail's correspondent says: "Strong forces of Hungarian troops are proceeding to the Bukowina frontier by way of Bistritz to arrest the Russian invasion."

German air craft made long threatened raids on England Tuesday night and attempted to blow up with bombs King's royal residence in Sandringham, the king's royal residence in Sandringham county, Norfolk. King George and Queen Mary, who had been staying at Sandringham with their family, returned to London only the day before to resume their residence in Buckingham palace.

Washington

President Wilson sees no likelihood of the termination of the European war this spring. He told callers he had not noticed any indication of peace in the situation yet.

The public warehouse bill, which the house of representatives has passed, and which the senate has under consideration, may become a law during the present session of congress.

The senate bill to establish the Rocky Mountain national park, comprising 231,000 acres in Colorado, mostly in forest reserves, was passed by the house after adoption of some minor amendments, with practically no opposition.

Survey of the Lodge Pole creek valley, where 160,000 or more acres of fertile land needs only water to make it super-productive, is sought at the hands of congress in the Bushee joint memorial. Reclamation of the land by pump irrigation is advocated.

For the first time in history, the United States is "experiencing the sensation of a real trade balance" in its favor. Dr. Edward E. Pratt, chief of the federal bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, told the Illinois Bankers' association at its annual dinner at Chicago, Wednesday.

Domestic

The military rule in Constantinople is said to be stricter today than it was in the strictest days of Sultan Abdul Hamid. Revolutionary rumors are numerous.

Southwest Texas witnessed the first snowstorm in many years Sunday. In several places it was the heaviest fall in twenty-five years. In Bandera, Edwards and Kimble counties nearly an inch of snow fell.

Evacuation of Mexico City by Gen. Francisco Villa and a campaign to strengthen his position in his old stamping grounds in the north were considered likely by officials at Washington, following advices that convention officials were packing up and the offices of the National railway had been ordered moved north.

The London Central News has published a dispatch from its Athens correspondent, who declares that the authorities at Constantinople are suppressing the news of Turkish defeats in the Caucasus. They have ordered the execution, he says, of any one spreading unauthorized news reports.

Judge Conrad Hollenbeck, chief justice of the supreme court of Nebraska, died at Lincoln, Thursday morning. Heart disease of long standing was the cause of death, which was rather unexpected. He had been ill nearly a year, and was forced for two months last summer to leave the bench in the Sixth district.

It is reported that the railroads of Nebraska will join in an effort to induce the present legislature to increase the present 2-cent fare law to 3 cents a mile.

Paul Ragan, former Hastings boy, who is a son of ex-Supreme Court Commissioner Ragan and a nephew of Congressman-elect Shallenberger, has been chosen captain of a Canadian company which is drilling in the Fifteenth infantry at Calgary, Canada.

Havas dispatch from Rome says Messagero declares hostile manifestations took place on Thursday in front of the Italian embassy in Vienna and the residence of the consular agent at Villach, Austria.

Foreign

An earthquake which rocked buildings and caused much alarm was reported Monday from Barranquilla, Ore, center of a farming district.

The ordinary suffering in China has been so intensified by loss of trade with Europe that in some provinces the sale of wives and children is being carried on extensively.

It is reported than an engagement has taken place off Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil, between the British battle cruiser Invincible and the German battle cruiser Von der Tann, adding that the Von der Tann has been sunk.

The British embassy has announced that no. 1 has been received from General Carranza through the British legation in Mexico City lifting the embargo on the exportation of oil at Tampico which had threatened the fuel supply of the British fleet.

General Francisco Villa, commander-in-chief of the forces controlled by the convention in session at Mexico City, is due to reach the capital to assist Colonel Roque Gonzales Garza, selected by the convention as temporary executive to succeed General Eulalio Gutierres.

An earthquake occurred throughout Switzerland Monday night. The shock was felt between 11:30 and 11:40 o'clock. It extended from Lugano to Basel and from Lausanne to St. Gall. Here also felt the shock, which was severe, however, at Neuchatel, where several houses were damaged.

Official dispatches to the state department report the arrival at Alexandria, Egypt, of 6,000 Jews from Palestine. Seventy-five per cent of them were Russians and the remaining British and French. More than 4,000 were said to be destitute. An equal number of Jewish refugees from Palestine were reported coming to Alexandria.

The toll of death from Italy's earthquake disaster is being swelled by thousands with the receipt by Premier Salandra of reports from towns which have not been heard from before. Startling evidence of the magnitude of the disaster wrought in Sora was revealed when the rescuers uncovered 700 bodies in only a small section of the town. The deaths here will number 4,000.

General

For every car of corn contributed by Nebraskans for relief of Belgian sufferers the central committee of New York will buy another car. Word to this effect has been telegraphed to Governor Morehead.

Officers of the Nebraska Improved Live Stock Breeders' association were re-elected at the annual business meeting of the organization held in Lincoln, Tuesday evening. The officers are: President, J. A. Ollis, Ord; secretary, H. J. Gramlich, Lincoln. The meeting was one of the largest held in recent years.

James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel corporation, in an address at the banquet to delegates to the foreign trade convention in session at St. Louis, said that one week of the European war did more than ten years of academic discussion to convince the American people that foreign trade is a vital element in domestic prosperity.

The elimination of both Venustiano Carranza and Francisco Villa is proposed by a new movement in Mexico. This was learned in most authentic reports from the interior. The movement is headed by General Alvaro Obregon, Carranza's military chief, and General Eulalio Gutierrez, the national convention's provisional president, who recently fled from the capital.

That he had increased the corn yield of his land from seven to 240 bushels an acre, and that the average corn yield of the United States, approximately twenty-five bushels an acre, could be raised to 200 or possibly 300 bushels were the statements with which Zeferina Dominguez of Puebla, Mex., surprised delegates to the convention of grain dealers of Missouri in session at St. Louis.

What is believed to be the richest body of ore ever found in Wyoming has been struck in the old Comstock mine in the Silver Crown district, near Cheyenne. News of the strike was brought to Cheyenne by excited workmen and the entire city is in feverish expectancy.

The largest attended meeting of the Nebraska state volunteer firemen's association ever held has just closed its sessions at Nebraska City. The total membership is 560, and more than 450 were in attendance.

A dispatch to the London Daily News from Cairo says that the hills surrounding Nazareth have been fortified and that roads suitable for the transport of heavy guns are being constructed from Acre, Syria, to Mount Carmel. There is a general belief among the natives that Emperor William has been converted to Islam and will undertake a pilgrimage to Mecca.

The first sessions of organized agriculture commenced Monday afternoon at the state farm at Lincoln with more than 400 in attendance.

FOR ARMY'S NEED

APPROPRIATION FOR $100,000,000 GOES THROUGH HOUSE.

A HUNDRED MILLION PEOPLE

United States Will Show an Enormous Increase—Arguments Are Heard on the Immigration Bill.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—After two days of debate on the general state of our national defenses, the house passed without roll call the army appropriation bill, carrying $101,000,000.

Advocates of immediate strengthening of militarism fought to the last for additional appropriations, but the belligerent forces met with no encouragement by either democratic or republican leaders. The last roll call on a motion by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts to commit the bill with instructions to report back an amendment carrying $1,000,000 for aviation was defeated 253 to 34. The bill, which carries funds for all branches of the army during the coming fiscal year, includes $300,000 for the purchase of twenty-five airships and $50,000 for an armored motor car.

Arguments on Immigration Bill.

Washington.—For more than three hours President Wilson listened to appeals that he sign the immigration bill and pleas that he veto it, voiced by the spokesmen of 500 men and women who packed the historic east room of the White house. The speakers were labor leaders, publicists, social workers, students and others representing many interests in life, most of them contending for or against the literacy test which the bill proposes shall be applied to determine the fitness of immigrants to become citizens of the United States.

OVER A HUNDRED MILLIONS.

United States Will Soon Have Passed that Mark.

Washington—April 2 the population of the United States will have reached and passed the hundred million mark, according to C. D. Sloane, geographer of the census bureau; who estimates the population at that date will be 100,000,559. J. S. McCoy, actuary of the treasury department, however, calculates the population will be 100,016,000 on February 1, and that the hundred million mark will be reached on January 27 or 28.

Potato Raising in Nebraska.

Lincoln—During 1914 Nebraska produced slightly over seven million bushels of potatoes. Of these about 300,000 were grown under irrigation in Scotts Bluff county, while the remainder were grown throughout the state without irrigation. The largest production for any one county was over 600,000 bushels from Box Butte county, these being grown under "dry land" conditions. The average yield per acre for 1914 was 83 bushels.

Want Mill at State Farm.

Lincoln, Neb.—Resolutions asking for the installation of an experimental mill at the Nebraska State Agricultural college were adopted by the South Platte Millers' club, which met at a local hotel. The millers believe that a practical course in milling would be of value to the students and at the same time a department could assist the millers of the state in solving many problems.

White Man Responsible.

Washington.—A scathing arraignment of the conduct of the white man in Alaska toward the native is coupled with charges of wholesale and continual violations of liquor traffic regulations and laws to protect fish and fur-bearing animals of Alaska and the Pribilof and Aleutian islands, in a report submitted to President Wilson and Secretary Redfield by Dr. E. Lester Jones, deputy commissioner of fisheries.

Roseburg, Ore. — Miss Katheryn Clark is the first woman elected to the senator over two male opponents at a special election held to fill a vacancy caused by death. She won by a plurality slightly under 100 votes. Miss Clark is the first woman elected to the Oregon senate.

Lincoln, Neb.—Seven inches of rain, reducing the income of the last state fair, compelled the Nebraska state board of agriculture to inaugurate a sweeping policy of economy. The committee on premium list revision recommended a cut in salaries of clerks. Secretary W. R. Mellor dissented from this and introduced a resolution cutting off the pay of all members to 4 a day and railroad fare while actually on duty. The salary of the members of the board of managers was wiped out and everyone put on a $4 a day basis when actually employed.

Turn Over Lands for Crops.

Amsterdam.—The Telegraaf publishes a dispatch from Berlin saying the Prussian government has ordered all administrators of forests to turn over free of cost all such lands under their jurisdiction that are suitable for the growing of crops. The government of the grand duchy of Weimar has taken similar action. Among the regulations concerning this transfer is the stipulation that the first crop from these lands must be harvested this year.

Wants Guard to Work.

Senator Robertson has an idea which may later blossom forth in the form of a bill. Two years ago he wanted to abolish the national guard in Nebraska by legislation, but failed to make a go of it. This session he has an idea that if a little bill which he proposes to introduce becomes a law the national guard will do for itself what he proposed to do for it two years ago. In other words, he wants to put the guard to work.

He proposes to introduce a bill, the details of which he has not clearly prepared as yet, providing that the national guard shall be used in building highways for the state and in performing labor on other public works from time to time, probably when the guard would be enjoying its annual encampment.

Attorney General Issues Warning.

Attorney General Willis E. Reed immediately after his introduction into office, threw something of a bomb-shell into the camp of the state officers. He is of the opinion that no state officer should accept a cent of money in payment of a fee due the state, but should require the person who desires to pay fees to present the money to the state treasurer, obtain a receipt therefor, and then present the receipt to the state officer upon the statute says shall receive the fee. It is the opinion of the attorney general that all laws which authorize state officers, or officers created by the constitution, to receive fees direct, are void. He is not yet ready to pass upon the legality of laws which authorize appointive state officers to collect fees, but has this matter under consideration.

To Eleminate Petition Candidates.

Capricious candidates for office who do not care to accept verdict of the voters at the primary should have no chance to lie later as petition candidates. In the belief of Senator Bushee of Kimball county. The latter has in mind the proposal of a bill prohibiting petition candidates from making the race and doing away altogether with this uncertain phase of campaigns. He argued in its support that parties should be standing able to choose candidates and that petition office-seekers often confuse the voters and lend aid to election of some candidate not desired by the majority of the people.

Senate Employes to Wear Badges.

Employes of the senate will wear metal badges designating their respective offices, according to a resolution introduced by Senator Wilson of Frontier county, and passed. This practice was adopted in the house several sessions ago, and has been in vogue there since.

The female labor law, in so far as it applies to the villages and towns and cities under 5,000 population, will be a dead letter if the bill introduced by Crinklaw of Antelope runs the legislative gauntlet. The measure would settle the difficulties the Nebraska Telephone company and the Lincoln Telephone & Telegraph company have been having for the past two years in the employment of female operators in the one-person exchanges of the state. Restaurants and laundries in a number of the smaller towns and cities would also be benefited by the bill. This has been a source of much trouble during the past two years.

State Senator Robertson will introduce a bill providing a state school levy to be made large enough that every school district in the state may be provided with at least six months' schooling. The bill will provide that all districts desiring more than the six months' schooling must foot the bill without the aid of the state.

Elimination of the party circle from election ballots is provided for in the bill introduced by Taylor of Custer county. He follows the lead adopted in other states to meet objections which he says exist in this state at the present time. He believes this will give better expression on candidates and measures.

A warning to legislators to look to the voice of the people rather than seek to appease a persistent lobbyist was sounded in a powerful address given in the senate chamber Tuesday night by Allen D. Albert, editor of the Minneapolis Tribune, who spoke under the auspices of the State Historical society.

Actual valuation of Nebraska property for taxation purposes and equal of the one-fifth clause of the tax laws, will be argued at a senate committee meeting to be held next Tuesday. Date for the affair has been set so that those interested in the measure could have time to prepare for it. Under the present law, bond buyers of the east misunderstand the property valuations of Nebraska counties and municipalities and securities appear less attractive to them than it the whole truth were told in the assessment figures.

The senate settled the election contest of Julius Neumann of Wymore against Senator A. D. Spencer of Gage county by deciding that Senator Spencer is entitled to his seat. The committee on privileges and elections, to whom the contest was referred, submitted a brief report in favor of Senator Spencer and it was unanimously adopted. The committee found insufficient grounds for the contest, and recommended that the senator be declared legally elected and qualified to retain his seat in the senate.

DOINGS AT WASHINGTON

WORK OF THE NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Brief Resume of the Measures Before Members of the Two Houses at Washington.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Friday.

The Senate—Met at 11 a. m.

Republican senators continued speaking against the administration ship bill.

The House—Met at 11 a. m.

Debate continued on the army appropriation bill.

Thursday.

The Senate.—Republicans continued their attack on the administration shipping bill.

Work on the rivers and harbors bill was begun in the commerce committee.

Senator Martine attempted, unsuccessfully, to get up his bill to prohibit employment of armed guards by corporations.

Passed urgent deficiency bill, carrying 2,500,000 to reimburse owners for cattle slaughtered in foot and mouth disease campaign.

Democrats again caucused in effort to perfect the ship purchase bill.

The House—Debate was begun on the army bill.

Passed senate bill authorizing construction of a new bridge over Niagara river at Lewiston.

Call issued for democratic caucus February 4 for organization of the house for the Sixty-fourth congress.

Completed general debate on army appropriation bill.

Wednesday.

The Senate—Senator Burton began the third day of his speech against the administration ship bill.

The banking committee resumed consideration of rural credits legislation.

The foreign relations committee authorized Chairman Stone to introduce a resolution to appropriate $50,000 for the proposed Latin-American financial conference.

Considered nominations in executive session.

The House—The coast guard bill to consolidate the revenue cutter and life saving services was debated.

Passed senate bill to create the coast guard by combining the revenue cutter and life saving services.

Tuesday.

The Senate—Met at 11 a. m.

Voted down motion to take up Chilean mines resolution inquiring into Mexican customs collected at Vera Cruz.

Resumed debate on ship purchase bill.

Banking and currency committee began consideration of rural credits bill.

The House—Met at 11 a. m.

Considered rivers and harbors appropriation bill.

Used Unique Fire Alarm.

Omaha, Neb.—Italian occupants of a three-story brick building at 1104 South Thirteenth street used unique methods to arouse comrades who had not awakened when a fire was discovered there. Shotguns and revolvers were fired in the hallways, while one man beat a cocoanut with a drum and another performed on a horn. The building, densely populated, was soon emptied.

Postal Money Orders.

Washington. — Postal money order transactions with European countries, suspended at the outbreak of the war, have been resumed with the neutral of Belgium and Austria, the latter not including Hungary.

Judge Hollenbeck Succumbs.

Lincoln, Neb.—Judge Conrad Hollenbeck, chief justice of the supreme court of Nebraska, died here at 2.00 o'clock Thursday morning. Heart disease of long standing was the cause of death, which was rather unexpected. He had been ill nearly a year, and was forced for two months last summer to leave the bench in the Sixth district. Later he recovered sufficiently to make the campaign for the supreme bench. Although loath to enter the race, he was finally persuaded to do so by his friends. Judge Hollenbeck had served as supreme judge just two weeks, being inaugurated January 7.

Railroads After Three Cent Fare Law.

Lincoln, Neb.—It is reported here that the railroads of Nebraska will join in an effort to induce the present legislature to increase the present 2-cent fare law to 3 cents a mile. It is understood that attorneys representing the railroads have framed such a bill and will circulate petitions throughout the state in favor of a 3-cent fare law. The railway committee allegea it cannot increase the fare without special authority from the legislature.

For Irrigation Legislation.

North Platte, Neb.—The legal committee of the Nebraska Irrigation association held a meeting here for the purpose of preparing bills to be presented to the state legislature. These bills will represent the resolutions adopted at the state meeting held recently at Bridgeport, Neb. The most significant of these bills was that one asking for $25,000 to defray the expenses of litigation to determine the priority right of appropriations in interstate streams regardless of state boundary lines.

A Big Influence

It is surprising the wonderful influence good digestion has on your general health. It not only promotes strength, but also keeps the liver active and bowels open. Therefore, watch the digestion and as soon as any weakness is manifested resort to

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Color and Beauty to Gray Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Truth That Stings.

"Pa, what is a truism?"

"A truism, my son, is a truth which is so true that it makes everybody tired."

TENDER SENSITIVE SKINS

Quickly Soothed by Cuticura. Nothing Better. Trial Free.

Especially when preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap. Many comforting things these fragrant supercreamy emollients may do for the skin, scalp, hair and hands and do it quickly, effectively and economically. Also for the toilet, bath and nursery.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Admiration.

"What do you think of my latest series of observations?" asked one scientist.

"Wonderfully interesting," replied the other. "If you had not been a scientist you would have made a great press agent."

BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box.

Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, grassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is reabsorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach right and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

Poor Doggy!

"Say, Mister, will you give me five cents?"

"What for?"

"I want to buy a loaf of bread for my starving family."

"Oh, certainly, in that case. Here's your nickel."

"Thank you, sir. Now, if it isn't asking too much, will you give me a dime more?"

"What for?"

"I want to buy some meat for my dog."

A Stitch in Time

Colds, fevers and germ diseases are pretty sure to overwork the kidneys and leave them weak. A convalescent is a fool, at any time when suspicion is around by a lame back, rheumatic pains, headaches, dizziness or disordered urine, the use of Doan's Kidney Pills is a stitch in time that may avoid serious kidney disease.

No other medicine is so widely used, so freely recommended or so generally successful.

A Nebraska Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Samuel Bixler, Gordon, Neb., says: "I was afflicted with chronic kidney complaint. My whole body ached and my ankles and elbows pained and swelled. Often everything in front of me got black and spots danced before my eyes. My heart palpitated violently and I had fainting spells. Doan's Kidney Pills have brought me great relief from all these ailments and 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.

TELEPHONE TRIUMPH

COMPLETE CIRCUIT FROM NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRST MESSAGE BY INVENTOR

Line Officially Opened Jan. 25, 1915, 3,400 Miles in Length. Transmission Clear and Distinct.

New York.—From the fifteenth floor of a New York skyscraper, in the office of Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, Alexander Graham Bell Monday afternoon telephoned to Thomas A. Watson in San Francisco, sending the first message ever telephoned across the continent.

Although engineers and scientists have worked for nearly forty years perfecting transmitters, receivers, lines, cables, switchboards and various telephone apparatus that all combined made transcontinental telephoning possible, John J. Carty, chief engineer of the Bell Telephone System, insisted that the inventor of the telephone should have the honor of sending the first ocean to ocean message, and thus it was that Dr. Bell and Mr. Watson were at either end of the line Monday afternoon.

In a little workshop in Boston, June 2, 1875, it was Alexander Graham Bell who spoke and Thomas A. Watson who heard the first message ever sent by telephone. "Come here Watson, I want you," were the first words ever conveyed over a wire. That wire was only sixty feet in length. The line used Monday is 3,400 miles long.

A bit of sentiment that entered into the celebration of the opening of the transcontinental line was that the sixty feet of wire used in the first talk in Boston was spliced into the line Monday, thirty feet of it at New York and thirty feet at San Francisco.

(Copyright by Harris & Ewing)

ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL

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SENATE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS ARE ANNOUNCED

Spencer, Saunders, Kiechel and Mallory, Republicans, Are Favored With Chairmanships

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Four chairmanships were given to the republican minority by the democratic committee on committees, whose appointments were presented to the senate. The republicans honored by chairmanships were: Spencer of Gage, banks and currency; Mallory of Box Butte, labor; Saunders of Douglas, miscellaneous subjects, and Kiechel, public institutions.

The committee appointments were as follows:

Accounts and Expenditures.

Krumbach, chairman; Robertson, Mattes, Hoagland and Spencer.

Agriculture.

Bygland, chairman; Henry, Robertson, Gates, Lahners, Douthett and Shumway.

Banks and Currency.

Spencer, chairman; Bygland, Henry, Howell, Gates, Douthett and Marshall.

Constitutional Amendments and Federal Relations.

Krumbach, chairman; Spirk, Brookley, Bedford, Wallace H. Wilson, Saunders and Mallery.

Drainage, Irrigation and Water Power (combined).

Wink, chairman; Beal, Gates, Kiechel, Shumway and Bushee.

Education, University and Normal Schools and Library.

W. H. Wilson, chairman; Henry, Kiechel, Buhrman, Dodge, Pillar and Spirk.

Enrolled and Engrossed Bills.

Quinby, chairman; Robertson, Beal, Dodge and Marshall.

Finance, Ways and Means.

Kohl, chairman; W. H. Wilson, Wink, Quinby, Brookley, Howell, Kiechel, Bushee and Mallery.

Claims and Deficiencies.

Wesener, chairman; Grace, Willis Wilson, Lahners and Shumway.

Fish and Game.

Grace, chairman; Buhrman, Krumbach, Saunders and Lahners.

Highways, Bridges and Ferries.

Gates, chairman; Bygland, Robertson, Willis Wilson, Ruden, Lahners and Douthett.

Insurance.

Henry, chairman; Howell, Mattes, Kohl, Gates, Douthett, Sandall and Shumway.

Judiciary.

Beal, chairman; Mattes, Quinby, Brookley, Kohl, Sandall, Bushee, Spirk and Spencer.

Labor.

Mallery, chairman; Quinby, Wesener, Bedford and Kiechel.

Live Stock and Grazing.

Bedford, chairman; Brookley, Buhrman, Ruden and Douthett.

Manufactures, Retail and Commerce.

Pillar, chairman; Beal, Krumbach, Wink, Dodge, Mallery and Spirk.

Medical Societies.

Willis Wilson, chairman; Bygland, Wesener, Sandall and Marshall.

Miscellaneous Corporations.

Mattes, chairman; Howell, Kohl, W. H. Wilson, Henry, Saunders and Bushee.

Miscellaneous Subjects.

L. Saunders, chairman; Wink, Grace, Willis Wilson and Spirk.

Municipal Affairs.

Howell, chairman; Quinby, W. H. Wilson, Spencer and Hoagland.

Privileges and Elections.

Wallace Wilson, chairman; Mattes, Brookley, Spirk and Lahners.

Public Institutions.

Kiechel, chairman; Henry, Buhrman, Krumbach, Willis Wilson, Pillar, Hoagland and Spencer.

Railroads.

Brookley, chairman; Bedford, Grace, Mattes, Hoagland, Sandall, Ruden and Gates.

Revenue and Taxation.

Buhrman, chairman; Quinby, Wesener, Wink, Mallery, Bushee and Marshall.

School Lands and Funds.

Robertson, chairman; Bygland, Wesener, Dodge and Sandall.

A bill has been introduced by Scott, Reynolds and Greenwalt in the house closing the season on quail. In the past hunters have had to consult the game law before going afield to be sure they were not cutting in on a closed season. This is a measure true of other game. The bill introduced cuts the open season on prairie chickens from two months to one month and closes the season on plover and doves.

In furtherance of the plan for merging different state commissions and bureaus, a bill has been drawn for introduction into the legislature which has for its object a reorganization of the Nebraska fire commission and consolidating it with the insurance commissioner's office.

Two hours are clipped off the time alloted for the sale of liquor by licensed saloons in this state in a bill introduced in the house by Anderson of Phelps. He amends the figure "8" in the 8 o'clock closing law to read "6."

LaBounty of Frontier county is on the trail of the automobile owners following the theory that luxuries should bear a greater burden of taxation than necessities. He would increase the annual tax on auto owners from $2 to any sum between $5 and $15, that is, at the rate of 25 cents per horsepower. Then he would make some work for the assessors, requiring them and directing the county attorney, if he learns that the secretary of state has not been paid the license, to proceed to collect it from any delinquent in his county.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE RETRENCHES ON SALARY

DISCOVER REAL SON OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION

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.

Nebraska Association of School Superintendents at York, January 29 and 30.

Annual meeting of State Peace Society at Lincoln, February 17.

Annual meeting of Nebraska Peace society at Lincoln, February 17.

Nebraska League of Municipalities at Lincoln early in February.

State association of honded abstracters at Lincoln, February 9 and 10.

Convention of county and city boards of health at Lincoln, February 10 and 11.

Annual automobile show at Omaha, February 15 to 20.

Convention of State Federation of Retailers at Lincoln, February 23 to 26.

Meeting of Nebraska Independent Telephone associations at Lincoln, January 28 and 29.

Annual tournament of Nebraska high school basket ball teams at Lincoln, March 10 to 13.

Lincoln—A cut in the salaries of those at the head of the Nebraska Board of Agriculture as a retrenchment policy to meet the deficit of the 1914 fair was made at a meeting of the board Wednesday morning in the Commercial club rooms. The salary of the secretary, W. R. Mellor, was reduced from $3,000 to $2,500 and the premium list altered and revised so as to make a cut in the expenses that would have a minimum effect on the exhibitors. Many prizes offered for displays which were rare or almost unknown in the state were abolished, such as the coach horse division. Cattle is a history cut down slightly and the number of prizes for the same class of articles were reduced in numerous instances. The following officers were elected: President, Joseph Roberts, Fremont; first vice-president, J. A. Ollis, Ord; second vice-president, R. M. Wolcott, Central City; secretary, W. R. Mellor, Lincoln.

Pioneers Discover Real S. A. R.

Havelock—The Nebraska Territorial Pioneers' association has discovered a real son of the American revolution as well as one of the earlier state pioneers.

This man is Nelson Moore of this place and is the "find" of C. S. Paine, secretary of the association. Mr. Moore's father fought in the revolution and as a little boy at his father's knee the son heard first hand details of the struggle for American independence.

Mr. Moore is 85 years of age. His wife is still living and both were unanimously elected to membership in the territorial pioneers' association at its sessions here.

Largest Bible Class in Nebraska.

Fremont.—At the annual meeting of the Christian church, a report showed the Bible class led by Mrs. Jerome Emanuel, wife of the pastor, has a membership of 670. This is believed to be the largest Bible class in Nebraska. During the past year it grew from an enrollment of 332 to its present proportions. The church is not big enough to accommodate the class when a large part of its membership attends the regular weekly meetings.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

Grand Island.—August Wable of Cairo thought a 22-calibre rifle which he had been shooting hogs with wasn't loaded, and the result is that he was brought to a Grand Island hospital with a deep wound in his hip, which had become infected with poison from the bullet.

Twenty-Seven Years a Magistrate.

Seward.—J. W. Gladwish, in his eighty-seventh year, is just entering upon his twenty-seventh year as police magistrate and justice of the peace for Seward and is an energetic man in his office, as well as in numerous other lines of activity in which he is interested.

A Fremont woman has brought suit against the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company for the alleged loss of $2,400 worth of diamonds while a passenger on one of its trains.

Young Man Accidentally Shot.

Fremont.—Maris Cottrell, a former Fremont high school boy, who has been a leader in Young Men's Christian association athletics, was accidentally shot in Kostlan camp house on Fremont island, the bullet entering his temple, penetrating the head and lodging on the opposite side. Cottrell is in a hospital seriously wounded.

Frank Ward, who threatened to blow up the First National bank at York has been released on his promise to leave town.

TOLD OF THE HEN

Poultry Men Exchange Ideas About Noble Bird.

Appealed to One as Having a Comical Aspect—How Editor Broke Man's Habit of Allowing His Chickens to Run.

"A customer was just telling me of the experience of his little boy who this morning learned a lesson on the habits of that comic biped known as 'the chicken,' said a well-known poultry dealer. "He said that while at breakfast he heard the little chap patter downstairs and run to the outkitchen, where was kept a chicken which had yesterday been presented to the boy by his uncle. Upon opening the door he set up a howl.

"What's up, son?" cried the father.

"He wouldn't go to bed!" wailed the boy.

"There the Wyandotte roosted on the edge of the box, ignoring the beautiful nest the owner had prepared inside, expecting the chicken to crawl in like a pup and curl up to sleep."

"Yes," resumed the poultry man, who talks interestingly on the subject of the walking birds, "the chicken is a stupid thing to be, with its product, the egg, so important a factor in the food supply.

"He seems so comical to me. He roves about all day, trying to catch up to his head, which he thrusts forward and then steps even with, incidentally, the side-eyes say a bug here and there.

"His head retains something of the shape and motion of his ancestor, the snake.

"The tail feathers are important to a chicken in maintaining its balance. When lost in battle or by accident, the cripple will fall on his nose in running.

"I saw a woman in Bucks county killing chickens for the Philadelphia market. Her method of slaughter was to hang the fowls head downward from a line stretched between two trees. She went along the row and cut each chicken's throat with a jackknife.

"One immense Plymouth Rock rooster developed such powerful results from the rope twice, and a tar rope had to be substituted to insure the execution. This woman also killed pigeons in the same way.

"I recently heard of some smart devices to break a hatching hen. One was to place a loud ticking dollar watch in the nest. At first the 'cluck' looked in every direction as if for an enemy, then she became panicky, jerked up and jumped from the nest in terror.

"One hen was going about with a square block of wood tied between her legs. After several trials it penetrated to her little walnut brain that she could not sit down, and she gave up the idea of hatching the china egg always left in the nest as a nucleus for the laying hens.

"I have a new chicken story, by the way; got it from a Jersey farmer:

"Brungardner was greatly annoyed by neighbor Fenstermaker's chickens, which pasured the daylight hours in his garden. He did not wish to quarrel with Fenstermaker. One day he told the local editor of his troubles.

"'How many hens do you keep yourself?' asked the scribe.

"'Only two.'

"'All right, leave it to me.'

"The next issue of the paper had a paragraph calling attention to the phenomenal laying of Brungardner's hens. From two hens he was collecting from six to seven eggs a day. Fenstermaker shut up his chickens. 'Brungardner's getting my eggs,' he remarked to the editor."

A New Cure.

A bedpost has not generally been regarded so much as an eye-opener as an eye-shutter, but if a story that comes from Boston is true—and what story from Boston was ever untrue?—our oculists should go to school to the handmaids of Morpheus. Mr. Frank H. Hayes, who has been stone blind for nine years, so the tale runs, struck his head violently against the bedpost on arising, and was astounded a few minutes afterward to find that his sight had been entirely restored. We do not know whether the virtue of this cure lay in the bedpost or in the fact that it was a Boston bedpost, but if it was really effected in this way there would seem to be a good deal in such inanimate objects not heretofore dreamed of in the philosophy of optics. One of the morals of this modern miracle would seem to be that "knocking" is sometimes a very effacious process, and that the only way to make some folks see things is by knocking them into their heads.—Baltimore Sun.

Frank Comment.

In his very, very early youth Mr. Mumpser had been a pretty child. His friends did not believe this was possible, however, when he had forgotten all about it until one day he unearthed a painting of himself at that period from among the old lumber.

This he handed to his wife as some commentation upon the present somewhat worm-eaten appearance.

"There, Alice," said Mrs. Mumpser, proudly examining the picture to the servant. "That is a portrait of your master, painted when he was a child."

Alice gazed open-mouthed at the production.

"Lor', mum," she said, after some moments, "what a pity it is we have to grow up, ain't it?"—London Answers.

Their Pastor's Faults.

Warden—So you got rid of your pastor?

Elder—Yes; he was a good man, but he was too dry in his preaching—always put the blame on the world. But we don't like our new pastor much, either.

Warden—What's the matter with him?

Elder—Well, he preaches with tears in his voice all the time.

Warden—I see. The old pastor was too historical, and the new one too hysterical.

Khaki for the Navy.

Naval medical authorities, after experience gained in naval operations at Vera Cruz, are of the opinion that white clothing, particularly white hats, are too conspicuous and too easily perceived by the sun's rays and are therefore unsuitable for use in the tropics. It is recommended that only khaki or forestry neutral clothing be supplied to the navy for landing parties.—The Pathfinder.

For Five Years

I was Troubled with a Chronic Disease. Peruna Cured me Sound and Well.

Mrs. Maggie Durbin, 203 Victory St., Little Rock, Ark., writes: "I was troubled for five years with a chronic disease. I tried everything I heard of, but nothing did me any good. Some doctors said my trouble was catarrh of the bowels, and some said consumption of the bowels. One doctor said he could cure me; I took his medicine two months, but it did me no good. A friend of mine advised me to try Peruna and I did so. After I had taken two bottles I found it was helping me, so I continued its use, and it has cured me sound and well. I can recommend Peruna to any one, and if any one wants to know what Peruna did for me if they will write to me I will answer promptly."

WRONG VIEWS OF MARRIAGE

Brooklyn Lawyer Tells of Some Popular Impressions That Are

The Table Rock Argus

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

A. B. HEER, Proprietor
N. L. FELLERS, Editor
V. K. FELLERS, 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.

In the Day of Temptation.

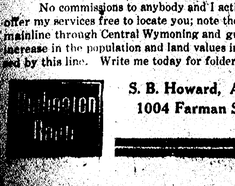
Some day, in the great years to come, you will be wrestling with the great temptation, or trembling under the great sorrow of your life. But the real struggle is here, now, in these quiet weeks. Now it is being decided whether, in the day of your supreme sorrow or temptation you shall miserably fail or gloriously conquer. Character cannot be made except by steady, long-continued process.—Phillips Brooks.

Interesting Fact.

Here is an interesting fact which may easily be verified: October always begins on the same day of the week as January, April as July, September as December; February, March and November begin on the same days. May, June and August always begin on different days from each other, and every other month in the year. The first and last days of the year are always the same. These rules do not apply to leap year.

Wonderful Snow Figures.

The delicacy and beauty of snow figures have no parallel in the product of man or insect. The most beautiful of webs, wondrous as they are, of the strange insect called the spider bear no comparison with snow crystals. The rarest of gossamer laces, stitched by deft fingers that have inherited the art throughout generations, have no such delicate figures, though they have found inspiration in leaf and verdure and flower of rarest structure.



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YOU PAY NOTHING UNTIL CURED, and permanent. My treatment is mild, absolutely reliable the worst cases, and I publish in this advertisement, they live in your, or adjoining County. I cured THEM and can CURE YOU.

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SEND FOR MY 172 PAGE FREE BOOK for men and my cure, 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 live near or far, I want you to have these valuable books. Write today—it will pay you.

SPECIALIST. ESTABLISHED 34 YEARS. M. NEY SMITH, M. D., R.E. COR. 14TH & MARKET STS. ST. LOUIS, MO.

51 GOVERNMENT IRRIGATED FARMS

WILL YOU BE ONE OF THE FORTUNATE OWNERS?

The Government has just finished a survey and scientific soil examination of the remaining irrigated lands in the Government Project at Powell, Wyo., Big Horn Basin. Of these all remaining area, under that unit already irrigated the agricultural and irrigation experts report 51 farms ranging from 40 to 120 acres each, now available for homesteading, very choice and desirable as to quality of soil, reliable water supply and successful drainage, in fact the officials pronounce these fifty farms of the highest grade and equal to any so far settled in that Project. Twenty years with no interest to complete your water right payments. Land ready to prepare for seeding, no clearing, and your crop the first year. 430 prosperous farmers will be your neighbors and around you are excellent grain crops, a tremendous tonnage of alfalfa, schools, churches, fraternities, Uncle Sam and his farm experts near you.

No commissions to anybody and I acting for the Burlington Road, offer my services free to locate you; note the map of the Burlington's new mainline through Central Wyoming and guess for yourself the coming increase in the population and land values in the Big Horn Basin traversed by this line. Write me today for folder and map.

S. B. Howard, Asst. Immigration Agt
1004 Farman Street, Omaha, Nebr.

Causes of Unhappiness.

The worst kinds of unhappiness, as well as the greatest amount of it, come from our conduct to each other. If our conduct, therefore, were under the control of kindness, it would be nearly the opposite of what it is, and so the state of the world would be almost reversed. We are for the most part unhappy, because the world is an unkind world. But the world is only unkind for the lack of kindness in us units who compose it.—Frederick William Faber.

Racket or Raquette.

When you use the racket in playing tennis you do not stop to think what it means and how difficult it has been to trace the word. Some thought that it was so called because of the noise made by the ball striking it, but this is impossible. The real origin is from the French raquette, the palm of the hand, which was originally used in the game before the racket was invented. It's all very simple when you know.

What Heaven Means to Me.

When we have traversed the dim leagues, and have seen things wonderful at every turn, and have passed through the bitter flood, we shall find at least this is my hope—no guarded city of God from which we shall go no more out, but another road passing into wider fields and dinner uplands, and to things more and more wonderful and strange and unknown.—Arthur C. Benson in Century Magazine.

Cathedral's Vicissitudes.

St. Paul's cathedral of London has had a strange association with fire. The first edifice on the present site was erected in 610 by Ethelbert, king of Kent, but in 1087 this was destroyed by fire. Finally in 1256, when the great fire devastated most of London, St. Paul's was wrecked, this being the fifth fire. In 1675 the present church was built by Charles II at a cost of more than $7,500,000.

Welcome Burden.

"A honey bee, coming home with the nectar," says John Burroughs, "will carry one-fifth of its own weight." Col. Bolivar Beasley, who is also an authority on quite a number of subjects, says a man coming home with beer will carry almost one-half his own weight, and not complain about the burden, either.—New Orleans States.

Had His Suspicions.

A subscriber of an Atchison newspaper sent the following to the editor: "I don't know that Ben Hurley took it, but I know I have been missing wood and loaded several sticks with powder last Sunday night; and I know that Ben Hurley lives near me, and that early Monday morning he drove hurriedly to town and bought a new stove."

Cannibal Domain.

The people of Papua, says a writer, do not take kindly to white men. They regard all strangers as more or less edible, but the white man is not a desirable species. He is likely to be too strongly flavored with salt or tobacco or rum. Papuan gourmets and connoisseurs pass up the white man whenever they can.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Highland Tartans.

In the old days it was only the Highlanders that had tartans for the clan. Later the people settling near the border, who were known as the Lowlanders, adopted the tartans and invented some of their own. Most of the historians writing of tartans disregard those of the border clans.

Acquiring an Education.

Nobody ever drifted into an education. Conscious effort to direct one's reading and thinking into the best channels is an absolute requisite. Choice must be made of books, of friends and of pleasures. One cannot read trash and think literature.—Amos R. Wells.

Awaiting His Turn.

The Dutch minister rose and cleared his throat, but remained silent, while the congregation awaited the sermon in puzzled expectancy. At last he spoke: "There's a laddie aw' there in the gallery a-hissin' a lassie," he said. "When he's done Ah'll begin."

Guard Your Friendships.

A friend whom you have been gaining during your whole life, you ought not to be displeased with in a moment. A stone is many years becoming a ruby. Take care that you do not destroy it in an instant against another stone.—Sadi.

Kettle That Really Sings.

A Japanese inventor has provided an iron kettle which bursts into song the moment the kettle begins to boil. The sounds are produced by steam bubbles striking against musical metallic bars, just above the water.

Home, Sweet Home.

One talking machine plus one mechanical piano-player plus four Navajo Indians blanket rugs plus a portrait of Whistler's mother plus two beer steins equals one refined American home.—Life.

Friendship Is Not Blind.

In friendship we see only those faults which may be prejudicial to our friends, while in love we discern no faults but those by which we ourselves suffer.—La Bruyere.

Daily Thought.

You get entertainment pretty much in proportion as you give. And here is one reason of a dozen why the world is dull to dull persons.—Stevenson.

Marriage a Developer.

Marriage brings out latent qualities in a man. Just think how many great story-tellers it has made.—Town Topics.

Value of Education.

"De value of an education," said Uncle Eben, "is de same as dat of a razor. It depends on what you takes a notion to do wif it."

Experience.

Experience teaches a lot of things we never cared to learn.—Judge.

Millie Was Mixed.

Little Millie's father and grandfather were Republicans; and, as election drew near, they spoke of their opponents with increasing warmth, never heeding Millie's attentive ears and wondering eyes. One night, however, as the little maid was preparing for bed, she whispered in a frightened voice: "Oh, mamma, I don't dare to go upstairs. I'm afraid there's a Democrat under the bed."

Missing Words Supplied.

Mr. Bunkum—Ah, Miss Sweetly, I see you are reading my poem. Do you know what inspired me to write those beautiful lines? Miss Sweetly—No, I don't. Mr. Bunkum—Why, the sight of a beautiful woman. Miss Sweetly—Oh, I see. I skipped those lines.

Sunset Effects.

Sunset effects are due to the fact that the earth's shadow, when the sun is below the horizon, is projected upon the atmosphere, and the rays of light from the sun, passing through the atmosphere, are reflected upon the shadow.

Sure Sign.

Mr. Knickerbocker—Do you believe in love at first sight? Miss Cayenne—Yes, indeed. Mr. Knickerbocker—Then will you marry me? Miss Cayenne—Why, Mr. Knickerbocker, this is so sudden! Mr. Knickerbocker—Then I guess I'll wait awhile.

Ancient Lamps.

The ancient lamps were made of earthenware, bronze, iron, silver, gold, alabaster, and even of precious stones. The Romans had lamps of glass, and those of the Etruscans were of amber. The lamps were fed with olive oil, and the wick was made of asbestos.

Ancient Ink.

The ancient Egyptians used ink made of lampblack and gum. The Chinese and Japanese have used it for thousands of years. It is made of lampblack and glue. The Romans had a black ink made of the juice of the cuttlefish.

Ancient Pens.

The ancient Egyptians used pens made of reeds. The Romans had pens made of reeds, bone, and bronze. The Chinese and Japanese have used brushes made of hair for thousands of years. The Chinese and Japanese have used pens made of bamboo.

Ancient Paper.

The ancient Egyptians made paper of papyrus. The Chinese and Japanese have used paper made of rice straw. The Chinese and Japanese have used paper made of the bark of the mulberry tree.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR JANUARY 31

THE BIRTH OF SAMSON.

LESSON TEXT—Judges 13:8-16, 24-25.

GOLDEN TEXT—Samson. I pray thee, and drink no wine nor strong drink.—Judges 13:4.

The story of Samson bulks large in the book of Judges and in the interest and imagination of all men ever since his day. This being the only lesson in a seven years' course we suggest, in outline, Samson's entire life.

I. Samson's Parents. God chooses a humble man and woman, folk of piety and prayer, to bring forth and rear this great deliverer. The angel's most improbable promise (13:3) is accepted by Manoah and his wife (13:8, 7). They express a desire to be able to measure up to the responsibility—a suggestion to parents. There is also a hint of the dual responsibility of parents in the words, "teach us." (See Eph. 6:4; Jas. 1:5-7.) It was reasonable to believe that the God who brought the promise could also tell them how to train and nurture the child. God honored the mother's prayer and she shares her experience with the father (v. 9). As the mother of a Nazarite she must keep herself from all things unclean (v. 14; II Cor. 6:17), even as Mary, the mother of Jesus (Luke 1:38). The experience of the sacrifice, the worship of Manoah and his wife and the fact of Samson's birth completes the record of chapter 13. Manoah could not worship the angel, but could show him hospitality. Verse 18 (R. V.) seems to indicate that this was another premanifestation of our Lord Jesus.

II. Samuel's Power. Every race has its superman, and usually it is one of physical strength. That Samson had no physical evidence of his superior strength is evident from the fact that Delilah asked to know his secret. Nor was his strength in his hair, else there was no need that the "Spirit of Jehovah" should come upon him. The secret of his power is indicated in 13:25. The word "move" suggests to play upon a harp, as if Samson's heart was open to God as a harp is open to human touch. "Samson's power was the result of a faith that was open to the infinite storehouse of the divine energy." Such spiritual power is within the reach of every man. Samson ("sunny") was full of laughter; not the comic, but the joyous. He did the big things God gave him to do and was filled with gladness. But Samson came under the spell of an evil woman and all of this true laughter and glad joyousness left his soul.

III. Samson's Impurity. A woman can make or mar the man with whom she associates. As a Nazarite, Samson was dedicated unto God, must not allow a razor to touch his head, was not to touch anything unclean, nor drink intoxicating liquor. This vow was usually for a short period. Samuel and John the Baptist are other Nazarites recorded in Scripture, and are said to have been such from birth (3:14; 16:17; Luke 1:15). Samson's strength burned out when he lay his head in a harlot's lap and the laughter went out of his soul. It was that which broke the contact between him and God. Samson's birth in a godly home, his knowledge of his relation to God and the experience of God's power did not keep him from an ignoble failure.

IV. Samson's Imprisonment. We find him after his excesses grinding in the Philistine prison, where he perhaps overheard praises being sung to Dagon who had overthrown Jehovah's judge. It is never safe to play with temptation though conscious of our own strength; then it is we are most apt to fall (I Cor. 10:12). One act and the gay hero is grinding in a prison house. Strictly a man goes into impurity, whether in act or thought, he loses the power that formerly moved men or worked wonders. Year after year Samson plodded his round of enforced toil, a type of the force and power of intemperance and other ingure habits.

Finally, "when their hearts were merry" (16:25), he is brought out to make sport. During one of his resting periods he said to a boy near by, "Let me feel of the two pillars," those upon which the main walls rested and which were within a man's reach. Then it was that he was able to grip the mysterious power of the unseen (16:30). Was Samson a suicide? No! He accepted death as the inevitable consequence of his act of duty (See Heb. 11:32).

The growth of his hair was only a token of that consecration which he had surrendered when he failed to withstand the wiles of Delilah.

The Temperance Teaching of this lesson is all too plain. It must begin in the home and continue throughout all of life. As we have scattered information throughout our land we have seen the work of temperance advancing mightily. Samson's exploit with the lion is a temperance sermon in nazable (14:5, 6; Prov. 20:1). The business of the temperance forces is to slay the lion. We are also to eat "honey out of the rock," to gain victories, within and without, and, like Samson, we can give honey to others. We have a part in helping to redeem a lost world, knowing that we have a Redeemer who is able to save to the uttermost.

Do you know The Youth's Companion as it is to-day?

Been Enlarged, Improved and Better Than Ever

You are reading what is given in one American monthly

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The Kilt in History.

The Scottish kilt, as an article of dress, dates back to historic times, and was originally, so far as can be figured out, merely a plaid blanket worn about the shoulders with one end gathered about the loins in cold weather. The mountaineers of the Balkans wear the kilt, and students say that the soldiers of the Assyrian kings wore a costume very closely akin to the kilt of Scotland.

Beauty in Righteous Acts.

Postponement of a righteous act is never right. The sooner we sow the seeds of love, the sooner we begin to reap the bountiful harvest of happiness and joy. The sooner we give to the world the best we have, the sooner the best will begin to come back to us—if not in visible material things, then in what is much to be desired—spiritual and mental delights.—Unknown.

Adversity.

A high character might be produced, I suppose, by continued prosperity, but it has very seldom been the case. Adversity, however it may appear to be our foe, is our true friend; and, after a little acquaintance with it, we receive it as a precious thing—the prophecy of a coming joy. It should be no ambition of ours to traverse a path without a thorn or a stone.—Charles H. Spurgeon.

Their Days of Fate.

Certain days of the week or month have constantly been marked ones in some persons' lives. Nearly all the chief events of Thomas a'Becket's career, including his murder and the translation of his body, occurred upon a Tuesday. Henry VIII and his three children—Edward, Mary and Elizabeth—expired upon the same day of the week—Thursday.

Japanese Paper Boats.

From the Japanese paper known as "hanikiriam," treated chemically to make it waterproof, a former admiral of the Japanese navy has succeeded in making paper lifeboats that can be packed away in a space of about one cubic foot, but which, when inflated, are seaworthy and durable, according to Popular Mechanics.

Ungracious Papuans.

Papua is the largest island in the world, if one classes Australia as a continent and disregards the vague lands of the polar regions. It is a fertile and blooming realm. It has climate in variety to suit almost anyone. But it is inhabited by simiotic anthropophagi with a rather ungracious distaste for Europeans.

Cleans Paint and Varnish.

Here is a good way to clean painted and varnished surfaces: To half a bucketful of warm water add a tablespoonful of wood of tartar; wash the paints with a rag dipped in this, and it will remove every speck of dirt. Rinse in clear warm water and dry with a chamois.

Threat or Promise?

A prominent Eastern astrologer cautions his readers to bear in mind that "the effects of lunation are subordinate to those of the quarterly ingresses." If only he will tell us now whether this is a threat or a promise our relief of mind will be great.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Peter the Great.

What Alfred the Great is to early Britain, that Peter the Great, in his crude way, is to Russia. If ever a race of people found adequate expression in one person, that race was the Slavic race in their great czar.—Century.

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

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L. G. SCHURZ, Secretary.
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Dr. Roy R. Scarr,
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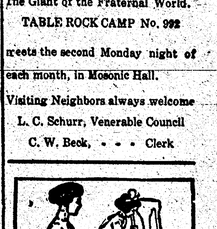

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C. B. & Q. TIME TABLE
TIME TABLE NO. 128.

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.
11	3:13 p. m.	3:20 p. m.
12	3:40 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
13	10:46 p. m.	10:56 p. m.
14	4:15 a. m.	4:25 a. m.
19		6:30 a. m.

120 leaves Lincoln.....
Tues., Thur., Fri. Sat...6:00 p. m.
Mon and Wed .....6:20 p. m.

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Visiting Brothers Welcome.
Lewis Fellows, M. W. Master Workman
William Lier, - - - Recorder

NORTH EAST TABLE ROCK

Have faith in everybody. But take a note when you lend money.

Running down the neighbors is like hammering your own thumb, it hurts nobody but ourselves.

It takes 26lbs of dried apples to make a bushel. Geor

The mule is not being displaced by the automobile, in K. C. one of largest mule markets in the United States 80,000 strong add patient animals were sold last year at an average of $180 a head. The price used to be $80.00 a team of the best show mules brought $100 and a colt following its mother $50. Raise mules

The Literary at Pleasant Hill last Friday night was good, with a large attendance. Come again boys, there will be some big guns fired later.

A pint of prevention is better than barrels of regretful tears.

Did you notice that big stunt that was pulled off in Table Rock. Everything at 9 cents.

We will speak out. We will be heard
Though all earths system crack;
We will not hate a single word,
Nor take a letter back.
Let liars fear, let cowards shrink,
Let haitors turn away;
Whatever we have dared to think
That dare we hit a say.

Last week was lonesome, there wasn't anybody to say a word to the Argus.

This last week was a hard week on Uncle Sam but he went just the same

WEST TABLE ROCK

Henry Hamilton of Lincoln spent last week visiting his brother Oliver.

Ralph Maddens has finished working for Joe Morse and returned to his Tecumseh home.

The Walker place has been sold to an Iowa man by the name of Clark.

Rena Thomas has been quite sick with the measles and Albert Thomas who was operated on for appendicitis, and is at the Pawnee Hospital a improving.

Mrs Nellie Sprout is spending the week in Pawnee guest of Mrs Allie Lock.

Mr Rockaman on the Hodapp place reports a new girl at his home, Mrs R mother from Johns is visiting them.

C. K. Anderson was a recent Lincoln visitor.

Mrs Lena Mertes spent several days with her cousin Pauline Kubick

Mrs James Kubick died at her home Sunday morning after an illness of several weeks. Funeral services were held Tuesday at the home conducted by Rev Wimberly of Richmond Mo. Mrs Kubic had been an invalid for several years. The sympathy is extended to Mr Kubic and daughter in their breavement.

We are unable to get the obituary of Mrs Kubic for this issue.

Be sure and see Miss White at the Opera house Thursday, Friday and Saturday night.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

The revival meeting began last night at the Christian church with a very large attendence for such a night. Rev Delezene spoke on the subject "The Great Problem of Life' The congregation was well pleased with the sermon and many favorable remarks were heard concerning the service.

Evangelist Delezene invites the christian people of every faith, together with the local preachers of the town to attend the revival meeting at the Christian church. Bro Delezene respects the religious convictions of all and will give you a kind courteous welcome to all the services. He will appreciate every kind word and any assistance given during the meeting. Let us work together for our master.

Evangelist Delezene was very much pleased to meet his old friend and townsman, the Rev Chadwick Bro Chadwick used to be pastor of the M. E. church in Mr Delezene's home town, Louisville Neb. Mr Delezene has often had the pleasure of hearing Bro Chadwick preach and was glad to renew his acquaintance again.

Evangelist Delezene is using Great Revival Hymns in the song service at the Christian church. This is the book that is used in the famous "Billy Sunday" meetings. Come and help sing.

Virtue of Good Manners.

Good manners, while costing little, accomplish much. They may perhaps be among the "little things," but who will not agree that it is just these little things that makes the big differences in our pleasure or pain, comfort or discomfort? They oil the wheels of life and cause them to run smoothly and noiselessly. To those who can command its varied scale, from genial warmth to icy frigidity, politeness is perhaps the most powerful weapon of defense and offense.

Life's High Ideals.

We have more or less true ideals of what our own human life ought to be—of what opportunities we ought to have for the development of our faculties—of what home and school and college, youth and married life and old age, work and rest, ought to mean for ourselves and our families. We are to be as truly zealous and active for other classes or other individuals as we are for our own class or our own family or ourselves.—Charles Gore.

Destroying the Mosquito.

The way to destroy the mosquito in its larval stage is to pour a little kerosene on the surface of the pool or stream inhabited by the industrious wiggler. The oil shuts out the supply of oxygen from the water beneath. The wiggler rises tail first to the surface and tries to force his breathing tube through the thin layer of oil. He falls and promptly dies from suffocation—a suitable death for so fratricidal an insect.

Constable in Hard Luck.

The special constable was chaffed by his friends for appearing on parade without his badge. "You see," explained the "special," "I was in rather a tough crowd getting on the car the other night, and when I got in I found that someone had pinched my badge. They really ought to have detectives to watch the busy spots on tram routes."—Manchester Guardian.

Debt Liquidated.

"Well, I've settled that there note. I've been owin' Jack Gap for so long!" triumphantly stated a prominent citizen of the neighborhood of Rumpus Ridge. "That so?" returned another and equally prominent resident of the same locality. "Where'd you git the money?" "Aw, it didn't take no money! I just shot Gap."—Judge.

Careless Omission Costly.

A "monkey-wrench" mechanic will often omit placing cotter pins or retaining wires in the crown nuts in the motor transmission case or differential housing. Should one of these nuts shake off it will more than likely get into the gear mesh and break up the whole mechanism.

Rub With Paper.

By rubbing the bathtub with crumpled newspaper as soon as it is thoroughly dry, every bit of grease, soap, lint and the marks from the water will be easily and quickly removed. It is not necessary to do any scouring if the tub is smooth, but it is quite necessary that it be dry.

Would Not Think of Defeat.

As to being prepared for defeat, I certainly am not. Any man who is prepared for defeat would be half defeated before he commenced. Hope for success, shall do all in my power to secure it, and trust to God for the rest.—Admiral Farragut.

Her First Book.

"Your novel will be bound in cloth, of course," announced the pompous publisher. "Oh, how nice!" exclaimed the girlish author. "And may I select the cloth? I choose pink chiffon."—Puck.

Uncle Eben.

"When you turns over a new leaf," said Uncle Eben, "you's got to make up yoh mind not to notice de people dot insist on huntin' up de back numbers an' making remarks."

Greatest Water Power.

The St. Lawrence river system is the largest in Canada, and it is probable that the water power available from it is greater than that or any other river in Canada.

An Umbrella Hint.

Before using a new umbrella or sunshade rub a small quantity of vaseline into the hinge portions of the frame. This will not run like oil, and it is a sure preventive against rust.

After She Has Him Cinched.

It doesn't take the average man long to develop into a nonentity in the eyes of the capable young woman who chased him to the altar.

Has the Right to Wish.

But there is no law to prevent a woman from stopping in front of a milliner's window and wishing she had a bank account of her own.

All the Difference.

A thin man is in difficulties for life, but a thin woman can reconstruct her figure to suit.—Exchange.

Optimistic Thought.

A heroic resolution never permits life to pass away in trifles.

Hardly.

"Some of the weddings must make Cupid laugh in his sleeve," remarks a newspaper cynic. Not the Cupid whose pictures we've seen.—Boston Transcript.

Daily Thought.

Blessed are the happiness makers; blessed are they that remove friction; that make the course of life smooth, and the intercourse of men gentle.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Feminine Nature.

Ye maybe ken as weel as I do, for ye has a housekeeper, though ye arena a married man, that women are wilfu' and downa bide a slight.—Scott.

Medicine of the Future.

The medicine of the future will be deeply concerned with the distribution and conditions of work in the community. The three great foundation stones of national health and efficiency are food, housing and work, but the greatest of these is work, for food and housing depend upon wages, and wages upon work.—Civilization and Health.

The Tragedians.

What sadder fate than that of being ridiculous? asks the Smart Set. A fat woman in a tight basque! An actor making love to a gnarled old star, and compelled to apostrophize her beauty! Any man over thirty-five at the hymeneal altar! An old maid ranting for sex hygiene! A socialist marching off to war!

Heat Through Friction.

Heat is developed in almost any substance which is subjected to continuous or very violent friction. It is an old trick for a blacksmith to forge without fire. Long-continued and violent hammering on two pieces of wire will heat them to such an extent that they can be welded together.

Never Time for Content.

The men who do big things in the world and lead the way to success for others are never quite contented. Whenever a man is willing to let well enough alone he has struck 12 and his life of usefulness is practically over.

The Pitiless Tyrant.

Remember that woman is a tyrant, and that only when you are under her little heel, and it is too late to struggle, you will find how pitiless it can be, and how quickly it can crush the life and spirit out of a man.—Sydney Yorke.

Preserve Patch of Yew Trees.

A bit of primeval yew forest about half a mile square is carefully preserved in the Bavarian highlands of Germany, the tree, once widely distributed, having become almost extinct in Europe.

The Tightwad's Advantage.

Of course the tightwad is awfully uncomfortable, but as a general thing he does not have to embarrass himself by asking his acquaintances to go on his note at the bank.—Galveston News.

Take Your Choice.

There are two kinds of people—those who work for somebody else and those who have others working for them. You can be either that you prepare to be. Take your choice.

Common Failing.

"We allus magnifies de importance of our own doin's," said Uncle Eben. "A man will a funny story on his mind imaginest dat everybody ought to stop work and listen."

Chapter on Finance.

It is not what a man earns but what he saves that makes him rich, and it is not what he owes but what he pays that keeps him poor.

Goes the Limit.

When a woman is angry she tells a man just what she thinks of him—and, incidentally, just what she thinks other people think of him.

Persistent.

The croaker generally has little to say, but is willing to keep on saying it.—Indianapolis Star.

Worth of a Friend.

A friend is worth all hazards we can run.—Young.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We wish to announce to our friends and patrons tha We CARRY a Complete line of fancy and staple Groceries. Everything in Fresh and Salt Meats, Oysters, Fish and Vegetables in season. We buy all our Fresh Meat at home render our own lard and make all our sausage and bologna We buy farm products and Hides at market prices We will at all times do our best to please you. Give u a trial. We run Free delivery in the city.

The Cash Grocery and Market
J. C. Tomek Prop.

A Good Lap Holder.

"What is your grandmother good for, anyhow?" asked a teasing ten-year-old boy of six-year-old Tom. "She's too old to work and too fat to run about and play with. What is she good for, anyhow?" "Well, she's good to hold me on her lap," was Tom's reply, "and I kin jist belt the stuffing out of anybody that has anything to say agin my grandma."

Difference Between Them.

"The king of Prussia," Napoleon once remarked to General Gourgaud at St. Helena, "was a real booby. Every time he came to see me to talk over important affairs, he never managed to say anything on the subject. He went off about shakos, buttons, skin barestacks and a lot of other nonsense, while I did not know a word about such trifling military details."

Tuft Hunters.

Said a society woman at a musicale at her Fifth avenue house: "New York society is less given to lion hunting than London society. There is a countess in London who is such a lion hunter that a man once said of her: "Why, she always has the most fashionable surgeon of the hour to carve her Christmas turkey."

Turkey Was Called "Indian Fowl."

The turkey, so far as records are known, was introduced into England in 1524, brought probably from the port of Cadiz, where ships trading with the Orient were accustomed to call in nearly all countries, inclusive of Spain, and even Turkey itself, this bird is called the "Indian fowl."

Softens New Ropes.

To soften new ropes that are extremely troublesome because of their stiffness, the following is excellent: Cover the ropes with water and heat the water until it almost boils, straighten and dry them. Ropes treated in this manner work satisfactorily as soon as dry.

Milton on Virtue.

I cannot praise a fugitive and cloistered virtue, unexercised and unbreathed, that never sallies out and sees her adversary, but slinks out of the race where that immortal garland is to be run for, not without dust and heat.—John Milton.

Rust-Proof Ironwork.

A simple method of making iron work proof against rust is to heat it until it is almost red hot and then brush it over with linseed oil. This makes a varnish which, unlike ordinary paint or enamel, does not chip off.

Man He Couldn't Admire.

"I don't mind meetin' a man dat thinks well of hisse'f," said Uncle Eben. "What I don't like is to meet one dat tries to make me think he's a picture card when he knows as well as anybody dat he's only a deuce."

Care of Children's Teeth.

No care can be too great to bestow upon the teeth of children. Medicines that will bleach the teeth or injure the enamel should be taken, if at all, through a glass tube.

Keep Up the Effort.

Fight like a good soldier; and if thou sometimes fall through frailty, take again greater strength than before, trusting in my more abundant grace.—Thomas a'Kempis.

Not Entirely Heartbroken.

A father who intended to make a great professional man of his son usually manages to conceal his disappointment when the boy signs up for a neat salary as a ball player.

Panama Canal.

The Panama canal route shortens the sea journey between New York and the west coast of the United States by more than eight thousand miles.

So Say We All of Us.

A scientist says he is in favor of frequent yawning. So are we, when the other fellow takes the hint.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Daily Thought.

Let us wipe out the past, trust in the future—and rejoice in the glorious Now.

Real Estate Tranfers Recorded During The Week Ending Jan. 16 1915 by Frank A. Barton Bonded Abstractor.

Joseph E. Woods to B. Chernocke Smith, lots 11 and 12 in block 5, Hazels add P. C. $1.00

Charles H. Carmichae to J. F. Goff lots 3 and 4 in block 25 ry add Table Rock 375.00

John C. McClung to Christian Albers, lots 4-5-6 in block 3, 1st add to Steinauer 2400.00

Alice Story to Albert Story, 1-18 of nw¼ 6-1-11 1.00

Lena M. Harrah to Wherry Bros lots 17-18 Burchard 700.00

Thomas J. Griggs to Jessie L. Griggs e½ of sw¼, ne¼ of nw¼ nw¼ of ne¼ 32-1-9 12000.00

Harry P. McDaniels to Clyde R. Richardson, lot 3 in block 18, Lewiston 1000.00

Clyde R. Richardson to Harry P. McDaniels, lots 8-12-16-14 block 15, Lewiston 1000.00

Pasture For Sale.

480 acres, choice pasture land for sale, 8 miles northeast of Burchard, at sixty five dollars per acre, will sell part or all on good terms at six per cent interest. Soil and grass both good. Address F. R. Pope exclusive agent, Lincoln 412 So 27th St

Excellent for Stomach Trouble.

"Chamberlain's Tablets are just fine for stomach trouble," writes Mrs. G. C. Dunn, Arnold, Pa. I was bothered with this complaint for some time and frequently had bilious attacks. Chamberlain's Tablets afforded me great relief from the first and since taking one bottle of them I feel like a different person." For sale by all dealers.

WOOD HILL.

Winter has arrived at last to stay with us.

Joe and John Mitchel buzzed wood for Wm. Miller, Saturday.

Miss Tillie Streje is staying at the home of John Vrtiska and teaching school during the bad weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer and family are visiting the latters mother Mrs. Cora Patton.

Mr. Joe Vrtiska and Mr. Anthony Streje called on Wm. Miller Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Mertes spent Sunday in Table Rock.

Miss Ethel Tibbets spent Sunday in Table Rock.

Fred Patton assisted Wm. Miller with his work last week.

Mrs John Vrtiska was called to the bedside of Mrs Kovanda of Humboldt, who passed away Monday night at eleven p. m.

What Might Have Proved A Big Fire.

Last Sunday morning as Chas Linn built the fire in the furnace of the Methodist church in some way it became over heated and the partition between the furnace and the kitchen was all aflame when discovered. Mr Linn managed to get the fire extinguished before the fire brigade arrived.

Biliousness and Constipation Cured.

If you are ever troubled with biliousness or constipation you will be interested in the statement of R. F. Erwin, Peru, Ind. "A year ago last winter I had an attack of indigestion followed by biliousness and constipation. Seeing Chamberlain's Tablets so highly recommended, I bought a bottle of them and they helped me right away." For sale by all dealers.

Mr. Neufield of Lincoln was a recent visitor here.

Mrs Kovanda of Humboldt died at her home at the age of 83yrs. She was a sister of A. R. and Frank Kovanda sr. and R. J. Hnizda's grandmother.

Four Reels of pictures at the opera house Friday and Saturday night

Cough Medicine for Children.

Never give a child a cough medicine that contains opium in any form. When opium is given other and more serious diseases may follow. Long experience has demonstrated that there is no better or safer medicine for coughs, colds and croup in children than Chamberlain's Cough remedy. It is equally valuable for adults. Try it. It contains no opium or other harmful drug. For sale by all dealers.

Ed Wood has baled straw for sale

For Sale a good organ and a dining room table. Inquire at this office.

For Sale: A house and lot, give terms. Sam McNutt

Rev. Van Fleet of Elmwood was a visitor here Tuesday. He made this office a pleasant call.

Miss Ella Beck of the Wesleyn is spending the week at home.

Snow Snow for a change in the weather.

Rev. Wimberly is shaking hands with old friends again.

A Narrow Escape

As Chas Boek was unhitching his team that was hitched to a sled, the team started and as Mr Boeck tried to hold the lines in some manner his head was thrown under the sled but for the timely assistance of another man who was unhitching his team stopped the horses and lifted the sled from his head. Fortunately he was not racob hurt.

Virtues of Tobacco.

Tobacco is a good insecticide. Tobacco is a good fertilizer. Tobacco is a good disinfectant. Tobacco is a good sedative. Tobacco is a good thing to chew when you want to spit on your neighbor.

Ancient Ink.

The ancient Egyptians used ink made of lampblack and gum. The Chinese and Japanese have used it for thousands of years. It is made of lampblack and glue. The Romans had a black ink made of the juice of the cuttlefish.

Ancient Pens.

The ancient Egy

FINE FEATHERS

Novelized from Eugene Walter's Drama by the same name

By WEBSTER DENISON

ILLUSTRATED BY PHOTOGRAPHS OF SCENES FROM THE PLAY

Copyright A.C.McClurg & Co. 1914

SYNOPSIS.

Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds move into their new bungalow—$500 down, balance same as rent—on Sisson Island. Dick Meade, newspaper man, cynic, socialist, takes dinner and spends the night. The Reynolds seem comfortable in their home, but with a hint of loneliness. Dick warns Bob against John Brand, Bob's old schoolmate, now a member of the system, who is expected to call. The Lincoln Cement company president, offers Bob $10,000 to use his position as chairman of the United Construction company to cheat the specifications for cement work on the Pecos River dam. Jane overhearing, asks Bob to accept. His refusal is in the face of their poverty, chills her. Brand wires Jane into a conspiracy to make Bob "earn" the $10,000. He takes her for an auto ride and they are seen by Dick. She receives $100 "conspirator's money" by mail from Brand, and in the sudden change from skimping economies to unusual luxury, Jane's mind begins to lose all sense of the moral value. Secret clandestine auto rides continue. Jane tries in vain to influence Bob to accept Brand's offer. Dick goes to see Brand with some vague idea of making the case his rides with Jane. Brand insults Dick, who knocks him down. Jane, arriving, becoming suspicious of Jane's new "fine features," objects to further meetings of Brand and Jane. Dick arrives unusually early on his regular Wednesday visit. On the heels of Bob who arrives unexpectedly, Brand, in full dress, arrayed for a ride, and Brand, with his auto. The actors are together on a stage set for tragedy. Jane explains the conspiracy.

CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

Quite sadly and quietly he turned to her as he had before, but it was a graver question now. He realized that and he knew that his answer would be a momentous one.

"Jane," he said, "if I have failed—failed to give you what you wanted; failed to give you what you hoped for; failed as a husband and a man, I am sorry. I am sorry, but that is all I can say. If you want money more than money can buy and want to buy it with the kind of money that Brand offers, you must look elsewhere. It cannot come from me. What you have said of yourself is largely true. But it was all part of the agreement. I told you you would have to go through it. All of it. We both knew that."

"Yes," she answered, "until the chance came for you to help yourself. You know that you believed and that I believed that some day the chance would come, and when it came, you discarded it."

"But not that kind of a chance," he said softly. "That was not what I was expecting or looking for. I never wanted to be a thief, Jane, and I have told you I won't be one now. I know the temptation and though it grieves me to see you blinded to it, it is not merely my opinion against yours that makes me firm. I am thinking of you, too. I know if I take this money all the love will be driven out of our hearts, and this home, such as it is, that we have struggled for, will be gone."

"But we can find a better one."

"No, Jane," he persisted firmly, but hopelessly. "It won't be a better one. It won't be home at all. That word doesn't signify four walls and a roof, no matter how much magnificence may be within them. Home is here where we have made it. Home is in our hearts and if we destroy the purity of it and our respect for each other, home is nowhere. That doesn't mean, though, that we are doomed forever to this particular spot. I will work on. If a man is capable and honest and knows his duty and does it, nothing can stop him. It is only a little wait."

Wait! That was the word she would not brook. The lure of ready money, the luxury of it, had trapped Jane firmly in its meshes. The little taste she had had was just enough to make her crave it, as a little water drives a thirst-famished man to a maddening quest for more.

"Only a little wait. Only a little wait!" She drawled the words out in a wearisome monotone, and then exclaimed: "Why, you look like Mrs. Collins with paint on my face and my hands in gloves to hide the seams in them, and wanting some liquid balm to drown the soreness of it all. Now if it were necessary, Bob, I'd be willing to live like Mrs. Collins, dowdy and dirty, but it isn't. You can't take this chance of escape from me. You can't and you won't. That's final."

She turned and crossed quickly to her room. Reynolds stood as if dumb stricken, watching the door through which she had gone. In a moment she came out, dressed in coat and hat.

"You're going out?" her husband inquired in a surprised tone. "Why, Jane, if you want anything at the store let me go for you."

"I don't want anything at the store, Bob, and I'm going farther than that. I'm going to New York. But not to Brand," she added. "There was no more between Brand and me than between you and your employer and I guess my job's about ended there, as the partnership is here."

"You mean you're leaving your husband and your home? Why, you must be mad, Jane. I won't let you."

"By what right can you stop me?" she inquired coolly.

"Just by the right of our love," he answered, stepping quickly to her side and putting an arm about her. "I won't let you go that way, Jane. That's the end of the partnership."

She draw away from his embrace, not angrily, but with determination. "Bob," she said gently, "I love you. You know I do. But I'm not going to be weak enough to let you dominate me and make this fatal mistake. When partners can't agree there is but one solution and now our partnership is dissolved." She looked up at the cuckoo clock that had told off so many happy hours and, of late, so many sad and wearisome hours in the little bungalow. As she looked it began to strike, a dismal, lonesome note, as if the cuckoo had lost its mate and was calling in a hopeless way from its little prison.

"Four o'clock," she said. "I'll be—let me see—where will I be? I don't know New York very well. Yes, I'll be at the Astor library at six. If you come for me, then I'll know that I am really a partner and everything will be all right. If you don't, I'm going into business for myself; not a partnership, Bob, for I love you. But we'll see, if you let me go alone, which partner was right."

She stood looking at him beseechingly, sifting back the tears that clamored for release. But he made no answer and she swept them back.

Pride; foolish pride and will against will.

There was another witness to this tragedy, but it was not Dick. He had slipped away. There was present that silent, cynical figure who laughs unheard and scoffs unseen when man and woman stand stubbornly at the parting of the ways.

"Jane," said her husband sadly, "if you feel you have to go, good-by; but you are making love and happiness out of your life, and tempting fate. Please don't."

That was not what she wanted. She wanted the pressure of a strong man's arm and lips; the compelling force and mastery, not of reason, but of love. A step or two, the right word, and the flood of tears would have swept Brand and his satanic shadow from the Reynolds' hearthstone forever. But this step was left untaken; the word unspoken.

Jane passed out alone.

CHAPTER XVII.

Playing the Game.

Young Mrs. Reynolds lounges before a log fire in the Reynolds' new home. A cheery fire that casts bright rays about a scene of comfort and ease. Something of the joy of living seems to have come into the life of the Reynolds. Why not? For Bob has taken a hand and is playing in the game. Their home is in the fashionable north shore suburb, not far from the Brands. Less pretentious than their benefactor's, for Bob is a pupil and Brand a past master of the system's ways. But a year has passed and, judging from appearances, young Reynolds is doing very well, by the light from a handsome electrolier he is perusing the market page of an evening paper.

"Bob, dear," his wife reminded him, "you must dress. The Brands will be here any minute in their car."

He had laid down the paper and looked at her.

"Always their car," he answered, petulantly. "What's the matter with ours?"

"Nothing, dear, but you know the limousine is better. The nights are getting cold. Besides, if we sit in their box, why shouldn't we go over with them?"

"Sure, why not? Brand's box, Brand's car, Brand's money. Why not?"

Mrs. Reynolds lifted some folds of silk and lace and got up. She put a bare soft arm around her husband's neck and caressed his cheek.

"Why, honey, you're almost cross tonight. What's the matter, did you have a bad day?"

"Oh, not particularly, but why can't we leave the Brands out of it once in a while? It's Brand this and Brand that till it gets on my nerves."

"Well, dear," she replied, "we'll have a little party all our own tomorrow night, but when we go to the opera we can't ignore their box. You wouldn't have me sit anywhere else with this on, would you?"

She courtesied and paraded before him to show the bird in all its glory.

"No," he agreed, "you are well worth looking at, and I'm sure I don't want to hide you. But I wish I had a box of my own. What are they singing tonight?"

"Mason Lescaut."

"Another of those gruesome tragedies. Don't they ever have anything pleasant in opera? Somebody's always dying or stealing another man's wife, or trying to and it gets tiresome; makes me feel like a drink to get cheered up on, and I think I'll have one now."

He pressed a button.

"Frieda," he ordered, "bring some brandy and ice."

It was the same but a transformed Frieda. Flaxen braids are curled and crimped and the gingham apron is no more. Dress, black and tight fitting with a low cut "V." Short enough to show silk stockings and a pair of pretty pumps. And no more the slovenly shuffle, or the "yessum" and "yessir." She moves softly like a human automaton and brings Bob's liquor without a word.

"I don't like to see you drink like that before going out," said Jane. "I'm not lecturing, but it seems to me that you're getting pretty liberal with your brandies. Wouldn't afterwards do?"

"Nonsense," he answered. "Any man who sits through an opera is entitled to a stimulant, both afterwards and before."

"You don't mean that, Bob. You like opera as much as I, but you won't admit it."

"Do I?" he said. "Well, maybe, I do. Sometimes I have a hard time telling just what I do like these days."

He poured out his liquor and stood up, holding the glass aloft.

"Jane," he said impulsively, "I'll give you a toast. Here's to Dick!"

She started at the name and her look conveyed all the surprise she did not express.

"Yes, Dick," he repeated. "Don't you ever think of him?"

"Why, yes—I don't know, Bob. What made you think of him? We haven't seen him for a year."

"I know it, Jane. Not since that night on the island. That's one of the things we didn't keep—Dick's friendship. I haven't seen him in person, but I've seen him in my dreams; day dreams and night."

"Well, I'm sure he could find us if he wanted to. He can't blame us if he's broken off the friendship."

"No, he can't blame us," Reynolds answered, "and I don't believe we can blame him."

He sat down and poured another brandy. Just before he had taken it they heard Brand's car approaching. Jane pulled at his sleeve.

"Now, you see," she said, "they're here and you're not dressed. Hurry, won't you, dear?"

Jane hurried to the door herself. Formalities were not necessary with the Brands. In fact the millionaire, "You're Well Worth Looking At"

for his part, seemed rather inclined to discourage them.

"Hello," he said cordially, as he followed his wife into the big reception hall, "where's Bob?"

"He's here," Jane answered. "I couldn't get him started dressing, but he'll be right down."

Brand looked toward the table and the bottle in its silver casing.

"Oh, I see," he said. "A little bracer before the show, eh? Bob's going too strong to that stuff, Jane. You'd better check him a bit."

"I think so, too," she agreed, "but I don't want to dictate. He seems so nervous of late and sometimes almost queer."

"I know, but that isn't any good for the nerves, or the nerve, either. Check him up a bit. I tell you he's hurting himself and injuring his chances. I hear he lost quite a lot in the street today. Oh, nothing serious," he added quickly, as Jane looked up in alarm. "But I don't like to see a man carrying a handicap. The race is hard enough as it is. I like a drop of wine with my dinner or after the show, but I let it go at that. Bob's a hard worker and a hard player and if he's going to drink he'll be a hard drinker. He can't do anything by halves."

"Why don't you speak to him about it?" Jane asked.

"I did, but he cut me off as I knew he would. Bob wants my tips on the market, but that's about all the advice he requires from me nowadays."

Mrs. Brand stood patiently by wondering if anyone was going to take any notice of her. She wished Bob would hurry for she had never found that his propensity for brandy affected his gallantry. To her way of thinking young Reynolds was an ideal husband. Not quite so imposing or important as her own, perhaps, but so attentive and thoughtful. Bob usually made himself very agreeable to Mrs. Brand. Sometimes he seemed extremely so. But, of course, that was only as it should be. It was his way with women and if he seemed especially gracious to the wife of the man who had done so much for him, it was only natural.

Mrs. Brand, surveying Jane's new opera gown, spoke in tones of apparent sincerity.

"How beautiful you look tonight, my dear."

"Do you like it?" Jane inquired. "I'm so glad, because I had it made over four times, and I'm almost satisfied myself now."

Jane put her arm around her neighbor's waist. She looked saucily at Brand.

"Your wife never lets me forget that she is five years my junior," she said. "But it's sweet of her just the same."

And with this strictly feminine paradox the exchange of suavities ceased. They heard Bob's step on the stairs. He shook hands with both.

"Awfully sorry to have kept you waiting," he said, "but with two such charming ladies I guess we won't mind entering a little late, eh, Brand?"

"They look good to me," the millionaire agreed. "Let's go."

Mrs. Brand was, as Jane had said, five years her junior. Just how this fact ever came to be openly established is one of those mysteries that must go unsolved. Of course the one never referred to it and the other never forgot it. But it existed and it served as a sort of balance wheel to their respective attractions. For Jane was of a type to which a few years one way or the other neither add nor detract from beauty. If the discrepancy had been the other way it might have been noticeable. Mrs. Brand was a blonde and a beautiful one. She was nearly as tall as Jane and slightly more robust. Blue eyed and fair skinned, with cheeks that drew their color from a perfect constitution, not from the embellishing touch of rouge. No lady's maid in all the world had an easier task than Mrs. Brand's and no modiste's art was better rewarded than hers. In the clubs where it was common talk that Brand's patronizing had had raised Reynolds out of obscurity, this striking beauty of the millionaire's wife served as a sort of antidote to gossip. At least, men urged, it was a toss-up, and if Reynolds lost he was a fool. From point of eye they were a wonderful pair and in that respect their husbands were not far behind them. At the opera or among the first nighters there wasn't a quadrette in the city that attracted more attention. Brand was fairly popular in the clubs, although he spent but little time in them. Reynolds, the new comer, was more so. He was a natural mixer and, whether he felt it or not, he maintained a cordial attitude toward new friends that made him welcome. Time did not press on Bob, either. He had declined Brand's offer to go into the millionaire's firm and he drew his living from the street. Brand had made good as a prognosticator. Money did make money. From the time Bob buried his conscience and hurried over to New York after his wife and went from her to Brand, he had had no cause to complain. Forty thousand dollars was a good grub stake and with Brand's assistance he had doubled it.

Only one thing worried Reynolds. His wife's mania for money was insatiable.

"Jane," he had told her a few weeks ago, "we've got a fortune. Do you realize it? Eighty thousand dollars. Eighty thousand dollars and a fifteen thousand dollar home. Let's quit and go away. With the rent from this place we'd have an income of seven or eight thousand and we could run all over the world on that. You know how we used to hope and plan for the day when we could see something of other places. Not London and Paris and Berlin, but something really different. I'd like to go down into Africa and India after some of that big game. Why, I never shot anything in my life larger than a rabbit and I'd rather kill a lion than get all the money in the subtreasury. Come on, what do you say? You love the outdoor life and we'll have the time of our lives."

But Jane demurred.

"Let's wait a little while, Bob. We've only just begun. Look what Brand's got and he isn't hunting lions."

"No," he said resignedly, "he isn't hunting them and he couldn't hit one if he did. You got me into Brand's class to some extent, but you'll never make him my model of a man. I can cross his bridges but I'm not proud of my own that make him stop and look. He found that out at school."

He wasn't boasting. There was more of sadness than arrogance in his tone, but Jane noticed it; she held her peace. It was from that day that the bottle with the silver casing needed much refilling in the Reynolds' home.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Not on the Menu.

Prospects of a good meal were not bright, but the hy-blown eating-house was the only thing of its kind in the neighborhood, so Johnson had no choice but to enter and try his luck. Entering the dingy dining room he seated himself at a table covered by a stained cloth. A depressed waiter sauntered in eventually, and nearly fainted on beholding a customer. "Have you any cold pie?" queried Johnson. "Er-no, sir!" "Any chicken?" "Er-no, sir!" "Well, I suppose I can have some bacon and eggs, can't I?" "Er-no, sir!" "What on earth have you got in the house, then?" "Er—the sheriff, sir!"

Child's Unconscious Humor.

A tiny girl had always taken her milk from a silver mug. Being allowed to drink from a tumbler one day she thereafter demanded the privilege of drinking everything from a "hand glass." The same little thinker, enraptured with the candles on a Christmas tree, explained to a comrade: "You light them with a match, and you light them out this way," snapping her thumb and forefinger together to impersonate a snuffer.

PROPER COOKING OF MEATS

Various Treatments Necessary for Their Effective Preparation for the Table.

Fresh meats which are to be served cold should be put to cook in a pot of boiling water and boiled hard for 15 minutes, covered, then boiled gently until tender throughout. The seasonings may be any combination of herbs or vegetables desired. Salt and pepper should be added when meat is half done.

Salt meats take different treatment. First soak over night in plenty of cold water. Then scrape and clean the next day, and put them on to cook in a pot of cold water.

Cook tongue very gently until the small bones in the root can be easily pulled out. This is a matter of four hours. Leave in water until cold. Then lift out, trim, skin and serve. It may be put around the edge of a dish and wrapped in a coarse clean cloth, or may be returned to some of the water in which it was boiled. This will help to retain its succulence.

Ham, if very dry, may be soaked 48 hours, changing water once or twice. Put to cook in plenty of cold water. It should simmer five to eight hours. It is done when the small bone in the hock can be pulled out easily. When nearly cold draw off the skin; do not cut. Cover the top with a mixture of egg, bread crumbs, pepper, parsley and a little cayenne, grated, and set in a slow oven to brown. Baste frequently with two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and a little boiling water in the pan. Allow from one to two hours. Save ham fat from the pan. It is fine for frying potatoes, hominy or rice. Save the ham skin and use it to cover the ham under a coarse cloth.

KEEPS DRAIN PIPES CLEAN

Arrangement That May Be of Home Construction Has Been Recommended.

A device for the kitchen sink that has proved successful in keeping the drain pipes clean is made of a wooden frame and ordinary window screen. Make a wooden frame, about two inches high, just wide enough to fit nicely into the sink, and not quite as long as the inside of the sink. On one end of this nail a board, covering about half the length of the frame; on the other end, on the opposite side, nail a piece of wire window screen. This arrangement is placed in the sink always, the dishpan set on the wooden part, and anything poured on the other part will be strained before reaching the pipes. This may be easily cleaned, and the wire screening renewed at small expense, when worn through. It is better than the ordinary sink strainer, as it covers the bottom of the sink, and catches everything thrown into it.—Holland's Magazine.

German Potato Salad.

Boil in their jackets two dozen small potatoes until tender. Peel, and while hot, cut in thin slices and mix carefully with two white onions, a cucumber, a green pepper and half a dozen radishes, all sliced thin. Season with salt and pepper and while hot mix with the following dressing: One-quarter pound bacon cut into small pieces, one-quarter cupful each of water, vinegar, sugar and one-half teaspoonful of mustard, one-quarter teaspoonful of salt, and a dash of cayenne pepper. Fry the bacon slowly until brown; then pour over both the bacon and the fat that has been fried out, the vinegar to which has been added the water. Mix the sugar, mustard, salt and pepper and add this mixture to the other. Cook until the sugar is dissolved and while hot pour it over the potatoes. Heap on a platter and around the sides of the dish; garnish the top and sides of the mound of salad with radishes cut like roses.

Mestiness Minus Pie.

Half a cup of molasses, two-thirds cupful of water, two-thirds of a cupful of vinegar, one cupful of sugar, one cupful of beaten egg, one cupful of chopped raisins, one cupful of minced apples, one tablespoonful of cloves, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one nutmeg grated, and add a piece of butter the size of a hen's egg. Mix all the ingredients and heat the mixture thoroughly without really allowing it to cook, stirring it often. While hot, fill into the pie pans, baking it with two crusts.

Liver Hash.

One pint of liver, chopped coarse and measured after chopping. In frying pan melt one tablespoonful of butter, add one teaspoonful of flour and blend well. Now add one cupful of water gradually, while stirring, and season with salt and pepper. Stir in the liver and simmer for 20 minutes. Just before serving add one teaspoonful of lemon juice.

Making Dustless Dusters.

Wring out pieces of cheesecloth in hot water and saturate with crude oil. Another way of making a dustless duster is to saturate the cheesecloth with kerosene oil and hang it in the sunlight to dry.

To Improve Chocolate's Flavor.

A drop of cinnamon extract and three or four drops of vanilla added to a pot of chocolate will greatly improve its flavor.

Good Thing to Know.

An excellent way to remove the odor of onions from the hands is to rub them with a raw potato or parsley.

OLD SOLDIER WISHES TO HELP SUFFERERS FROM KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER TROUBLES.

I am frequently troubled with kidney and bladder trouble, especially in the Spring and Fall. Being an old Veteran of the Civil War, a little exposure or cold settles on my kidneys, and then I am laid up with kidney or bladder trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root was recommended to me a number of years ago, and I took a number of bottles of it and was more than pleased with the results. I consider Swamp-Root the greatest and best kidney medicine on the market and it never fails to give quick results in kidney trouble, bladder trouble and lame back.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root has done me so much good that I feel if any words of mine will be the means of relieving any poor sufferer, that you are at liberty to use this letter as you see fit.

GEORGE W. ATCHLEY,
1736 Walker St., Des Moines, Iowa.
State of Iowa, }ss.
Polk County. }

A. R. Hansen, a retail druggist of this city, being first duly sworn deposes and says, that he is well acquainted with George W. Atchley and knows the above testimonial; that said Atchley made and signed said testimonial in my presence and that I have sold said Atchley a part of the Swamp-Root referred to in above testimonial. Affiant further says that George W. Atchley is a well known citizen of this city and as honorable man and that it was Mr. Atchley's desire to give said testimonial.

A. R. HANSEN.

Subscribed to in my presence, and sworn to before me, this 23rd of March, 1906.

E. J. FRISK, Notary Public.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N.Y.,

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You.

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores. Adv.

Heartless Prophetess.

"Harold says that after we are married he will want me to dress like a queen."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "And for a while he will be as proud as a king. After that he will grumble like a taxpayer."

In Mineralogy.

Professor—Name the largest known diamond.

Mr. A.—The ace.

Matchless Conceit.

Stranger—Have you a match, sir?

Vain Individual—No, I don't think so.—Boston Evening Transcript.

WOMAN IN BAD CONDITION

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

Montpeller, Vt. — "We have great faith in your remedies. I was very irregular and was tired and sleepy all the time, would have cold chills, and my hands and feet would bloat. My stomach bothered me, I had pain in my side and a bad headache most of the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me lots of good and I now feel fine. I am regular, my stomach is better and my pains have all left me. You can use my name if you like. I am proud of what your remedies have done for me." — Mrs. MARY GAUTHIER, 21 Ridge St., Montpelier, Vt.

An Honest Dependable Medicine

It must be admitted by every fair-minded, intelligent person, that a medicine could not live and grow in popularity for nearly forty years, and to-day hold a record for thousands upon thousands of actual cures, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, without possessing great virtue and actual worth. Such medicines must be looked upon and termed both standard and dependable by every thinking person.

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

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 5-1915.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on — castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

Powerful Russian Statesman.

Michael D. Tchelisheff, the man responsible for the present government-al ban on vodka, the demoralizing Russian drink, is a native of Tiflis and originally a house painter. Then he became mayor of the city of Samara, and is now a millionaire. Physically he is a giant, standing over six feet four inches in his stocking feet and of powerful build.

A GLASS OF SALTS WILL END KIDNEY-BACKACHE

Says Drugs Excite Kidneys and Recommend Only Salts, Particularly, If Bladder Bothers You.

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by taking a dose with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the 500 gallons of blood daily through a million little filters. This device may be kept in the sink always, the dishpan set on the wooden part, and anything poured on the other part will be strained before reaching the pipes. This may be easily cleaned, and the wire screening renewed at small expense, when worn through. It is better than the ordinary sink strainer, as it covers the bottom of the sink, and catches everything thrown into it.—Holland's Magazine.

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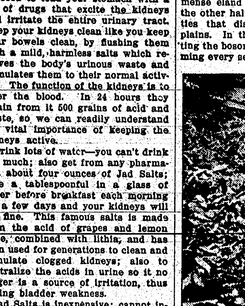
M'Milan's Juja Farm

OUT in British East Africa, almost directly under the equator, lies Juja Farm, the immense ranch owned by William N. McMillan, once a business man in St. Louis. After twenty years of exploration and adventure, he has settled down there to the relatively quiet life of a farmer and hunter, and his greatest excitement nowadays comes in the entertainment of some noted hunter of big game, like Theodore Roosevelt, the sultan of Zanzibar, Lord Lonsdale, Aga Khan and Chase Osborn of Michigan.

The 40,000 acres of Juja Farm, and the smaller 15,000-acre holdings of Mrs. McMillan, Mua Farm, some 15 miles away, stand 5,500 feet above sea level, on the great Mua escarpment of Eastern Africa, 325 miles inland from Mombasa, principal British African port in the Indian ocean.

Here, in a long, low, one-story farmhouse, with vine-covered verandas and numerous outbuildings, Mr. McMillan lives the life of a British country proprietor, in almost feudal splendor, ruling the natives residing on his holdings, hunting the elephant, the rhinoceros and the lion, and protecting his herds and flocks and people from their ravages. On his broad acres, the lordly lion and his vicious spouse, king of over their fellow creatures; here are rhinoceros, hideous hyena and beautiful leopard; here graceful gazelle and powerful, ungainly gnus, alert and wary, cross the endless flats; from the vine-covered veranda of the low, beamed house can be seen black and white striped zebra and ruddy hartebeest, reed buck and waterbuck, immense eland and tiny dikdik, and all the other half hundred antelope varieties that disport on the equatorial plains. In the papyrus marshes dotting the bosom of the swamps and rimming every sea-green lake, the terrible



RHINOCEROS HUNTING ON JUJA FARM.

buffalo and the queer, strange looking wart hogs make ominous lanes of passage, while in the deeper waters lie sluggish hippopotami and voracious, insatiable crocodiles. The mincing ostrich preens itself among the flat-topped acacias, and in the richer, sturdier mimosa growths the giraffe keeps keen-eyed vigil for the approaching foe.

Overhead, from the taller branches and under foot in the jungle growths, come the trills and calls and good-like notes of the bewildering world of bird life that fills the tropic forests, while threading serpently through this nature's wonderland, pass to and fro the natives of the estate, the well-nigh naked savage, primitive and unwieldy, serious Kikuyu, warlike Masai and more civilized Mohammedan Somali.

An Army of Servants.

There are some 600 natives of the various tribes employed on Juja Farm, house servants and farm hands, laborers, horse boys, shepherds, porters and askari, or native soldiery. Over these Mr. McMillan rules with a kindly rein, being mayor and chief of police, board of city fathers and municipal justice, all bound up in one stalwart, impressive presence, for under the colonial system of British government, as a landed proprietor, holding acreage under purchase from the crown, and more than 15 miles from town or other seat of permanent justice, he is endowed with magisterial powers, and may settle all cases of minor misdemeanors, theft and petty savage knavery, which carry with them no deprivation of liberty.

Of this vast plantation only a small part is under cultivation, but the wide fields of sprouting maize, the great stretches of sisal hemp and coffee, the clustering blossoms of the American orchard and the sweet fragrance of the gardens all testify to the wealth and generosity of the soil of the farmstead. Cattle and sheep, horses and monkeys graze in the thick lush grass of the high slopes, beside the queer, beehive huts of the natives, under the care of Masai shepherds.

Buffalo Most Dangerous.

Unlike Mr. Roosevelt, who has expressed the opinion that the lion is the most dangerous of African animals to hunt, and Sir Samuel Baker and other mighty hunters, who yield the palm to the elephant, Mr. McMillan, after almost 15 years' experience, unhesitating places the water buffalo as the most dangerous foe to human life, when wounded and brought to bay by the huntaman.

The rhinoceros, in Mr. McMillan's opinion is of little actual danger to an experienced and thoroughly alert man. Possessed, apparently, of the most savage and erratic temper of any of the larger animals, it can see but poorly out of those red, pig-like eyes, being scarcely able to distinguish a man at who t distance away. Then, when he charges, he runs blindly, throwing his huge bulk forward in a straight line from which he seldom deviates. The hunter, if he be sure-footed and collected, should his fire fail to stop the gigantic beast, can easily evade him by dodging, stepping aside when the charge is almost upon him, and there is but little likelihood of the rhino returning to the attack.

These animals are much given to wanton attacks, seemingly running amuck at times. On one such occasion, a rhino came out of the nearby brush and charged wildly through the Juja Farm garden. Coming upon one of the native laborers who, squatting savage style on his haunches, was weeding the flower beds, he impaled the unsuspecting negro on his long horn, tossed him high into the air, and trampled on in his errand of destruction. He rescued the writhing victim, charged lengthwise through a 16-yoke oxen team, upsetting the wagon, and then, going out to the plain beyond, charged the farm overseer and was promptly shot by that experienced huntsman.

Future of East Africa.

Mr. McMillan sees a great future ahead for that part of Africa in which he is settled. Though at present there are dangerous beasts that prey upon the flesh of man, and he finds fresh dangers wherever he may go, overhead and underfoot, foes that crawl and bite and sting and poison, that kill his flocks and ruin his growing grain, yet for all that he is positive in his belief that it is essentially a white man's country. It is almost directly under the equator, yet with its high altitude, its clear, cool nights, and its dry, bracing atmosphere, there is but little of the tropic sickness, malaria is unknown, the terrible sleeping sickness is being rapidly eliminated, and the soil is so amazingly fertile that in a few generations it should prove the granary of the world. Almost any ordinary European and American fruit or vegetable will flourish there; cotton is already being extensively cultivated along the coast lowlands; sisal hemp, corn and apples have proved most successful crops, and he thinks the coffee of the future will all ship out of Mombasa and other East African ports.

TALK ON WESTERN CANADA

Facts Don't Lie—Western Canada Is Full of Facts—Here Are Three of Them.

1. C. T. Moore, Underhill, Man. Came from Bruce County, Ontario, 1883, with a capital of $3,000. Homesteaded quarter section. Now owns 2,800 acres for which he paid average of $20.00—worth today $40.00 per acre.

2. James Steel, Battleford, Saskatchewan. Came from Perthshire, Scotland, 1904. His fare advanced to bring himself and family to Canada. Took up homestead, which he sold later $35.00 per acre, buying 1,000 acres at $15.00 per acre. Has been very successful in mixed farming. Values land now at $40.00 per acre, and is worth $60.00. "If I had remained in the Old Country my gray hairs would have been a passport to the poor house," he says.

3. H. J. Smith, Clover Bar, Alberta. Came from North Michigan, 1893, without capital. Pre-emptied farming 300 acres, valued at $200 per acre. Purchased originally at $15.00 per acre. Engaged in mixed farming. Cows average him $150.00 a year.

"Do you think there is any exploitation of labor by capital, class distinction, living wage, high cost of living, and so forth, doesn't hold the slightest interest for the Canadian farmer. Why? Because everybody knows that you can't begin too poor to become rich in Canada; that free homesteads preclude the possibility of being robbed of freedom and independence; that the high cost of living isn't hurt the man who grows most of his own necessities; that his labor brings reward in exact and just proportion to time and intelligence invested.

If those who whine at urban conditions would give a little time to investigating those suburban, they would likely say a clear way out of their difficulties. For the free asking drop a card to any Canadian Government Agent.—Advertisement.

No Change.

"He became run down from his overworking himself at agricultural pursuits, and the doctor advised a change of occupation, which is why he came back to town and set up as a fashionable dentist."

"That's no change of occupation. He's still cultivating aches."

INDIGESTION, GAS OR SICK STOMACH

Time It! Pape's Diapepsin ends all Stomach misery in five minutes.

Do some foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic, for this time Pape's Diapepsin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. There never was anything so safely quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered you will get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it strengthens and regulates your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear.

You feel different as soon as "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no eructations of undigested food.

Go now, make the best investment you ever made by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or bad stomach. Adv.

The Conqueror's Return.

Mr. Moutt, born tired, also father of a large family, spent most of his married life in bed, while Mrs. Moutt worked in the glass factory. Just to keep things moving. One morning Mr. Moutt became impregnated with the large idea of getting out of bed at last, and offering his services to his country. On calling at Mrs. Moutt's one day last week, a lady found her in tears.

"Why, Mrs. Moutt, what is the matter? Has your husband been wounded?"

"No, miss. (Loud sniffles.)

"Well, dear me! I hope he has not been killed!"

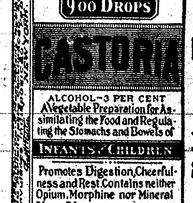
"Oh, it's worse than that, miss! 'E's coming 'ome!"—Judge.

Getting On.

"Has that novel you are reading any atmosphere?"

"I should say so! A'tire explodes in the first chapter and that's how the hero meets the heroine."

A man looks cheap when his wife calls him "dear" in public.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMP

The KITCHEN CABINET

Talk not of temples, there is one
Built without hands, to mankind
given;
Its lamps are the meridian sun
And all the stars of heaven.
Its walls are the cerulean sky
Its floor the earth so green and fair,
The dome its vast immensity;
All nature worships there.
—David Vedder.

THINGS TO REMEMBER.

When lettuce has been seemingly hopelessly wilted, it may be resuscitated by giving it a cold bath, shake off the water and put it into a tight dish or pail. Put on the cover and put into a cold place for an hour two when it will be crisp and fresh again. Parsley may be treated as satisfactorily in the same way. A coffee can with a tight cover is a good receptacle to use for this purpose.

Keep newspapers handy to wipe and rub the kitchen range; they may then be burned and out of the way.

Don't forget to throw out crumbs these snowy days for the birds, because all their food is covered with snow.

Cover work tables with zinc, and save much labor of scouring.

To keep a piano in good condition, rub with the following polish: A cupful of water, a half cupful of turpentine, and a half teaspoonful of alcohol. Follow this with a brisk rubbing with a dry cloth or chamois.

When cutting celery for salads, lay a half dozen stalks on a board and cut with a sharp knife in half the time it takes to cut each stalk separately.

When dicing potatoes, mark off the top in squares, then slice and each piece drops off the right size with one cut of the knife.

When packing delicate china or cut glass, wrap each piece in bright paper or tie with a red or green string so that none may be overlooked or broken in the unpacking.

In putting away the linen place the freshly laundered sheet the pile so that it may get even wear as the linen is taken from the top when needed. Other ways may be used, but care should be taken that each gets its turn of wear.

Save the old grape baskets, keep them clean and fresh and have a neat little receptacle which may be made very festive with colored paper for various uses.

SALADS AND DRESSINGS.

The following salad will be one which will take the place of a meat dish. It is a salad and meat combined. Chop a pint of cold roast mutton and young cabbage. Soak a half-cupful of gelatin with a half-cupful of cold water, add a slice of onion to a pint of tomatoes, a half-teaspoonful of salt, a dash paprika and a drop or two of tabasco. Boil two or three minutes and strain. Garnish a mold with olives, put in a layer of cabbage, then seasonings and a layer of chopped nuts. Form the meat into a roll and place on top, surround and cover the meat with cabbage, then pour over the tomato, which has been mixed with the gelatin and is cold but not yet stiff. Stand over night and serve with lettuce and French dressing.

Honolulu Salad—Place a slice of canned pineapple on a lettuce leaf, mash a cream cheese with one or two chopped red peppers, add a dash of salt and cayenne and form in balls, placing each in the center of each slice of pineapple.

Prepare a mayonnaise dressing and add to it two tablespoonfuls of softened gelatin to a cup of mayonnaise. When it is getting stiff pipe the pineapple with roses of the mayonnaise.

Potato Dressing.—Press hot mashed potato through a sieve, add four tablespoonfuls of cream and the yolks of two eggs, hard-cooked. Rub until smooth and press through the sieve. Add a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of prepared mustard, and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, mix and cool. Use with fish.

Celery, chopped onion and green or red peppers are a great addition to any salad dressing, and is especially good if the salad is simply lettuce or sliced tomatoes.

An unusual and surprising salad is this: Hollow out small tomatoes and fill with sardines, well seasoned with lemon juice, turn upside down on lettuce and cover with boiled or mayonnaise dressing.

WHAT TO DO WITH COLD BOILED RICE.

Rice that has been well cooked and each grain stands up separate and distinct, may be reheated by adding a little water or milk to it and let it get hot in a double roller and serve with peaches and cream.

Rice Griddle Cakes.—Reheat rice with boiling water and press through a ricer. To this liquid rice add half a teaspoonful of salt to a cupful and a half of rice, the beaten yolks of two eggs, one cupful of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and when well mixed fold in stiffly beaten whites of the eggs. Bake on a hot griddle.

Savory Rice.—For a cupful of cold boiled rice make a hot sauce of a cupful and a half of tomato sauce, two or three tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, four or five drops of onion juice, half a teaspoonful of chopped chili pepper, and salt and pepper as needed.

Rice may be added to almost any mixture used for breakfast cems, and will add to the palatability.

Curried Rice.—A most appetizing dish of rice and finely chopped lamb or mutton, with curry powder, onion juice and the broth of the meat to moisten, baked in the ordinary escalloped method. Add butter for richness when putting in the seasonings.

Rice croquettes are a pretty accompaniment to many dishes. Make them in the form of a small nest and fill the hollow with bright jelly. The croquettes made in the ordinary way and mixed with chopped meat and rice will make a small amount of chicken or lamb go much farther.

Nellie Maxwell.

The Aftermath.

Inkblots—The war is bad enough, but what comes afterward is even worse.

Smudgely—Yes, indeed; just think of the trouble we'll have dodging agents with books about the battles.

And Food at War Prices.

He—Be mine, I cannot live without you.

She—Oh, go 'long; you've said that to many girls before.

He—Yes, but not when eggs were 91 cents a dozen.

It is not a lucky word, this same impossible; no good comes of those that have it so often in their mouths.

Few things are impossible to diligence and skill.

UNUSUAL DISHES.

Try a small piece of cheese about the size of a hickory nut, added to each quart of oysters; stew a few minutes before it is served. It adds a delicious flavor as milk cream had been added to the stew.

The long process of mayonnaise dressing making may be shortened to ten minutes by mixing all the dry ingredients with the yolk, then add one or two teaspoonfuls of oil and stir until thick. Repeat until all the oil is used, though after a half-cupful the last half-cupful may be added at once. Add the lemon juice after all is in. Moisten the half-teaspoonful of mustard to a paste with a few drops of cold water before adding the egg. This is the secret, together with adding the lemon juice last.

Oriental Dish.—Cook a half-tablespoonful of sliced onion in three tablespoonfuls of olive oil, add a cupful of tomato, a chopped green pepper, a teaspoonful of salt and a can of green beans. Cook until the onions are tender, about a half hour.

Sardine Balls With Cucumbers—Remove the skins from a box of sardines, rub to a paste, add a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, a dash of salt, a drop of tabasco, and form the paste into balls the size of a walnut. Peel cucumbers, remove the seeds after slicing and let stand in cold water to crisp them. Arrange a ball of the sardines in each slice and serve on lettuce with French dressing.

Add a pinch of cinnamon to chocolate filling for cake or for chocolate or cocoa as a beverage.

Take the heads from cloves and fruit will not have the dark-stained look which is usual.

Rice may be pressed into a pie plate and covered with fruit and a meringue and served as one does pie, making a most delicious and digestible pie for the children.

A delicious salad dressing for a potato salad is made by putting a cupful of celery, a green pepper and a small onion through the meat chopper, then adding this to the salad dressing, thoroughly mixed before putting over the potato.

Men must be taught as if you taught them not
And things unknown propose to things forgot.—Pope.

An open foe may prove a curse
But a pretended friend is worse.

FEEDING A PYTHON BY MACHINERY

Romeo, a huge Indian python in the Chicago zoo, went on a hunger strike some months ago and was steadily starving himself to death. So Cy De Vry, the animal keeper, obtained a gun used to feed sick animals. It looked like a small Krupp, crossed with a sausage grinder, and it did its work effectually, fifty pounds of food being packed into his snakeship.

FOES FORGET HATE

Life in Trenches Makes Friends of Opposing Armies.

French and Germans Formulate Rules, and Between the Hours of Killing Exchange Cigars and Bottles of Wine.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

With the French Army at the Front.—At places here in the Argonne the French and German trenches are so close together that in the weeks the two armies have been thus face to face the soldiers are, after a fashion, personally acquainted with each other.

Here the fighting has become systematized and follows a routine. At certain sections of the trenches the French and Germans have reached an agreement that before a certain hour in the morning there is to be no killing; in the opposing trenches the men are to be allowed to wash up and make their toilet for the day. After the song taps, figuratively speaking, any head showing above the level of the ground gets promptly taken off.

Rock battles often take place between the opposing sides. The men grow tired of having nothing to shoot at for hours at a time and in order to amuse themselves they bombard each other without the thrower exposing his person to the bullets of the enemy.

At times the enemies, however, become almost friendly.

"Say, over there!" a German shouted from his trench. "Have you guys got anything to smoke?"

"Sure!" the chorus came back from the French. "Have you?"

"Not a crumb!"

"Too bad. You ought to write to the kaiser."

"Gimpe the mäkin's."

"Come and get 'em."

A giant of a young fellow stuck his head and shoulders above the ground, placed his hands on the edge of the trench and vaulted out on the side toward the French. A month-old flaxen beard stood out about a very round face. Mud covered his formerly grayish-bluish-greenish uniform. A little round, visorless fatigue cap made him look like a young Santa Claus. Stooping, he ran swiftly across the highway which separated the trenches at this point, and, falling flat on his stomach, peered down into the enemy's trench.

"Where's them cigars?" he demanded.

"Here they are," a Frenchman replied. "You deserve them. Six, and they're worth a louis apiece."

"Merci!" said the German, as he scurried back to his burrow.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR

The only son of Mrs. John Jacob Astor in winter costume in Central Park, New York.

"Say!" this same German shouted back between puffs. "These cigars are great. Real imported hemp!"

A rock the size of a man's fist was the reply to this sally.

"Hey, you Frenchers," the German kept on, "you're a pretty decent lot. Will you shoot me if I come over again?"

"We will that—after what you said about the cigars."

Once more the lumbering giant catapulted out of his trench and ran low over to the French, dropping on his stomach as before. In his hand was an object, a dark green one, with tin foil around the neck and the words "Gout Americain" on a slip of paper across the sloping shoulder. It was a bottle of champagne swiped while the Germans were in Reims.

"Here's your health, fellows," the German said. "Drink hearty!" And back he ran.

"Hey!" the Frenchmen shouted, laughing. "You've got the nerve of a burglar. You are giving us back our own champagne!"

"Oh, that's all right," the German replied, "your cigars were made in Germany. I recognize the stench!"

Later in the day the German was killed and the news was shouted across the road. He simply would keep sticking his head above the trench during business hours. But in the night a wreath of flowers, gathered by the Frenchmen from heaven knows were, and at no one knows what risks, fell into the trench where he was wont to have his place.

All is not cutting and slashing and shooting and gore; the spice of good humor and the milk of human kindness often, in this fighting, lessen the sting of hatred between the races and of which one hears so much.

KAISER ON THE FIELD

An equestrian photograph of the emperor of Germany smoking a cigarette, taken on the field of action.

GETS MONTH'S RENT IN WILL

Baltimore Landlord Makes Bequest to Tenants—Five Dollars Each to Choir.

Baltimore.—A month's rent free to each of the tenants of his many dwelling houses is a unique feature of the will of Robert J. Devenny's estate for his tenants.

To a number of friends of his family Devenny left five dollars each to buy a trinket of some sort in memory of his mother. He also gave five dollars each to members of Immanuel Episcopal church choir, in appreciation of their services, and he left property to the church.

Lost Wife Remarried.

Philadelphia.—G. L. Goines, an actor, who was unable to locate his wife after he had enlisted in the Spanish-American war, met his daughter, Helen, seventeen, whom he had not seen since she was an infant. Goines' wife, believing him dead after seven years' absence, remarried.

GREATEST OF GUNS

Weapon Is Part of Defense of Panama Canal.

Army Officers Declare 16-Inch Gun Is Biggest Weapon of Offense and Defense in Existence in the World.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.
(Staff Correspondent of the Western Newspaper Union.)

Washington.—It is probable that the 16-inch gun "made in America" and intended to bear its part if necessary in the defense of the Panama canal, already is properly emplaced on its carriage in a fortification on one of the islands guarding the Pacific approach to the great waterway.

This gun, the manufacturing and testing of which were supervised by Col. E. B. Babbitt of the ordnance corps of the United States army, is probably the biggest weapon of offense and defense in existence in the world today. Stories are told of bigger guns, said to be in process of manufacture on the other side of the water, but army men in Washington are inclined to doubt the truth of the reports. The 16-inch gun probably represents the largest type of military weapon which can be safe and effective at the same time, at least such seems to be the opinion of the experts.

There are other big guns on all the outlying fortifications of Panama. Col. George W. Goethals has just told a committee of congress that the great waterway is today in a condition of defense strong enough to protect it from the assaults of war vessels, the only way in which it can be assaulted with heavy artillery.

It is asserted by some Washington officials that the fortifications in the continental United States are not properly manned and that there is not a sufficient quantity of ammunition for the big guns. The question naturally concerns itself here with a seeking after reasons why everything is ready for a perfect defense of the Panama canal while the defenses of our great cities are said to be far below the plane of efficiency.

Congress always has been generous to the Panama canal. The people of the United States have shown from time to time that they are sentimentally inclined toward the great waterway. The consistent favorable action of congress in matters relating to the canal work is viewed in Washington as proving that senators and representatives recognize the value and strength of sentiment.

There has been no charge of graft in connection with Panama canal construction or with the work of building its defense. The only suspicion of anything improper in connection with the isthmian project was the charge made that a civilian purchaser of supplies accepted some presents from contractors.

Congress has voted money for the canal and its defenses from year to year and has voted willingly and without delay. The members of congress took the word of the war department of the need of defenses for the canal zone and the defenses were supplied and it is said today that they are perhaps the only coast defenses which we have which are or soon will be in perfect fighting condition.

Army officers are making a point of this canal defense matter and of the willingness with which congress has voted supplies, to ask that the same kind of treatment be accorded other defenses of the country. It is possible, perhaps probable, that as a result of legislation soon to be enacted enough men will be added to the United States army to man all the coast defenses which the government has erected. It is also said that there is a likelihood that plenty of ammunition will be supplied for the big guns. The forts themselves are in good condition and there are enough powerful guns to do the protective work. The need is for men and ammunition.

Blames Husband's Folks.

Jersey City.—Mrs. Lucy Rubinette asked a divorce, saying her husband's relatives called frequently and "treated her as a servant."

DAIRY FACTS

THICK CREAM GAINS FAVOR

Colorado State Dairy Inspector Answers One of Most Common Questions Bothering Dairymen.

(By R. McCANN, State Dairy Inspector, Colorado Agricultural College.)

One of the most common questions arising among cream producers and handlers of cream is that of how thick cream should be skimmed, when the same is to be used in butter-making.

Cream skimmed so as to test between 35 per cent and 40 per cent is of the most desirable thickness. Thick cream keeps better than thin cream, there is also not the waste in handling a smaller bulk of cream than there is of larger amounts in the way of hauling and express charges, moreover the skim milk is kept on the farm for feeding calves and pigs. If it is too thick, there is a loss in some of the cream going over into the skim milk and also a considerable waste from the amount of cream that will adhere to cans and utensils.

A uniform richness of cream may be obtained at each separation.

1. By using the same amount of waste or skim milk when flushing the bowl.
2. By keeping the cream screw the same.
3. By running the separator at the same and at a uniform speed.
4. By having the temperature of the milk the same each time.
5. By keeping a uniform inflow to the bowl.
6. By washing the separator thoroughly after using.

Exactly the same butterfat test cannot be expected every time from the observation of the above, as there are other factors entering affecting results, but a close following of the six named checks on variation will work wonders toward getting a uniform thickness of cream throughout the season.

PREVENT COW FROM KICKING

Device Arranged Around Hind Quarters Acts as Simple Means of Educating Animal to Be Good.

With this new arrangement hooked up to her hind quarters, "bossy" will kick nobody but herself when she undertakes to show her resentment by a rear thrust at the milk pail or the dairy maid. After a few experiences with a kick which rebounds every time on herself, she soon becomes cured of the kicking habit. A

Reflex Kicking Strap for the Cow.

kicking cow is an aggravation about the dairy and the device referred to has been recently patented and is a simple means of educating her to be good. It will be quickly seen how the device is applied to the hind leg of the bovine and also how any pressure exerted upon the device, as in an effort to kick, the energy thus expended will give her a sharp reminder that she is not to have it all her own way.

BEST FEEDING FOR PROTEIN

Necessity for Giving More Than One Grain—Wheat Bran, Corn and Stover Make Good Ration.

Dairymen who are on a short allowance in the matter of grain naturally wish to keep down the expense bill, and make the mistake of feeding one grain only. For example, a correspondent asks which would give him the best results, corn or wheat bran, when, as a matter of fact, he should feed both to get anywhere near a balanced ration, and they should be fed in the proportion of one part of the wheat bran to six parts of the corn. This, with corn stover as roughage and with an occasional feed of oil meal or a change to some of the concentrated feeds like gluten meal, will supply a fairly balanced ration and not a costly one. Those who have to do with farm affairs are coming more and more to figure out these problems instead of guessing at what they should do or working on the same plans they followed years ago, when conditions were, perhaps, much different. This is going in the right direction and the ultimate results will not fail to be satisfactory.

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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ANNOUNCEMENT

I wish to announce to the people of Table Rock and vicinity, that Dr. L. O. Harmon of St. Joseph Mo. has taken charge of my practice and will continue in the same rooms occupied by me.

Dr. Harmon comes well recomended to me by prominent men of St. Joseph Mo., where he served 1 year as house Doctor in the Ensworth Hospital, and also of Cleaveland Ohio where he spent 1 year as house Doctor in the St. Elexis Hospital, since which time he has engaged in private practice in Forbes Mo.

I wish to thank the people of Table Rock for their kindly treatment of me in the years I have been with you and assure you that it is not without some feeling of regret that I make this move.

Dr. W. S. Cherry

Monday was the birthday of the SHICKLEY HERALD foreman and Mrs Hungerford celebrated the event by a six o'clock dinner with a few invited guests. If it hadn't been for me this community wouldn't have known that the printer was a year older. May he have many happy returns of the day. E. B. M.

PIANO AT A BARGAIN: We have a used piano in good condition that one of our customers was unable to finish paying for. We will place it free of charge in the home of any satisfactory party in the vicinity of Table Rock who will pay the balance in cash or payments as low as $6.00 per month. Address Olney Music Co, St. Joseph, Mo.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

The Revival meeting at the Christian church is drawing larger audiences each night in spite of the bad weather. Mr. Delezene is a pleasing speaker and if you have not heard him, you are missing something worth while.

Evangelist Delezine now conducting the meeting at the Christian church is creating a good deal of interest with church folk in general. There are quite a number of different church folk who are attending who express themselves as well pleased with the singing and preaching. You should not fail to hear him.

Saturday, Sunday and Monday were not very desirable days for our meeting but we had splendid audiences said Bro. Delezene Tuesday.

Twenty six braved the snow and wind of Monday night. One splendid addition to the church Sunday night. Attend Christian church tonight Come.

"An editor found dead at his desk, with a pencil in his hand," says a head line in a country paper. What was the matter? It has been suggested that perhaps some one came in and said, "I appreciate your good work for our town and community. Set my date ahead for another year." Such a shock!

Good until February 10th. With each cash sale of Ladies Pattent Leather shoes we will give a pair of 50c silk hose. We also carry a large stock of other shoes which we would be pleased to show you.

O. D. Tibbets

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, Cashier

The State Bank of Table Rock.

Stop Worrying About Your Kidneys

BACKACHE and sore muscles may be the first distress signals which overloaded kidneys fly.

Fatigue may also be Nature's way of warning you that the kidneys are not eliminating the fatigue and rheumatic poisons from the system.

Don't worry. Get a box of

A. D. S. Kidney Pills Special

Use them for a week or two. They act like a crutch to poor, tired, lame kidneys. They take off the load cleanse out the body of acid and rheumatic poisons and give Nature a chance to get back into her stride. So if your back aches or if you're short winded or easily tired come and get a 50c box of A. D. S. Kidney Pills Special.

Cotton Drug Co.

YOUR VOICE IS NEEDED

By Charles Iden

Our effort has been for the common good;
For peace in which to seek a better plan
Of parliament than we have understood;
In which to federate the world for man.
Our words are spoken in the fullest faith;
Our plea has gone in earnestness to you,
As hope pursues desire — as a wraith,
To haunt you with the things you need to do.
The need is great, the hour is now to serve;
And save to us, our children and the land,
The paths of peace, nor let your purpose swerve
When justice lends its power to your hand.

The freedom that is ours we hope to save
And add new glory to the glories won.
But tempests break as freedom breasts the wave
And Rome has set new clouds across the sun.
The right to speak and let our speech be heard;
To place the printed page before the eye,
That men may know how human hearts are stirred,
Is threatened and our hopes in fetters lie.

Our "spirit will not always strive with men"
For strength to guard and save the things we want—
Your voice is needed for the moment when
They make of our Gethsemane a taunt.

David D. Davis.

Pawnee Chief.

David D. Davis was born in Aberdare, Wales, February 26, 1852, and died at his home in Lincoln, January 22, 1915. In 1859 he came to America with his parents and three brothers. The family located on a farm in Sauk county, Wisconsin. His father enlisted in Co. A., 36th Wis. Vol., was taken prisoner, and died in December 1824, leaving David, his brothers and sisters with their mother to battle for a livelihood. He attended a county public school in Sauk county and later entered Spring Green academy. In 1871 the family came to Pawnee county, and here Mr Davis taught school for seven terms and read law. He was admitted to the bar and specialized in abstract work. In 1879 he was married to Miss Fannie Raper to which union five children were born, Mrs Myrle Davis-Woods of Jefferson Oregen, Loyd, Celia, Mildred and Dorothy of Lincoln. Mr Davis followed his profession in Pawnee City until 1904, at which time he moved his family to Lincoln that his children might have better educational advantages. His lameness and frailty of body were the result of sickness which he suffered at the age of four The voyage to America taken by his parents was recommended for his health by physicians, and it proved beneficial. Mr Davis was reared in Christian home. He made his confession in his fourteenth year and ever remained true to his faith. At the time of his death he was a member of the First Christian church of Lincoln. In his home life he was a kind and loving husband and father His home was very dear to him and he will be sadly missed from the family circle. In the state he was a peaceful and quiet citizen, a man of high ideals, always giving his influence to those things which made for the best type of citizenship. He was a true friend to any in need, and performed many acts of kindness in an unassuming way, of which the world did not know. Mr Davis was given the respect of all who knew him and a large circle of friends sympathize with the bereaved family. Mr Davis is survived by his wife and children his mother, Mrs Mary Davis-Jones, of Pawnee City; three brothers, John Davis of Lincoln, and Evan and Titus Davis of Pawnee City and two sisters, Mrs Ann Flory and Mrs Lydia Brackett of Pawnee City. One sister, Mrs Mary Vollers, died in 1890 Funeral services were conducted at the family home in Lincoln Tuesday morning, and at the Christian church in this city Tuesday afternoon, by Rev. H. H. Harmon of Lincoln. Interment was had in the Pawnee City cemetery.

Well improved 120 acres, 2 1-2 miles of Table Rock, a "Bargain" if taken soon.
Clarence Dingle, Humboldt

A Jeweler

Comes to be known by the watches he sells also by the high order of work turned out by his repair department. Over ten percent of our watch sales have been railroad grades and twenty per cent of the remainder are practically as high grade watches but not especially constructed to meet railway requirements. The best references we can make to the repair department is that the men who are running the best trains for the Burlington have their repair work done here year after year.

A jewelry store that is used to handling such business can handle yours. Watch inspector for the C B and Q railroad the past ten years.

R C COTTON
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

Moving To Lincoln.

Humboldt Standard

W. H. Wheeler, at one time a resident of this city and for many years a prominent business man of Stella, has purchared a residence property in Lincoln and will, with his family, take up his abode in that city about the first of March. Speaking of his intended departure the Stella Press says: "Mr Wheeler will be three blocks from his sister, Mrs W. D. Easley, and about a block from C A. Lord, formerly of Shubert. Mr Wheeler is interested in lumber yards in Lincoln, College View and University Place. Mr and Mrs Wheeler began housekeeping on a farm near Table Rock, moved from there to Humboldt and thence to their present home thirty-two years ago last September. Mr Wheeler engaged in business in the new town and was here quite a while before his family, making him a record of practically thirty-three years in business in Stella. Mr Wheeler's residence was built in a cornfield, and a stand of green corn was cut down to make room for it. Mr Wheeler started here in the lumber business. At first his yard was near the railroad and later south of the livery barn. To take hardware and its kindred lines he purchased the business of Fergason & Caldon, who were located in the building north of the Florence hotel

For Sale Cheap

Three lots good seven room house cistern in house cellar well barn and small fruit. For particular s see C. H. Carmichael or phone. 121

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Runnion of Bird City Kas. arrived last Friday morning for a visit with relatives here.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

There is no one who appreciates it more than the minister to see the large number of people present at a religious service. To some we imagine it is a real sacrifice to come, especially those living at a distance, and on a day like last Sunday. At the same we feel that those who do come have a real blessing and an inspiraicion the whole week through.

For those who ventured out last Sunday, when walking was on the icy pavements was dangerous, we feel they were well repaid in coming The missionary address was a real treat, and we believe everyone of the large audience present enjoyed it. The offering at this service amounted to $34.00

The gospel can be summed up in two words: Come and Go. Come to Jesus Christ and then go out and give His message to others.

Every time you go out and help somebody to the kingdom you stir up the devil and make all hell angry.

An idle brain is the workshop of the devil. The man that stands around with his hands in his pockets won't be long before he has his hands in somebody else's pocket.

There is just a heartbeat between you and heaven or hell.

Regular service next Sunday morning and evening. You are invited to worship with us. Bring your friends along.

NOTICE!

As I must get my business affairs settled up in the very near future I request all those knowing themselves indebted to me to call and settle their accounts.

Yours Truly Dr. W. S. Cherry.

51 GOVERNMENT IRRIGATED FARMS

WILL YOU BE ONE OF THE FORTUNATE OWNERS?

The Government has just finished a survey and scientific soil examination of the remaining irrigated lands in the Government Project at Powell, Wyo., Big Horn Basin. Of the small remaining area under that unit already irrigated the agricultural and irrigation experts report 51 farms ranging from 40 to 120 acres each, now available for homesteading very choice and desirable as to quality of soil, reliable water supply and successful drainage, in fact the officials pronounce these fifty farms of the highest grade and equal to any so far settled in that Project. Twenty years with no interest to complete your water right payments. Land ready to prepare for seeding, no clearing, and your crop the first year. 430 prosperous farmers will be your neighbors and around you are excellent grain crops, a tremendous tonnage of alfalfa, schools, churches, fraternities, Uncle Sam and his farm experts near you.

No commissions to anybody and I acting for the Burlington Road, offer my services free to locate you; note the map of the Burlington's new mainline through Central Wyomoning and guess for yourself the coming increase in the population and land values in the Big Horn Basin traversed by this line. Write me today for folder and map.

Burlington Route

S. B. Howard, Asst. Immigratfon Agt
1004 Farman Street, Omaha, Nebr.

Chas Harlow is Metor reader.

Mrs O. W. Fellers is still confined to her bed.

Mrs Andrew returned Tuesday from an extended visit in Illinois.

Miss Donnie Thompson of Lincoln visited home folks over Sunday.

New Prints Percales and Ginghams at the Norris Store

Mrs Miller left Monday for a visit at the home of her son Robert at Denver Col

Dandy 10 acre home near Salem, Neb. Clarence Dingle Humboldt Nebr.

Mr and Mrs Hickman of Humbold visited their daughters Mrs. Earl Irwin and Mrs. Ed Brock last week.

A special Teachers' Examination will be held at Table Rock and Pawnee City February 19-20.

E. A. Hammond, Co. Supt.

For a nice easy shave, a smooth hair-cut a shampoo or face massage goto the White Barber shop west of post-office.

Two Humboldt residences cheap. Would take live stock as part pay. Clarence Dingle, Humboldt Neb.

Dangers of a Cold,

Do you know that of all the minor ailment colds are by far the most dangerous? It is not the colds themselves that you need to fear, but the serious diseases that they often lead to. For that reason every cold should be gotten rid of with the least possible delay. To accomplish this you will find Chamberlains Cough Remedy of great help to you It loosens a cold, relieves the lungs aids expectorations and enables the ystem to throw of the cold. For sale by all dealers.

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.

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.

European War News

The Canadian parliament will be asked to vote $100,000,000 toward the expenses of carrying on the war.

• • •

French experts announce that the blockade of Germany is practically complete and that the famine in that country will begin about April.

• • •

Benjamin Morel, United States consular agent at Dunkirk, France, was injured when the American consulate was damaged by a bomb during the German air raid last week.

• • •

More than 10,000 Jews are now serving in the British army and navy, and the army casualty lists show that six officers and forty enlisted men have been killed and 150 reported wounded or missing in addition.

• • •

Another confident prediction that the country will soon enter upon a new era of enterprise and prosperity was voiced by President Wilson in a speech before the convention of the American Electric Railway association at Washington.

• • •

That Holland still fears some unexpected development may embroil her in the European war, was indicated by the official statement given out by the government. It announced that the Dutch army must remain mobilized and ready for an emergency.

• • •

The commission for the relief in Belgium has been notified by H. C. Coover, chairman at London, that the commission's food distribution methods had been entirely completed and it was now able to reach virtually every corner of that part of Belgium known as the occupation zone.

• • •

Washington

President Wilson has signed the emergency deficiency bill, carrying approximately $5,000,000.

• • •

People living on the Irish coast are moving inland and taking their cattle, foodstuffs and valuables with them, because of fear of Zeppelin raids.

• • •

A bill drafted by a committee representing 20,000 members of the international congress of farm women has been introduced in the house to create a farm woman's bureau.

• • •

Prompt payment of farmers' claims for cattle slaughtered in the federal campaign against the foot and mouth disease was promised by the department of agriculture when President Wilson signed an urgent deficiency appropriation bill, carrying $2,500,000 to cover the expenses of this work.

• • •

President Wilson has vetoed the immigration bill because of the literary test for admission of aliens. His message was received in the house and referred to the immigration committee, whose chairman, Representative Burnett, will move that the measure be passed over the executive veto.

• • •

The administration has taken up in earnest the question of how the government's expenses shall be brought within its income during the coming fiscal year. A cabinet conference debated the situation at length and President Wilson will go over the problems involved with Secretary Meadoo of the treasury department, Postmaster General Burleson, Representative Underwood, democratic leader of the house, and Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the appropriations committee.

• • •

Domestic

A bill to make electrocution the only method of execution was introduced in the Utah senate.

• • •

Wheat selling as high as $1.50 a bushel became a reality in Chicago Thursday. At the very outset of trading the May delivery touched that figure, opening prices ranging from $1.41½ to $1.50, a rise of ⅝@⅞c to 1½@1¾c compared with Wednesday night.

• • •

Certain political and territorial demands which Japan has made upon China following the Japanese occupation of Kiu Chow, have become known in Peking and their extent is disquieting to Chinese officials.

• • •

The state commission that had in charge the raising of funds for a Nebraska building at the Panama-Pacific exposition, an attempt which was abandoned, is returning to the school children the money subscribed by them. Mr. Mellor, who was in charge of this particular branch of the work has mailed out checks for that purpose.

• • •

The sugar factory at Scottsbluff has not closed up the job of slicing beets starting the biggest crop of the best beets ever grown in the North Platte valley of Nebraska.

Foreign

A general strike is on at Florence, Italy, as a protest against increases in food prices.

• • •

The military rule in Constantinople is said to be stricter today than it was in the strictest days of Sultan Abdul Hamid. Revolutionary rumors are numerous.

• • •

The inspector of police at Mexico City has arrested Isidor Cortes, who is accused of having fired the first shot at Gustavo Madero, when the latter met his tragic death in the arsenal.

• • •

Provisional President Garza left Mexico City early Wednesday for Cuernavaca, where a new seat of government will be established. The army of occupation is on the outskirts of the city, but is expected to enter soon.

• • •

Gen. Alvaro Obregon has declined to accept overtures from Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez to join the latter in an independent movement against Carranza and the Villa-Zapata coalition, but will remain loyal to Carranza, according to announcement by the Carranza agency.

• • •

Storms of hail, snow and wind in the mountains and floods in the valleys are adding to the misery of the people in the earthquake zone in the Abruzzi district of Italy, while the slight shocks of earthquake continually felt are keeping them in a state of nervous expectancy.

• • •

"The government stands for the scrupulous fulfillment of the answer to ultimatum issued the day the war was declared, that so long as a single soldier of the enemy remains on Russian soil no peace will be concluded." In these words Sergius Sazanoff, at a meeting of the ways and means committee of the Russian duma, answered inquiries propounded by leading members of the duma.

• • •

General

An equal suffrage bill has been reported favorably to the lower house of the Texas legislature.

• • •

Laden with 300 tons of food and clothing, the Belgian relief steamer Cranley has sailed from Portland, Ore.

• • •

George Ohm of Yutan, Neb., a water tender, is dead from injuries received when a boiler in the fire-room of the steamer San Diego blew up at Guaymas, Mex.

• • •

Announcement is made that a jitney bus service will be started at Omaha, February 1. Omaha and its environs, as well as South Omaha and Council Bluffs, Ia., will be served.

• • •

Argument of the case brought by the Missouri Pacific to compel the railway commission to assume jurisdiction in the increase of passenger rates in this state, has been set by the supreme court for February.

• • •

Fifty-two families in the Angelus apartments at Omaha were driven half-clad into the thirteen-degree-below-zero temperature Thursday morning when a two-alarm fire for more than an hour seriously threatened the entire structure.

• • •

An embargo against the shipment of cattle, sheep or hogs from the Chicago Union stock yards has been restored by the United States bureau of animal industry in an order to Dr. U. G. Houck, chief veterinarian inspector of the bureau. No animals will be shipped until all pens and alleys have been disinfected.

• • •

Owen Daily, the Nebraska grappler, is again the lightweight champion wrestler of the world. Before an audience of several hundred wrestling fans at Lincoln, Daily was victor in straight falls from John Makie of Boston, who won the title from Daily in their previous contest and therefore retained his laurels as the champion for five brief weeks.

• • •

Doane college at Crete, Neb., had a great celebration one day last week. At morning chapel President Allen announced the recent cancellation of $10,000 in bonds. A mammoth pile of brush and boxes, saturated with oil and covered with pitch, was made in readiness during the afternoon. At 6 o'clock the students and friends gathered about the pile to witness the burning of the bonds which were thrown into the fire.

• • •

Thirty-nine farmers' institutes and three agricultural short courses have been scheduled by the agricultural extension service of the university farm for the month of February. The short courses will be held as follows: Ansley, first week; Laurel, third week, and Swanton, fourth week.

• • •

Continuing its upward climb, hard winter wheat reached $1.40 a bushel on the floor of the Omaha grain exchange Monday. This is a cent more than the previous record price, established within the past few days.

• • •

John D. Rockefeller, jr., told the United States commission on industrial relations, which is investigating the great philanthropic foundations and the cause of industrial unrest, that he felt justified in placing the amount of money his father had devoted to philanthropy at a "quarter of a billion dollars."

• • •

A sale of the properties of the Bache-Denman Coal company in the Hartford valley of Arkansas was ordered by Judge F. A. Youmans in the federal court at Fort Smith.

TORPEDO STEAMER

BRITISH SHIP SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINE.

EASIER TO KILL THAN CURE

No Economy in Treating Most of Foot and Mouth Disease Cases—Villa Victim of Shooting.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Fleetwood.—The German submarine 21 todpedoed the North Shields steamer Ben Cruachen off this port Saturday night. The entire crew, numbering twenty, was landed here. The captain of the steamer says he was overtaken by the submarine and ordered to leave his ship within ten minutes. Hardly had the crew got into the boats when a torpedo was fired and the steamer went down. The Ben Cruachen, which was of 1,879 tons register and belonged to the Morrison Shipping company, was on a voyage from the Orkney Islands to Liverpool with a general cargo.

Villa Victim of Shooting Affray.

El Paso, Tex.—Gen. Francisco Villa, northern revolutionary chieftain, was shot but only slightly wounded several days ago at Aguas Calientes in a shooting affair, the details of which have been carefully suppressed. This was the report brought directly from Villa's headquarters by persons who arrived here Saturday. Local rumors had related that Villa had been seriously wounded by one of Col. Rodolfo Fierro, his personal bodyguard. Those who came from Aguas Calientes said that they had been unable to learn who had shot Villa. The shooting occurred at his car in the railroad yards, at about the time American Consul John R. Silliman at Mexico City telegraphed Washington officials that he had received a report of Villa having been seriously injured.

EASIER TO KILL THAN CURE.

No Economy in Treating Most Foot and Mouth Disease Cases.

Chicago.—Although the quarantine established over the blooded herds of cattle stricken with foot and mouth disease has shown that the animals can be saved, the expense of such cure is so great that in the case of ordinary farm stock it is cheaper to slaughter the animal, according to a statement made public after a meeting of the owners of the prize stock. The blooded animals have been in quarantine here since the first appearance of the epidemic while they were on exhibition at the annual show. Not an animal has been lost from the disease.

Foresees Cheaper Meat and Shoes.

Washington.—The department of agriculture sees cheaper meat and shoes for people of the country in figures gathered by its agents showing that the number of live stock in the United States is on the increase. In a statement the department discontinenced reports that prices were bound to rise and said that on January 1 there were 7,712,000 more live stock in the United States than on the same day a year ago. This was the first time in many years, the statement said, that an increase had been shown. The number of beef cattle increased 3.4 per cent over the number a year ago, or an actual increase of 1,212,000 head.

Rejects President's Veto.

Washington.—The house immigration committee voted to reject the president's veto of the immigration bill, and decided to attempt to have the house next Thursday pass the bill over the veto, limiting debate to six hours. Committeemen Sabbath, Goldfogle and Moore voted to sustain the veto.

Armistice on Shipping Bill.

Washington.—An armistice in the battle over the administration shipping bill began Saturday night at 11:15 o'clock, when the senate ended nearly thirty-seven hours of continuous debate by taking a recess until 10 o'clock Monday morning, after moving the hands of the clock around to mark midnight.

Echo of North Pole Discovery.

Washington.—Miss Lillian E. Kiel of New York, one of the witnesses, and who said she was a stenographer employed by a magazine that printed articles under the names of Rear Admiral Peary and Doctor Cook, on their return from the arctic regions, testified before the house committee on education that neither of those articles was written in its entirety by the explorer whose name it bore, but that both were rearranged in the magazine office.

Big Nursery Stock Consignment.

Omaha.—More than 1,000,000 seedlings, shrubs and trees have been received at the local United States customs house from points in France and Holland, consigned to a nursery company at Shenandoah, Ia. Millions of the plants are imported annually, some dutiable and some free. The shipments are held for inspection by the department of agriculture to determine their freedom from insects or worms, which are liable to work injury among orchards of the country.

Committees Are Economizing

Legislators this session are holding their committee meetings at the state house for the first time since the state house became crowded with departments. The reason therefor was the determination of the board of educational lands and funds decided that it would save the taxpayers the money that has been paid out in the past for rental of committee rooms at the local hotels. It is estimated that the saving to the state will be between $3,000 and $3,000. The change makes it possible for the members to conform to the change to afternoon committee work and facilitates the legislative work to a marked degree.

To Solve Assessment Problem

Fuller of Seward county and other members of the house believe they have a bill which will solve the property assessment question in a way more economical than the present one

JULIA GERMANETTE BARNES

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Barnes of McCook, Neb. Miss Barnes is now serving as County Superintendent of Red Willow County, the result of a spirited election last fall. She was born and educated in McCook, graduating from the high school in 1913, after which she taught one term in an adjoining county. She was elected at the age of nineteen, and is the youngest County Superintendent in Nebraska, and probably the youngest in the United States. Mr. Barnes, her father, is editor of the McCook Republican.

and calculated to bring to light much property which is now hidden.

The bill introduced is much like the federal government's method of collecting the income tax. In place of the assessor going to the taxpayer to get the schedule, the taxpayer is required to come to the assessor. Each precinct in the county and each ward in the city is to have a taxation board of three who shall receive each 3a day compensation as is now paid the precinct assessor, $3 a day. They are to serve notice when they are to sit as an assessment board, and they do sit. Each taxpayer is required to appear during one of the five days the board is in session, with his schedule made out, and take oath that it is correct. The board has the power to alter the schedule if any person fails to show up with a schedule the board may begin proceedings before a justice of the peace, the county attorney prosecuting, but the cause is to be dropped when the defendant pays the costs and files a satisfactory schedule.

State Printing House Bill

Another state printing bill has made its appearance, sponsored by Orr of Burt and Van Deusen of Washington. The measure bears earmarks of the endorsement of the state federation of labor. In many respects it does not differ from the Reed bill already in the hands of the finance committee. In other respects it differs radically.

This bill proposes to expend $75,000 on the plant, while the Reed bill calls for $100,000. This bill would not only print all the state work, but would print all the text-books used in the common schools of the state. This provision is adapted from the California law, where a royalty is paid the author of the text-book and the state publishes them and sells them to districts at appropriate cost. The Reed bill does not touch upon printing text-books. This bill provides that the establishment shall be located in Lancaster county, either in a building owned or one rented by the state. Neither bill calls for convict labor.

The senate made quick work of the Hoagland bill fixing the salaries for Lincoln firemen, when that measure came up for third reading. It was defeated by a vote of 15 to 18. Senator Hoagland had not expected that so quick an end would be put to the life of the measure.

The house, in committee of the whole, unanimously recommended the minimum wage bill, House Roll No 27, to pass. On motion by Mr. Rogers, the bill was ordered to its third reading.

A bill introduced in the senate by Shumway of Dixon provides for installation of the Torrens land registration system in this state. The bill is a lengthy affair and covers the ground thoroughly. It was drafted by Director Sheldon of the legislative bureau.

Head officers of the Grand Army of the Republic of Nebraska have drafted a petition asking the legislature to erect a building for the protection and display of war relics and for housing the supreme court and the historical society.

STATE VOLUNTEER FIREMEN ELECT THEIR OFFICERS

USE OF SILAGE CUTS DOWN THE DEMAND FOR HAY

NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

What is Going On Here and There That is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Elsewhere.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS

Annual fiddlers' contest at Auburn, February 4.
Meeting of retail hardware association at Omaha, February 9 to 12.
Nebraska Retail Hardware association at Omaha, February 9 to 12.
Annual meeting of Nebraska Peace society at Lincoln, February 17.
Nebraska League of Municipalities at Lincoln early in February.
State association of bonded abstracters at Lincoln, February 9 to 10.
Convention of county and city boards of health at Lincoln, February 10 and 11.
Annual automobile show at Omaha, February 15 to 20.
Third annual show of Nebraska manufacturers at Lincoln, February 23 to 26.
Convention of State Federation of Orchestras at Lincoln, February 23 to 26.
Annual tournament of Nebraska high school basket ball teams at Lincoln, March 10 to 13.

Nebraska City.—The state volunteer firemen's association, which was in session in this city for several days, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, H. A. Graft of Seward; first vice-president, J. P. Hoffman of Ord; second vice-president, H. J. Hauser of Fremont; secretary, E. A. Miller of Kearney; treasurer, H. A. Webber of Kearney; door of control, Bert Galley, J. Geering, F. B. Tobin, E. W. Pankhurt and Ray Frost. By a unanimous vote the four bills pending in the legislature affecting firemen were endorsed. The matter of the location for the tournament was left to the board of control. The vote on the location for the next state convention was: Crawford, 208; Superior 93, and Lexington, 10.

No Demand for Hay.

Hastings.—Less prairie and alfalfa hay is coming to market here this winter than for many years, according to local stockmen and the city weighmaster. The demand for shipped-in hay thus far has been very light, the stockmen apparently having abundant supply of home-grown cane, millet and other forage crops. The heavy feeding of silage is also held responsible for the small demand and the low price of hay as compared with other years. The best alfalfa sold over the city scales brings from $11.50 to $12 per ton, while good baled prairie hay is a little cheaper.

Relic of Forty Years Ago.

Nehawka.—A vehicle of the old one-horse chaise type, for twenty-five years the property of Governor Furnas, is now owned by Ben Neal of the old town of Brownville. Though more than forty years old, the carriage is in a good state of preservation. Governor Furnas bought it of Senator Tipton. The governor used it as the official executive carriage during his term in office.

Beatrice.—Burglars broke into the general merchandise store of Bonebright & Bunte at Cortland, twenty miles north of here, carrying away about $1,200 worth of merchandise. By breaking the glass in a side door and turning the catch of a lock, the men gained entrance.

Grand Island.—In the past year 346 marriage licenses have been granted in this county, a gain of sixty-five over a year ago. November was the busiest month for the county judge when thirty-five licenses were granted.

Nebraska Retailers to Meet at Lincoln.

Lincoln.—Retailers of the state will hold their ninth annual meeting here February 2 to 26. Addresses on "Community Interest" will be given by Rose L. Hammond of Fremont, C. H. Gustafson of Mead, D. F. Dolan of Western, and others. Problems peculiar to the retail trade will be discussed.

The Lincoln telephone company will have to pay $500 or more each month, as a federal war tax.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

Grand Island.—August Wable of Cairo thought a 22-calibre rifle which he had been shooting hogs with wasn't loaded, and the result is that he was brought to a Grand Island hospital with a deep wound in his hip, which had become infected with poison from the bullet.

Fifty-eight pupils from the grade schools at Hastings, the largest class in its history, were promoted to the high school at the mid-winter examinations.

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, 1912.
Paris Exposition, March, 1913.

A Nipped Scandal.

"Do you know I heard from the best of authority that young Jips is going to the dogs."

"So he is. He's been appointed one of the judges at a big bench show."

Nothing equals Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops for Bronchial weakness, sore chests, and throat troubles—5c at all Druggists.

Minds are improved by exercise. Minds are enlarged by thinking as muscles by working.—Amos R. Wells.

At bed-time
—a hot cup of Van Houten's Rona Cocoa, makes refreshing sleep. Big red can, half-pound—25c

Sudan and Billion $ Grass
Crops in 100 days from seeding! Frost does enormously. POSITIVE cure for hay shortages. Big CATALOG FREE. John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 763, La Crosse, Wis.

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, $1.50 up double. CAFE PRICES REASONABLE

Auto Lubricating Oils, Greases, Gasoline, Kerosene, Etc. WHOLESALE. Write, call or wire up for special prices. MUTUAL OIL COMPANY, FREMONT AND SUPERIOR, NEBRASKA

TABLE ROCK, NEBRASKA, ARGUS

ENDS DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, GAS

"Pape's Diapepsin" cures sick, sour stomachs in five minutes—Time It!

"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that—just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction.

It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.—Adv.

Hard Work.

A. J. Drexel, who is a volunteer in the automobile service of the British army, wrote in a recent letter to Philadelphia:

"As Kitchener said, or didn't say, to Cobb, our trenches stretch like a gray snake from Switzerland to the sea. And what hard work our young soldiers have, let me tell you, digging these trenches!

"I saw a young soldier in a half finished trench lay down his shovel the other day and light his pipe.

"'Here, what did you lay down that shovel for?' the sergeant asked.

"'To cool it, sir,' said the young soldier."

IF HAIR IS TURNING GRAY, USE SAGE TEA

Don't Look Old! Try Grandmother's Recipe to Darken Gray and Beautify Gray, Faded, Lifeless Hair.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and abundant with a brew of sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair fell out or took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, ready to use, for about 50 cents. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry, itchy scalp and falling hair.

A well-known druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and abundant. Adv.

Willing to Oblige.

"I just dropped in to see if you could let me have fe."

"Make it minutes, and they are yours."

Then Her Mother Butted In.

"Don't you think war is the most awful thing on earth?"

"I used to before I was married."

The certain way to be cheated is to fancy one's self more cunning than others.—Charron.

If the silly actions of a man are not due to his being in love, they are probably natural.

Don't Give Up!

Nowadays deaths due to weak kidneys are 70% more common than 20 years ago, according to the census. Overwork and worry are the causes. The kidneys can't keep up, and a slight kidney weakness is usually neglected.

If you have backache or urinary disorders, don't mistake the cause. Fight the danger. More ways to diet, bathe, etc., and the use of Doan's Kidney Pills ought to bring quick relief.

A Nebraska Case

Mrs. Earl Curtis, Auburn, Neb., says: "I was first prompted of my kidney trouble by a swelling under my eyes. My whole body became bloated and I suffered terribly. My back ached as if it would run down. Three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I have never suffered since."

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 preventive by Western stockmen, because they work. Used by leading ranchmen. Write for booklet and testimonials. 1-Dose Size, Blackleg Pills, $1.25 per dozen. Regular Size, Blackleg Pills, $1.50 per dozen. Single Dose, $1 per dozen. The superiority of Cutter's Blackleg Pills is the result of specialization in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's if you want the best. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Calif. or Chicago, Ill.

WITH THE LAWMAKERS

WHAT IS BEING DONE IN HALLS OF CONGRESS.

Epitome of the Work of the Daily Sessions of the National Lawmakers.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Saturday.

The Senate—Republican opposition to the administration ship bill held the senate in continuous session.

The House—Met at 11 a. m.

The naval bill was taken up for amendment.

Representative Broussard introduced a resolution to suspend the free sugar clause of the tariff bill.

Friday.

The Senate—Resumed debate on ship purchase bill. Senator Norris urging amendments.

The House—Began consideration of naval appropriation bill with agreement to conclude debate by 11 p. m.

Thursday.

The Senate—Discussion of the administration ship bill continued.

The House.—President Wilson's veto of the immigration bill was received, read and referred to the immigration committee.

Debate continued on the agricultural bill.

Wednesday.

The Senate—Senator Gallinger continued speaking in opposition to the administration ship bill.

The House—The senate bill for improvement of the public health service was debated.

Work was begun on the military academy and sundry civil appropriation bills in committee.

Passed bills authorizing construction of bridges over several navigable streams.

Passed Adamson bill appropriating $800,000 for construction of lightehouses and other aids to navigation.

Representative Foster of Illinois announced that federal bureau of mines had worked out simplified process of reducing radium.

Tuesday.

The Senate—Met at 11 a. m.

The administration shipping bill as revised by the senate caucus was reported by the commerce committee and debate on the measure proceeded.

The House—Met at 11 a. m.

Debate was resumed on the agricultural appropriation bill.

The commerce committee favorably reported a bill for a life saving station on Duxbury reef outside the Golden Gate at San Francisco.

Doane College Burns Canceled Bond.

Crete, Neb.—Doane college had a great celebration here last week. At morning chapel President Allen announced the recent cancellation of $10,000 in bonds. A mammoth pile of brush and boxes, saturated with oil and covered with pitch, was made in readiness during the afternoon. At 6 o'clock the students and friends gathered about the pile to witness the burning of the bonds which were thrown into the fire.

Nebraskan World Champion.

Lincoln, Nebr.—Owen Daily, the Nebraska grappler, is again the lightweight champion wrestler of the world. Before an audience of several hundred wrestling fans at the Oliver theater Wednesday night Daily was victor in straight falls from John Makie of Boston, who won the title from Daily in their previous contest and therefore retained his laurels as the champion for five brief weeks.

Getting Ready for Japanese Election.

Tokio.—Energetic canvassing is already under way for the general election for the house of representatives which has been called by the emperor for March 25 following the dissolution of the house because of its refusal to approve the military program of the cabinet. It is declared in governmental circles that the rejection of the project to increase the army by two divisions in Korea is not to be interpreted as indicating a cessation of military development in Japan.

Bad Fire in Apartment House.

Omaha, Neb.—The fifty-two families in the Angelus apartments were driven half clad into the thirteen-degree-below-zero temperature Thursday morning when a two-alarm fire for more than an hour seriously threatened the entire structure. It was just at the hour when the minimum temperature of the winter—13 degrees below zero at 5:30 o'clock—had been attained that the blaze was discovered and the department notified.

Embargo on Cattle, Sheep and Hogs.

Chicago.—An embargo against the shipment of cattle, sheep or hogs from the Union stockyards has been restored by the United States bureau of animal industry in an order to Dr. U. G. Houck, chief veterinarian inspector of the bureau. No animals will be shipped until all pens and alleys have been disinfected. The order was the result of a suspicion by the government that new cases of foot and mouth disease, found in cattle shipped from here, had originated in the yards.

FOR NEW CAPITOL BUILDING

Asks One Mill Levy for Four Years to Raise Funds

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Erection of a new state capitol is the end sought in the Chambers bill introduced in the house. A 1-mill levy to run for the years 1915 to 1918, inclusive, is proposed in the measure.

It is provided further that the money shall be expended by the board of control.

No mention is made of a new site for the building. As that is constitutionally fixed at Lincoln, a legislative enactment could not change that.

On the basis of the 1914 valuation in the state, a 1-mill levy for four years would raise approximately $1,900,000. The total, however, would be above that, as the grand assessment roll is expected to increase materially year by year.

School Code Revision Bill

The school code revision commission's bill has been filed in the senate by Senator Mallery of Box Butte. The bill takes senate file number 107.

The bill provides for a multitude of changes in the school laws, its subject matter being nearly all amendatory in its nature. The recommendations of the commission for strictly new projects, such as the rural school district bill, otherwise known as the county unit bill, are embodied in separate bills and will stand or fall by themselves, some of which have already been filed.

A bill similar to the present senate one will be filed in the house by Representative Negley. A resume of the code bill is as follows:

(1) A measure to enable an easy consolidation of rural schools, providing for transportation of all children residing over two miles from the school house, and providing state aid of $150 to $300 per year.

(2) A measure to facilitate the formation of rural high schools and providing $150 to $300 per year for state aid.

(3) A measure to provide for vocational education in both city and rural schools.

(4) A constitutional county high school measure.

(5) A measure to provide for nine months of school for weak districts in thinly settled portions of the state.

(6) A provision to change the date of the annual meeting from the last Monday in June to the second Monday in June.

(7) A provision to increase the minimum length of school term from four-to-seven months and reducing the minimum required attendance from nine months to eight months.

(8) A provision to raise the free high school tuition from seventy-five cents per week to one dollar.

(9) A provision to eliminate the third grade county teacher's certificate.

(10) A provision to change the date of the county teachers' institute from the summer months to September, October and November, and reducing the time it is to be in session from one week to three days.

(11) A measure to provide for a system of auditing all school treasurers' accounts under the supervision of the state superintendent.

(12) A measure providing for the selection of county superintendents by hiring them, the county superintendent to be hired, making their selection countywide and not confined to the county limits.

(13) A measure whereby the state superintendent is made responsible for direction for sanitation and fireproof construction of new school buildings.

(14) A measure to compel all pupils in villages, towns and cities, between the ages of seven and sixteen, to attend school the entire time dated by two-thirds of the time as at present required. This is to serve as the law now enforced in Omaha and Lincoln.

(15) A measure providing that pupils in the rural districts shall attend a minimum of 129 school days instead of and extending the distance from two to two and a half miles.

(16) A provision for a probation officer in every county where duty shall be to enforce the compulsory attendance law.

(17) A measure to provide for an equal distribution of the state school apportionment.

(18) A measure permitting the enlargement of the course of study in the rural schools more than the eight grades.

(19) A measure providing for the payments of a county superintendent's traveling expenses.

(20) A measure to provide state payment of free high school tuition in weak rural schools when the same is possible.

(21) Numerous minor amendments to the present laws which will simplify the same and assist materially in making the school system more responsive to modern educational demands.

The house of representatives stood by the governor's premature veto of the sterilization bill and voted to kill the measure before it went any farther and took time of legislation with the known fact that it would run up against executive displeasure finally. The vote was forty-four to override the premature veto and forty-seven to stand with it. The committee had voted to indefinitely postpone the bill because of the governor's attitude, although Chairman Meredith said that he thought other features of the bill were not proper. It created another state commission for one thing. Stebbins moved to put the bill on general file against the recommendations of the committee, and Mockett said that if the committee wanted to kill it they ought to tell why.

Representative LaBounty of Frontier county is going to try to amend the weights and measures law of Nebraska so that it will be legal to use berry boxes holding the equivalent of a liquid quart, which is only three-fourths as much as a quart of dry measure. This would make it possible to sell such a box as a "quart" where the law now requires berries to be packed in boxes containing a quart or a pint of dry measure. La Bounty says that berry growers can buy the short measure boxes from manufacturers considerably cheaper

Resolutions commendatory of the life of the late Chief Justice Conrad Hollenbeck of the state supreme court, and condoling with his family upon its bereavement were spread upon the records of both houses of the state legislature Friday.

After turning down the free postage for the members of the house three different sessions, the house has reversed itself and voted to allow members 15 cents each per day during the term, as postage.

GIRLS! GIRLS! TRY IT, BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Make It Thick, Glossy, Wavy, Luxuriant and Remove Dandruff—Real Surprise for You.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy, at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it, surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and just try it. Adv.

JUST A BIT TOO STRENUOUS

Owner of Bungalow Not Altogether Thankful for the Labor of the Firemen.

In the lobby of a Washington hotel the other evening the conversation turned to the enthusiasm of the volunteer fireman. Congressman Edmund Platt of New York, smilingly recalled a story along that line.

A man named Smith, the congressman said, had a bungalow down along the Jersey coast. Recently the bungalow was burned, and meeting an acquaintance one afternoon Smith sadly cited the harrowing details.

"What was the trouble?" finally interrupted an acquaintance. "Haven't you got a fire department down that way?"

"Oh, yes," answered Smith with a reflective sigh. "We have a fire department, all right."

"I see," thoughtfully mused the acquaintance. "Got there too late to put the fire out, I suppose?"

"Oh, no," rejoined Smith. "They put the fire out, but in doing it they washed away the building lot."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Dancing Men in Demand.

"We never knew what to do with grandpa before."

"And now?"

"He'll be a big help to us socially. We're having him taught all the new steps."

It Isn't Being Done Now.

"Jone is so very romantic. She says she's going right down on her knees to beg her father to let her marry Bobby."

"What's she waiting for?"

"For the styles to change."

Everywhere in life the question is not what we gain, but what we do.—Carlyle.

An insult is only mud thrown at you, and like mud is best brushed off when given time to dry.—Ivan Panin.

PASSING OF EARTH

Speculation as to Possible End of the World.

Scientists See Danger in the Accumulation of Ammonia in the Atmosphere—What It Might Mean to Humanity.

There are various ways in which, as it seems, our earth can come to an end as a planet. We will mention one or two of them. The continuous decay of vegetation generates ammonia. As many scientists have said, there is more ammonia in the atmosphere now than there was ten thousand years ago, and considerable more than there was a million years ago. Fresh supplies are added year after year, so that in a future day there will be an exceedingly great quantity of it.

Now, ammonia has a combustive property. If the atmosphere should get laden with it, a universal conflagration would be inevitable. The outbreak of a volcano, or a flash of lightning, would be sufficient to cause the circumambient air to ignite—all space would become a mass of raging flame which would boil the rivers and seas, converting them into hot vapors, which would devour all living creatures, all forms of vegetable life, would bake the earth and perhaps burn it to cinders.

The earth could be converted into smoke within a second; it could be reduced to its component atoms; it could come into dreadful collision with another planet; or, thrown dangerously near the sun, it would be drawn by the wonderful solar attraction into the fiery bosom of that bright monarch of the universe.

The horror of such a catastrophe appears unspeakably great—something from which the startled imagination recoils and staggers. And yet, after due reflection, we must admit that the prospect is sublime rather than horrible. Anticipation of an intolerable pain is worse than the pain itself. A human being is capable of pain up to a certain degree only, as also of pleasure up to a correspondingly high degree, and no more. Nay, one person is capable of more suffering and more enjoyment than another; and it is altogether a fallacious notion that there is as much agony when a fly is crushed "as when a giant dies."

How often, after long and dismal anticipation of a tragic event, we have found at the last that the anticipation of a tragic event was much the reality! This is caused, not only by the quickness and resourcefulness of mind, but also by the circumstance that we cannot long bear even a certain measure of pain and affliction.

Then, too, it must be remembered that as every extreme causes its opposite, as a white heat gives a sensation of cold, as frost can burn like fire, as laughter can end in tears and tears in laughter, as wisdom sometimes subsides into folly and the jester will utter the sayings of a sage, so excess of pain may end in a sort of thrilling pleasure, and this may account for the sudden ecstasies of martyrs under torture.

The passing of earth, then, would not cause so much human pain as is generally believed. It would probably be nothing more than the sudden awakening into a new world from an outgrown condition of being.—Exchange.

FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

SHE HAD MET THE "DUB"

Nice Young Chap Probably Regretted His Somewhat Unkind Characterization.

At a dancing academy dance the other evening a nice young chap was introduced to a perfectly dandy girl. She was young, sympathetic and wise to all the steps

The Table Rock Argus

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

A. B. HEER, Proprietor
N. L. FELLERS, Editor
V. K. FELLERS, 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 adg will be run until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

In the Day of Temptation.

Some day, in the great years to come, you will be wrestling with the great temptation, or trembling under the great sorrow of your life. But the real struggle is here, now, in these quiet weeks. Now it is being decided whether, in the day of your supreme sorrow or temptation you shall miserably fail or gloriously conquer. Character cannot be made except by steady, long-continued process.—Phillips Brooks.

Interesting Fact.

Here is an interesting fact which may easily be verified: October always begins on the same day of the week as January, April as July, September as December; February, March and November begin on the same days. May, June and August always begin on different days from each other, and every other month in the year. The first and last days of the year are always the same. These rules do not apply to leap year.

Wonderful Snow Figures.

The delicacy and beauty of snow figures have no parallel in the product of man or insect. The most beautiful of webs, wondrous as they are, of the strange insect called the spider bear no comparison with snow crystals. The barest of gossamer laces, stitched by deft fingers that have inherited the art throughout generations, have no such delicate figures, though they have found inspiration in leaf and verdure and flower of rarest structure.

Causes of Unhappiness.

The worst kinds of unhappiness, as well as the greatest amount of it, come from our conduct to each other. If our conduct, therefore, were under the control of kindness, it would be nearly the opposite of what it is, and so the state of the world would be almost reversed. We are for the most part unhappy, because the world is an unkind world. But the world is only unkind for the lack of kindness in us units who compose it.—Frederick William Faber.

Racket or Raquette.

When you use the racket in playing tennis you do not stop to think what it means and how difficult it has been to trace the word. Some thought that it was so called because of the noise made by the ball striking it, but this is impossible. The real origin is from the French raquette, the palm of the hand, which was originally used in the game, before the racket was invented. It's all very simple when you know.

What Heaven Means to Me.

When we have traversed the dim leagues, and have seen things wonderful at every turn, and have passed through the bitter death, we shall find—at least this is my hope—no guarded city of God from which we shall go no more out, but another road passing into wider fields and dimmer uplands, and to things more and more wonderful and strange and unknown.—Arthur C. Benson in Century Magazine.

Debt Liquidated.

"Well, I've settled that there note I've been owin' Jack Gap for so long!" triumphantly stated a prominent citizen of the neighborhood of Rumpus Ridge. "That so?" returned another and equally prominent resident of the same locality. "Where'd you git the money?" "Aw, it didn't take no money! I just shot Gap."—Judge.

Careless Omission Costly.

A "monkey-wrench" mechanic will often omit placing cotter pins or retaining wires in the crown nuts in the motor transmission case or differential housing. Should one of these nuts shake off it will more than likely get into the gear mesh and break up the whole mechanism.

Rub With Paper.

By rubbing the bathtub with crumpled newspaper as soon as it is thoroughly dry, every bit of grease, soap, lint and the marks from the water will be easily and quickly removed. It is not necessary to do any scouring if the tub is smooth, but it is quite necessary that it be dry.

The American Boy

The SAFE boys' magazine
Twelve months at 10c Only $1 a year
Actual test case: All boy for a child's paper. Clean as a whistle. Full of fun, fact, fiction. 96 to 112 pages every month. Daily, 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, Stamps, Coins, Boy Scouts, Camping, Outdoor Life, Pets, Gardening, Inventions and Natural Wonders.

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

Read by 500,000 boys who are 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 the painless method is used in this advertisement. Write to-day and see what others in your state have said about my cure, permanent. Write to-day and see advoining County Cured THINK what this means to you. Here are a few: Cured Thirty Years, Cured Forty Years, Cured Fifty Years, Cured Sixty Years. Cured Seventy Years. Cured Eighty Years. Cured Ninety Years. Cured Ninety Years. Cured Ninety

QUIT MEAT IF KIDNEYS BOTHER AND USE SALTS

Take a Glass of Salts Before Breakfast If Your Back is Hurting or Bladder is Irritated.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and, weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acids of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.—Adv.

The Mercy-Seat.

Thou must not look so much at the evil that is nigh, but rather at that which stands ready to pity and help—and which hath pitied and helped thy distressed soul, and will pity and help it again. Why is there a mercy-seat, but for the sinner to look toward in time of need? Be patient till the Lord's tender mercy and love visit thee again; and then, look up to him against this and such like snares, which would come between thee and the appearance of the Lord's love; that thou mayest feel more of his alleviings with thee, and of the sweet effects thereof. For these things are not to destroy thee, but to teach thee wisdom; which the Lord is able, through many exercises and sore trials, to bestow upon thee; that thy heart may be rid of all that burdeneth, and filled with all it rightly desires after, in the proper reason and goodness of the Lord; to whose wise ordering and tender mercy I commit thee.—Isaac Penington.

A Splendid Chance.

"Turkey raising is an arduous business," said a wholesale poultry dealer of Baltimore. "Day and night you must look after your birds the same as you look after horses.

"California turkeys are very fine. They are very well taken care of. It is no snap to work on a California turkey farm, I tell you.

"I was visiting a California turkey farm last month when a boy applied for a job.

"'Your references are good. I'll try you,' said the farmer.

"'Will I have a chance to rise, sir?' the boy asked.

"'Yes, said the farmer, 'a grand chance. I'll want you to have the feed mixed by four o'clock every morning.'"—Washington Star.

Oh, how great peace and quietness would be possess who should cut off all vain anxiety and place all his confidence in God.—Thomas a Kempis.

A man never wants a thing after he get it half as bad as he thought he did while chasing it.

More than 323,000 Jews are in European armies, it is said.

OUR NATIONAL DISEASE
Caused by Coffee.

Physicians know that drugs will not correct the evils caused by coffee and that the only remedy is to stop drinking it.

An Arkansas doctor says:

"I was a coffee drinker for many years and often thought that I could not do without it, but after years of suffering with our national malady, dyspepsia, I attributed it to the drinking of coffee, and after some thought, determined to use Postum for my morning drink.

"I had the Postum made carefully according to directions on the pkg. and found it just suited my taste.

"At first I used it only for breakfast, but I found myself getting so much better, that I had it at all meals, and I am pleased to say that I have been relieved of indigestion. I gained 19 pounds in 4 months and my general health is greatly improved.

"I must tell you of a young lady in Illinois. She had been in ill health for many years, the vital forces low, with but little pain. I wrote her of the good that Postum did me and advised her to try it.

"At the end of the year, she wrote me that she had gained 40 pounds in weight and felt like herself again."

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.

FINE FEATHERS

Novelized from Eugene Walter's Drama by the same name

By WEBSTER DENISON

ILLUSTRATED BY PHOTOGRAPHS OF SCENES FROM THE PLAY

Copyright A.C. McClurg & Co. 1914.

SYNOPSIS.

Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds move into their new bungalow—$600 down, balance same as rent—on Staten Island. Dick Meade, newspaper man, cynic, socialist, takes dinner and spends the night. Dick warns Bob against John Brand, Bob's old schoolmate, now a member of "the system," who is expected to call. Brand, Hudson Cement company president, offers Bob $60,000 to use his position as chemist with the firm to influence Reynolds to allow a chest the specifications for cement work on the Pecoy River dam. Jane overhearing, asks Bob to accept. His refusal in the face of their poverty, chills her. Brand writes Jane into a conspiracy to make Bob "earn" the $60,000. He takes her for an auto ride and they are seen by Dick. She receives $100 "conspirator's fee" from Brand. Jane, shocked at the sudden change from skimping economies and unpaid bills to ready money loses all sense of true moral values. The clandestine auto rides continue. Jane tries in vain to influence Bob to accept Brand's offer. Dick arrives unusually early on his regular Wednesday visit. On the same day Bob, who arrives unexpectedly, scores Mrs. Collins, Jane's chaperon, for prayed for a ride, and Brand, with his "fee" for services rendered, either on or off stage set for tragedy. Jane explains the situation to Dick and Bob again refuses to sell the $60,000, and Jane leaves him—for good, unless he reconsids. Bob hurries to Brand's science and Jane gets her fine feathers. They become social leaders of Grand Rapids. Mrs. Brand. Dick disappears from their life. Bob begins to tipple.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Paying the Price.

With all their money and all Mrs. Brand's charm the Brands were not within the inner circle of New York society. Just what the circle is, is hard to say. Those who try to define it are generally those who know little about it, or who at least are not part of it. The circle is composed of many concentric circles, and those in these segments vie with others so that it is difficult to tell where the one begins and the other ends. But the boundaries are there, and, generally speaking, they may be determined by the horizontal and vertical lines. New York has grown vertically; its skyscrapers stand as monuments to millions, but from the Battery to the Bronx it measures the same number of feet and inches as in the day of Peter Stuyvesant, and it is the landholders of New York that dominate the circle. Within its circumference there have been many encroachments. Savants are welcomed, toasted and forgotten. Marriage and intermarriage have brought many newcomers; millionaires and billionaires have been tolerated, but the citadel remains.

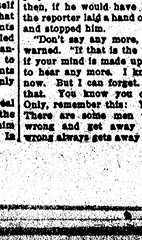
The Brands had neither antecedents nor matrimony as passports. Brand's wife had beauty, culture, wealth; all the reciprocal means that society loves, but she lacked incentive and ambition. Her nearest approach to the inner circle was the Long Island hunting set. She was an ardent horsewoman and rode and drove admirably. She had been received by some very smart people of the younger set in the hunts at Hempstead and Meadowbrook and if she had pursued these acquaintances, might have found an entering wedge to the sacred sphere. But the Brands lived on Little Rock Bay and it was something of a hardship for Mrs. Brand to mile her mounts from her stable half way across the island. An ambitious woman would not let such a little matter as that stand in the way of social preferment, but she found the effort irksome. She entered a few of her favorites in the horse show, but more from pride for her horses than in social quest. In fact, Mrs. Brand was not society mad. She courted comfort and liked her own amusements.

When Jane came upon the scene the situation changed. What Mrs. Brand lacked in way of aspirations, Jane supplied, and what young Mrs. Reynolds lacked in matter of means was amply furnished by her new friend. And Jane wanted all or nothing. She cared not only entree to the circle, but admittance to its most sacred confines. She urged Mrs. Brand to seek every possible avenue of approach to social recognition and influenced her to attempt lavish entertainments. Brand was agreeable enough. He rather enjoyed the energy and zeal that Mrs. Reynolds displayed and approved of the effect it had on his wife. He assisted with a supply of unlimited cash. Jane's only sesame to her goal was through her friend and by the means of her own personal attraction. She made the most of the latter and the bills from her modiste and milliner caused Bob many a misgiving, despite the abundance with which he made and spent his money. He liked to see his wife look as good as the best and he plunged harder and deeper so that he could gratify her every wish without the semblance of question. Economy was a word that he had banished forever and if their house had permitted it he would have urged her to attempt some of the prodigious affairs that she shared at the Brands.

Yet while Reynolds indulged and encouraged his wife he found himself often assuming a care free spirit that he did not feel. There came moments when the false glamor of his life palled and he gave way to deepest melancholy. More and more he resorted to the cheering influence of stimulants and a cessation from this practice only accentuated his morbidness.

For a long time he kept the real state of his mind from Jane and the necessity for the deception carried him farther and farther away from her. In this life of wealth and gaiety the words of Brand now came home to him with poignant sting. He was, indeed, on the outside looking in. He saw his wife, through his apostasy, mount higher to the goal of her ambition while he sank lower and lower. The metamorphosis of soul began to take on physical expression. The candor of his expression changed to cunning and craftiness and his inherent frankness of manner gave way to constraint. At the club the change became noticeable. His evenings there were not of the convivial sort as before. He sought only the form of amusement—gambling. He played heavily and lost oftener than he won. His speculations in the street also went awry. Within a year from the date of his ill-gotten prosperity, Reynolds had begun paying the price. He paid heavily and alone.

His thoughts often turned to Dick and the happy hours they had spent in the little bungalow. And Jane had seemed happy, too, for the reporter's boyish nature and lovable ways had endeared him to both. Reynolds forgot all the difficulties of their life across the bay and dated every element of discontent and unrest from the time of Brand's coming. Brand's coming—the thought of it made the blood surge through his veins—he cursed the day that he had ever made the millionaire's acquaintance and the day it had been renewed; and he cursed Brand himself. What had Brand ever done or intended to do for him? He had used him as a pawn in the game of spoil. A cat's-paw to draw a



"We've Got a Fortune. Do You Realize It?"

chestnut from the flame, and then he had thrown him the shell. And for such little gain he was his he had suffered an incomparable loss. He was a palpable victim of the system's way. And the very worst kind of a victim, for at first the system had merely stolen a part of the man's earning power and now it had stolen the man himself. The reporter saw beyond a doubt that the false premises on which Bob had founded his new prosperity presaged only one thing—collapse. And unlike Reynolds, he had not simply wondered and dreamed. He had watched. He had kept himself informed about Bob, ready when the invitation should come, to extend the needed aid.

Dick rose now, put on a well fitting tweed coat and walked leisurely over to the subway. He got off at Wall street and made his way to the offices of a prominent broker. He gave his card to one of the clerks and in a moment was shown into the private sanctum of the firm's head.

"Hello, Meade," the broker greeted. "You look prosperous. What can I do for you, business?"

The young writer smiled and twirled his stick.

"No," he replied, "I guess you've had about enough for one day. Broke pretty good for you, didn't it?"

"In amount of trade, yes. That's the only way it ever breaks good for us. Commissions are all we ask, Meade. Never speculate."

The broker pressed his lips firmly together as if he feared they might part and curl into a treacherous grin.

"Tut, tut," his caller cautioned, "you might make it seldom, to say the least." But he changed his bantering tone to one of sharp businesslike inflection.

"Henning," he said, "time is money to you and to me, too. I know something and I want to have a little more. Bob Reynolds speculates through your house. There was an awful slump in Consolidated Wire today. How badly was he stung on it?"

"Why, that's confidential, Meade. You don't expect me to tell my customers' business to everyone who inquires about it?"

Dick got up and walked over to the broker. He commanded attention this time in such a way that Henning was unable to evade his look.

"Don't quibble with me, Henning," he counseled. "You know that my inquiries into Reynolds' business aren't calculated to do him harm. I have heard something that makes me think he was caught pretty bad today. Now it's yes, or no. If you don't want to enlighten me, say so. Don't stall."

"That means," said the broker, "if I don't answer that you'll find out somewhere else. Well, then, he was hit a plenty. About forty thousand, and if I know anything about Mr. Reynolds' affairs, he was cleaned."

"All on one stock?" Meade asked.

"One was enough," replied the broker. "Consolidated Wire did the trick."

"Quite an unexpected drop, wasn't it?" the young journalist commented. "Oh, by the way," he added lightly, "Mr. Brand, of the Hudson company, has been trading in Consolidated. I suppose he took a tumble, too."

Henning laughed outright.

"Yes, he took a tumble all right, but he took it first—before the drop—and sold. Stocks go up on a rising market," he said bluntly. "They go so far and then they usually go down."

"And very reasonable of them, too." Dick feigned no surprise at Brand's good fortune. He got up and walked about the room, apparently studying the mural decorations. Then quite casually he fingered a pad of paper on the broker's desk and toyed with a convenient pencil. Unwittingly he drew some little lines on a page, some vertical, and across them, two horizontal ones. Then he drew them again—a double cross.

The broker was a observer of this artistic trifling, reddened slightly, but his immobile features underwent no change. He watched the writer reach for his hat and neither spoke. As Dick opened the door the broker offered no commonplace good-by. His words might have seemed somewhat irrelevant, but for the little cross Dick had scrawled on the pad.

"Meade," he said, without rising, "you're wasting your time at that magazine stuff. Why don't you come down here and get in with the live ones? You could make your fortune in the street beyond a doubt."

"Thanks," answered the journalist complacently. "Coming from you that's quite a compliment. But even a broker can't ignore some truths. If you don't mind I'll give you a motto for Wall street. 'Unto him that hath shall be given and from him that hath not shall be taken even more than he hath.' A slight revision of the original text but for the purpose a just one. Good-by, Henning."

"Wait!" called the broker.

Dick turned.

"Wait. I didn't know Reynolds was such a friend of yours. Maybe he isn't. Maybe we can fix him up a bit."

"I'm afraid not," Dick answered. "From what I knew and from what I've learned now, I fear he's past fixing."

He went out into the crowd. It was four o'clock. Wall and Broad streets were filled with a hurrying, scurrying throng.

Dick, in no mood for haste, was shoved and jostled, as he hugged the sides of buildings in his more leisurely progress toward the subway. When he saw the mobs pouring down into the tube at Wall and at Dey streets he wormed his way northward along Broadway till he found a taxi and headed for the Thirty-fourth street ferry.

The boat made its slip at Long Island City and he caught a train for Bayside where the Reynolds lived. Where they lived, but would live no more. Poor Bob! he thought, and poor Jane! For his heart went out to Jane as much as to his friend. She was but a girl, blinded by the glamor with which the trap had been baited and Bob was a man who had stepped boldly into it.

The end had come quicker than Dick thought it would. It was but a matter of time, he knew, but he would have given Bob more than a year.

He learned that the Reynolds' house was some thirty minutes walk from the station. He could find no means of conveyance, so he set out on foot.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A Century Ago.

One hundred years ago the American privateer General Armstrong, in command of Capt. Samuel Champlin, arrived at New York after a cruise of four months, in the course of which she had captured 11 British vessels. Only the day previous to her arrival in New York, while off Sandy Hook, she had captured the sloop Henrietta, laden with stores for the British fleet in Chesapeake bay. The General Armstrong was perhaps the most famous of all the fighting privateers engaged in the second war with Great Britain. She was armed with nine large guns and carried a crew of 90 men. Early in her career, while cruising off the coast of South America, she battled for more than an hour with a British man-of-war carrying 27 guns, and then made good her escape from her more powerful adversary.

Overcome.

"Now that you have heard my daughter sing, professor, what do you think of her voice?"

"Tomorrow, madam, I will tell you. Today—ach gott!—it is impossible."

Suitable Calling.

"What business are you going to put your son to, Brown?" "Well, I haven't decided yet, but judging from the hours he keeps I should judge he was naturally cut out for a bellman."

"CASCARETS" ACT ON LIVER, BOWELS

No sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box.

Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

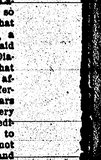
Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the accumulated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents from any drug store. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then, and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipation. Adv.

Ambition and Humility.

The Brahmin's ambition is the parent of the truest humility; it makes one realize that our ultimate aim is so high that we need a power far beyond our ken to make the accomplishments of us transcendent a reality. But if we are truly to be co-workers with Almighty God himself in the working out of the great scheme that rules the universe, the task is far too great for our unaided efforts, and we may confidently rely upon a power divine to help us in all our needs.

SUFFERED FOR FOUR YEARS.



Mr. J. M. Sinclair.

Mr. J. M. Sinclair of Olivehill, Tenn., writes: "I strained my back, which reached my kidneys and caused an awful bad backache and inflammation of the bladder. Later I became so much worse that I consulted a doctor, who said that I had Diabetes and that my heart was affected. I suffered for four years and was in a nervous state and very much depressed. The doctor's medicine didn't help me, so I decided to try Dodds Kidney Pills, and I cannot say enough to express my relief and thankfulness, as they cured me. Diamond Dingus Pills cured me of Constipation."

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.

His Mistake.

"John," she said to her husband, who was grumbling over his breakfast, "your love has grown cold."

"No, it hasn't," he snapped; "but my breakfast has."

"That's just it! If your love hadn't grown cold you wouldn't have noticed that your breakfast had."—Stray Stories.

HAIR OR NO HAIR?

It is Certainly Up to You and Cuticura. Trial Free.

Hot shampoos with Cuticura Soap, followed by light dressings of Cuticura Ointment rubbed into the scalp skin tend to clear the scalp of dandruff, soothe itching and irritation and promote healthy hair growth conditions. Nothing better, cleaner, purer.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard: Cuticura, Dept. 47, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Some Hint.

"Hello, Blank! Where are you going in such a hurry?"

"To the post office to put up a kick about the wretched delivery service."

"What's the trouble?"

"Why, that check you promised to send me ten days ago hasn't reached me yet."

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

Information From Headquarters.

"Jinx has written finer plays than Shakespeare ever did."

"You surprise me! Where were they produced?"

"They never were. But he told me about them, and he ought to know."

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in specially "Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c. Eye Book in each pkg. Write for Book of the Eye. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago. Adv.

The young man who marries a cooking school graduate hopes she will pan out well.

Neuralgia

There is no need to suffer the annoying, excruciating pain of neuralgia; Dodd's Liniment laid on gently will soothe the aching head like magic. Don't delay. Try it at once.

Hear What Others Say

"I have used Dodd's Liniment for several years and have tried different remedies but find Dodd's Liniment the best Liniment for Neuralgia on earth. I have used it for Rheumatism and it has never failed."—*P. H. Williams, Augusta, Ark.*

Mrs. Ruth C. Claypool, Independence, Mo., writes: "A friend of mine told me about your Liniment. We have been using it for 12 years and think there is nothing like it. We use it on everything, sores, cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, toothache and sore throat. We don't know what we would do without it. We think it is the best Liniment made."

SMALL PRICE, A DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brentford

Here's a Tangle.

How easy it is to rate up the average business man was demonstrated the other day when the son of a local merchant leaned against his father's knee and innocently asked:

"Daddy, is today a holiday?"

"No, my son, of course today isn't tomorrow," answered the father.

"But you said it was," continued the son."

"When did I ever say today was tomorrow?"

"Yesterday," answered the son.

"Well, it was; today was tomorrow yesterday, but today is today, just as yesterday was today yesterday but is yesterday today, and tomorrow will be today tomorrow, which makes today yesterday and tomorrow today all at once. Now run along and play," and the father collapsed into his chair with a sigh of relief.—Louisville Times.

Good News.

"Sir, I am going to raise your rent."

"Glad to hear it; I can't."

Very Much So.

"My fate hangs on a hair."

"Then you have but a bald prospect."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is the best remedy for rheumatism, backache, sore throat and sprains.

At all dealers, 25c.

Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc.,
Dept. B. Philadelphia, Pa.

SELDOM SEE

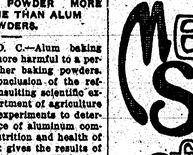
a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his Ankle, Hock, Stifle, Knee or Throat.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

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. Descriptive Circular No. 1 and Book 6 K free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for Man, reduces Swellings, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Boils, Bruises, Wounds, 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.

WHY GRIP IS DANGEROUS.



It requires a good tonic laxative to keep the body of the patient as strong as possible to counteract the effect of the poisons created by this grip bacilli. An expectorant tonic with some laxative qualities is the safest remedy. Such is Peruna.

Mrs. Gentry Gaine, 5219 First Ave., East Lake, Ala., writes: "I had a bad case of grip. I tried Peruna and it cured me. I can safely say it is a fine medicine."

Mr. George E. Law, 1315 N. Franklin St., Brazil, Ind., writes: "I am satisfied that Peruna is a wonderful remedy for grip, and I do most heartily endorse and recommend it."

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, stomach and bowels, soothe the delicate membranes of the bowel. Cure constipation.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brentford

NO BAKING POWDER MORE WHOLESOME THAN ALUM POWDERS.

Washington, D. C.—Alum baking powders are no more harmful to a person than any other baking powders.

Such is the conclusion of the referee board of consulting scientific experts of the department of agriculture as the result of experiments to determine the influence of aluminum compounds on the nutrition and health of man. The report gives the results of three sets of extensive experiments on human subjects conducted independently by members of the board and was in response to questions put to it by the department of agriculture. The board's report was unanimous and was signed by Ira Remsen, president of Johns Hopkins university, Chairman; Russell H. Crittenden, professor of physiological chemistry in Yale university and director of the Sheffield Scientific school; John H. Long, professor of chemistry in Northwestern university; Alonzo E. Taylor, professor of physiological chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania, and Theobald Smith, professor of comparative pathology in Harvard.

Putting It Up to Me.

"Pop!"

"Yes, my son."

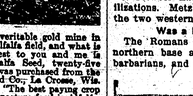
"What is this war about over in Europe?"

"Don't know, my boy, but you might ask your mother. She knows a lot about fighting."

THE COLONEL'S GOLD MINE

Out in Gregory County, South Dakota, lives Colonel Johnson, the famed Alfalfa King of that great section.

About thirty years ago he left Wisconsin for that domain. All he had was willing hands, a clear brain and a bright vision. Today he is the owner of thousands of acres, president of several banks.



He has found a veritable gold mine in his thousand-acre Alfalfa field, and what is of particular interest to you and me is that his first Alfalfa Seed, twenty-five years ago or more, was purchased from the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. The Colonel says: "The best paying crop in hay, or grass, or pasture food is Alfalfa. It outranks everything in money value."

Salzer's Alfalfa is good on your own farm, for three to five tons of rich hay per acre, and with the aid of "Nitragen" (see your catalog) its growth is absolutely certain.

For 10c in Postage

We gladly mail our Catalog and sample package of Ten Farm Seeds, including Spelts, "The Cereal Wonder," Rejuvenated White Bonanza Oats, "The Prize Winner," Million Dollar Grass, Teosinte, the Silo Filler, Alfalfa, etc., etc.

Or Send 12c

And we will mail you our big Catalog and six generous packages of Early Cabbage, Carrot, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Onion—furnishing lots and lots of juicy, delicious Vegetables during the early spring and Summer.

Or send to John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 769, La Crosse, Wis., to-day, this date, and receive both above collections and their big catalog.

He Had Some.

Mollie—Is her hair all her own?

Chollie—No; I've got a lock of it in my watch she gave me."

The silos are being built underground extensively through the western part of the United States.

PHYSICAL WRECK RESTORED TO HEALTH BY GREAT KIDNEY REMEDY.

I feel it my duty to furnish you with my testimonial as to what your remedy Swamp-Root did for me when I was a physical wreck from kidney and bladder trouble.

Some years ago I was not able to do any work and could only just creep around and am satisfied that had it not been for Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root I would not have lived. After using the preparation for one month I was able to work some and when I had used $6.00 worth of Swamp-Root I could do a good day's work. I used about $10.00 worth altogether and would not take $10,000 for the good that it did me. I consider it a God-send to suffering humanity for the diseases for which you recommend it and have recommended it to many sufferers.

N. L. HUGGINS,
Welch, Ark.

Personally appeared before me this 20th of September, 1909, N. L. Huggins, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

W. A. PAGE, J. P.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores. Adv.

Justice discards party, friendship, and kindred, and is therefore represented as blind.—Addison.

METZ, "the STRONGHOLD of the GODS"

EVER since the great war broke out last summer the French have been trying desperately to capture Metz, which was taken from them in the war of 1870, and the three keys of the city, rescued at that time, are now in possession of the French government ready for the triumphal re-entry of its troops. Concerning this powerfully fortified city of Lorraine the National Geographic society says:

The fortress of Metz from Roman days has never been carried by storm. Throughout history down to 1870 it successfully defied all besiegers, and the French in 1870 surrendered to famine and disease rather than to a pressing enemy. This almost impregnable fortress has changed much now and again, and these changes have been effected by treaty and treachery and famine, but never by force of arms. The Romans knew Metz—Divodurum—as "the stronghold of the gods."

Metz is the capital of German Lorraine, and it is considered to possess one of the most powerful fortresses in Europe. It is the pivot point in the broken frontier dividing the Franks, Celts and Gauls of the west and south from the Germans of the east and north. The centuries-long contest between Latin and German has surged back and forth over this city, broken in eddies around it, and the contestants have continually regrouped with Metz as the central point in the plans of their opposing strategies; for Metz is the most important key in the barrier between Latin and Germanic civilizations. Metz and Strasburg are the two western gates to Germany.

Was a Roman Base.

The Romans used Metz as their northern base against the Germanic barbarians, and they connected it by

View of the City of Metz

military roads with Toul, Verdun and other camps in Roman hinterland. From Metz the Roman legions made their incursions into the almost impenetrable Black forest to the east, and into the forest and swamp lands of the north and west. By the treaty of Mersen, in 870, Metz came into the possession of East Franconia, now Germany. It rapidly gained importance as an industrial and outpost city and in the thirteenth century was made a free imperial city.

The Reformation, another element of the Latin-German struggle, raged around Metz as a center. During these times of religious unrest Metz fell into the power of France, and the French were confirmed in their possession by the peace of Westphalia (1648). It remained under French rule until the German conquest of 1870.

The country all about Metz is strategic and consequently forbidden ground. Tourists with pronounced camera tendencies have never been encouraged around the fortress. The city lies in a fertile, pleasant valley, which widens out among the hills to the north and which narrows toward the mountainous French frontier. It is upon the heights, the craggy hills, the passes, the gorge-broken, fir-covered, razor-back spur hills, that the powerful detached forts which guard the city of Metz and its valley running between France and Germany are planted. These works have been constructed around the city by the score; and they stretch in a wide, concealed fan more than six miles before the outskirts of Metz.

Built Between Two Rivers.

The city itself is situated on the confluence of the Seille and Moselle, about eleven miles east of the French frontier. It is built between the two rivers and upon the islands of the Moselle. Much of the city is composed of narrow, irregular streets, lined with ancient, picturesque buildings. There are some new and imposing structures in the town, however, and some straight streets. Even in times of peace Metz makes plain that its calling is war. Though it has about 75,000 civilian population, the peace garrison of 25,000 men monopolizes the attention on every thoroughfare and promenade. Around the city and within it are the huge barracks of the soldiery.

The country around Metz, a rise and fall of evergreen woodlands, is beautiful. The heights and hills are not only heavily forested, but are also unusually broken and irregular, composing a ground which contributes no possible for attacking military operations. The forts of Metz were begun on a large scale by the French, and have been strengthened through all their years of possession by the Germans.

Reims Once Quiet and Peaceful.

The Geographic society also gave out the following short pen picture of the city of Reims, which has suffered so heavily in the many wars in which France has participated.

"The tourists' Reims was quiet and peaceful, even industrial and commercial, peace and neighborly forbearance seeming to reign there. The whole appearance of the place made its war like history seem as distant and unreal as the romance of folklore. Reims was one of the most sleepy of all truly prosperous cities.

"It preserved with tenacity an air reminiscent of the middle ages. Its homes were old-style, its streets were cobbly, and its young men and women regularly danced in the open right on the naked sands and gravel of the parks, as their forbears had done for centuries.

This small French city has been one of the restful places of the world between wars, but war has awakened it more often and caused it more of loss and suffering than falls to the lot of most cities. Reims has lain across the path of many an enemy's march. It suffered severely in the campaign of 1814. In 1870 the Germans stormed its defenses and German shells tore their way into its quaint limestone homes. Now the brave old town has been forced to break its rest again and to suffer the penalties of being a fortress, the key to the Champagne plains which swell unobstructed to Paris.

Reims is the champagne center of the world. There are more than fifty famous wine firms in the place, and upon its outskirts is the wonderful maze of underground cellars, drilled through chalk formation, where millions of bottles are ripened every year.

Reims is two hours by express from Paris, 107 miles. It is built on a plain, with hills to the south and southwest. Strong detached forts surround it. Its streets and boulevards are broad and they are bordered by quaint stone and stucco homes in patterns of yesterday. In the center of the town, its chief glory and object of international pilgrimage, stands the Notre Dame de Reims cathedral. Though a product of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, it has never been finished; it still lacks the towers of the original design.

Believe in Co-operation.

Sweden has 435,000 persons in co-operative associations. There are 5,578 societies.

Out of the Frying Pan.

David Starr Jordan, at a peace meeting at the Hotel Astor in New York, said to a reporter:

"Half the world at war, and the counsel we are getting is that we must arm more heavily. That counsel reminds me of the African kings.

"An African king feasted a white explorer royally. There, at the end of the feast, 300 girls were led forward.

"'Choose from among these 300,' said the king, 'a wife.'

"But the explorer blushed and stammered:

"'Oh, but if I took one, then the remaining 299 would be jealous.'

"'That is easily remedied,' the king answered. 'Take all.'"

It Puzzled Him.

Silas—I hear your son left that small town and went to the city to have a larger field for his efforts.

Hiram—I don't know what gets me. When Hank was home a two-acre potato patch was too big a field for him.—Judge.

Labor is necessary to excellence. This is an eternal truth, although vanity cannot be taught to believe or indolence to heed it.—John Randolph.

No Compromise

You must conquer Stomach Ills at once if you would retain the controlling power in health matters. Such ailments as Poor Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Colds and Grippe soon undermine your health. Help Nature conquer them with the valuable aid of

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

TRY IT

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 6-1915.

Sick Women Made Well

Reliable evidence is abundant that women are constantly being restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The many testimonial letters that we are continually publishing in the newspapers—hundreds of them—are all genuine, true and unsolicited expressions of heartfelt gratitude for the freedom from suffering that has come to these women solely through the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

Money could not buy nor any kind of influence obtain such recommendations; you may depend upon it that any testimonial we publish is honest and true—if you have any doubt of this write to the women whose true names and addresses are always given, and learn for yourself.

Read this one from Mrs. Waters:

CAMDEN, N.J.—"I was sick for two years with nervous spells, and my kidneys were affected. I had a doctor all the time and used a galvanic battery, but nothing did me any good. I was not able to go to bed, but spent my time on a couch or in a sleeping-chair, and soon became almost a skeleton. Finally my doctor went away for his health, and my husband heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and got me some. In two months I got relief and now I am like a new woman and am at my usual weight. I recommend your medicine to every one I see and so does my husband."—MRS. TILLIE WATERS, 530 Mechanic Street, Camden, N.J.

From Hanover, Penn.

HANOVER, PA.—"I was a very weak woman and suffered from bearing down pains and backache. I had been married over four years and had no children. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound proved an excellent remedy for it made me a well woman. After taking a few bottles my pains disappeared, and we now have one of the finest boy babies you ever saw."—MRS. C. A. RICHARDS, R.F.D., No. 5, Hanover, Pa.

Now answer this question if you can. Why should a woman continue to suffer without first giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial? You know that it has saved many others—why should it fail in your case?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. Is not this the kind of medicine which does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health.

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.

HORSES FOR EUROPE

Europe is buying thousands of horses from the United States for the war. The army agents prefer all horses that are not in good condition and free from contagious and infectious diseases. When the horses come you must be ready to sell. Keep YOUR horses in suitable condition, prevent and cure Distemper and Shipping Fever by using the largest selling veterinary remedy.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

Absolutely safe for all ages. One bottle cures a case. 50 cents and $1 the bottle, of druggists or delivered. Spohn's Distemper Book, free for the asking. Address SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY, Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

How it Came.

"How did you get your musical temperament?"

"I was born in a flat."—Princeton Tiger.

What a lovely collection of pessimists we would be if we could see ourselves as others see us!

Delicate Intimation.

"I'll show them I can do more things than just sit on a stool and look pretty."

"Come to think of it, you can sit on a stool."

Many actions, like the Rhone, have two sources; one pure, the other impure.—Hare.

WAITING FOR YOU

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Yes, waiting for every farmer or farmer's son — any industrious American who is anxious to establish for himself a home and

MONSTER FLEET NOW ASSEMBLED FOR MANEUVERS

United States Warships in for Month of Hardest Kind of Drilling.

COMMANDED BY FLETCHER

Largest and Most Powerful Fleet Ever Assembled Under the Stars and Stripes—May Solve Efficiency of Our Navy.

Washington.—The largest and most powerful fleet ever assembled under the Stars and Stripes is now gathered off Guantanamo, on the North coast of Cuba, for a month of the hardest kind of drilling. It will be a great spectacle for the few civilians who will see it, but for the more than one thousand officers and 25,000 enlisted men it means work, unceasing labor, to fit the American navy for battle.

Yet every Jack Tar is glad he is there. Great fascination surrounds the maneuvers, the orderly marching and counter-marching over the parade ground of the ocean, dreadnaughts and cruisers taking the place of individual soldiers, but obeying the orders sent by wireless and wigwag just as implicitly and readily as a squadron of well-drilled cavalry.

The firing of the great guns is fun for officer and man, too. Target practice is a great game. Every nerve is strained to make the enormous rifles do their best, and hot rivalry is exhibited by the gun crews. Business is pleasure when the heart is in it.

The eyes of the whole United States are directed to Rear Admiral Frank Friday Fletcher and his ships today. A great wave of criticism has swept over the country. The European war has created interest in the army and navy, and every patriot feels that if not the greatest we should have the best navy in the world.

Is the navy up to scratch?

This is the question the maneuvers may solve and at the same time do a great deal toward making it possible to answer in the affirmative. The navy needs maneuvers, just as an army needs drills. A fleet will be awkward in forming in battle line in time of war if the superior officers have not performed all the evolutions often in time of peace.

Much Practicing Necessary.

Partly due to the use of the big ships off the coast of Mexico, the maneuvers have been neglected. This is the first time in three years that the entire fleet will be assembled for battle practice. Three years means a long while when one considers how fast the art of naval warfare is developing. Just to mention one item: Naval guns of 14-inch caliber were carried on no ship in the world three years ago. Now the Texas and the New York carry these mammoth rifles, and it is currently reported that Great Britain's new Queen Elizabeth class, now building, will have 15-inch guns.

When one considers that the fleets of Great Britain, Germany, France, Austria, Russia and Japan are now engaged in actual war work every day in the year, it is easy to see that the United States must do a lot of practicing even to approximate the degree of efficiency to which the fighting navies of the world are arriving.

The Guantanamo maneuvers will be the most extensive target and fleet practice the American navy has ever gone through. They will last through the greater part of the month, and will be followed by the Panama canal opening exercises, which may involve some maneuvers of value, too.

The armored fleet (the biggest ships) will be in four divisions of 21 vessels. Ten will be of the so-called "dreadnaught" class and 11 of the pre-dreadnaught type. Besides these, two of the four armored cruisers of the fleet and all of the torpedo flotillas, except those in reserve, will be present.

Never before did the fleet contain practically two complete divisions of the dreadnaught class. The first division consists of dreadnaughts of the most powerful type and the second division is made up of these powerful vessels except one battleship.

In addition to the battleships, five of the seven divisions of torpedo-boat destroyers will have a part in the exercises. This means 21 more craft. There will be ten auxiliaries and the scout cruiser Birmingham, which is the flagship of the torpedo flotilla.

Directs 103 Vessels.

This does not mean that all the vessels under Admiral Fletcher's command will be at Guantanamo. There will be missing all the submarines, as well as all the smaller cruisers and gunboats and two divisions of the destroyer flotilla. Admiral Fletcher directs 103 vessels, of which 55 will be at Guantanamo.

It was figured by a naval officer here that the 12-inch guns of the fleet can fire a broadside of 105,400 pounds and the 14-inch guns bring this up to 132,400 pounds. There are 124 12-inch guns in the secondary fleet, all of which are placed so that they can be fired in a single broadside.

The New York and the Texas each have ten 14-inch guns. The projectiles fired from these guns weigh 1,400 pounds each, and it costs the American people $777 every time one is fired, not counting the deterioration in the gun.

Fletcher has five rear admirals under him, one to command each division of the fleet. There are 25 captains, more than 1,000 officers of lesser rank, and about 25,000 enlisted men.

The total money value of the fleet is $300,000,000.

The New York, with its sister ship the Texas the most powerful ship in the American navy is ordinarily the flagship of Rear Admiral Fletcher, but his flag has been transferred to the Wyoming. The New York has been fitted up with luxurious quarters to receive President Wilson and his party at New York after the maneuvers, and carry them to the canal. It has been informally christened "The Boudoir Ship."

BOY HERO SAVES PLAYMATE

George Hughes, Ten Years Old, Rescues Companion From Wheels of Railroad Locomotive.

Washington, Pa. — Ten-year-old George Hughes proved himself a hero when his playmate, Paul Enoch, of the same age, became entangled in the wheel of a moving railroad locomotive on the Waynesburg and Washington railroad here.

The two boys were standing by the track when Paul Enoch slipped and his leg became entangled in the wheels of the engine. Before it could be stopped or anyone could reach him the lad had been whisked around twice by the wheel's revolution. Then George reached him and, grabbing his companion by the leg, pulled him free and saved his life.

The boy was unconscious when rescued, but physicians, who were immediately called, said that his only serious injury was a deep gash in the right leg. George Hughes was proclaimed a hero by the persons who witnessed the rescue. He could not, however, understand that he had done anything remarkable, and insisted that he merely grabbed his playmate and pulled him out of the wheel.

CONSOLING THE HOMELESS

A French general sympathising with peasants in northern France who have lost their homes.

MEN BECOME MERE MACHINES

Soldiers in the Trenches Get Absolutely Dehumanized Under Continuous Fire.

Paris.—A motorcyclist who has been in front of the army and continually under fire writes as follows:

"When they are in the trenches with shells bursting all around, men become mere machines. They get absolutely dehumanized under continuous fire. It is the only alternative to going mad. One has no consciousness of danger, but obeys orders without realizing what they mean. One forgets what death is.

"When first I had to carry a dispatch under fire I used to diamount when I saw a shell burst on the road ahead and wait to see if more were coming. Now I don't notice them. My comrade riding twenty yards behind me was killed by a shell, but the incident had no effect on my mind. We are no better than brutes on the firing line."

AN EGYPTIAN SOLDIER

Type of the native Egyptian soldier in the British infantry service.

QUITS HUSBAND FOR TRAMP

Woman Twice Crosses Continent With Man Arrested With Her on Serious Charge.

Portland, Ore.—After twice crossing the continent in boxcars and eking out a meager existence as a tramp with Fred Halstead, Mrs. W. H. Slade, aged thirty-one, walked from Oakland to Portland, with Halstead and was arrested with him by Detectives Hyde and Vaughn, who charge Halstead with violating the Mann "white slave" act.

According to information received by Detective Captain Baty from Tres Van Sickle, attorney, of Oakland, Cal., Halstead caused the woman to desert her husband and three children at Oakland.

When they first fled, more than a year ago, Halstead and the woman worked their way to New York and made the return trip in a similar manner.

Mrs. Slade is suffering from a dislocation of one of her hips, the result of a beating administered by Halstead when he found out she had written to her husband.

Evidence intended to show that Halstead is guilty of violating the federal law was taken by the detectives and turned over to the federal authorities.

JUDGE HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Dumb-Bell Exercises Arouse Suspicion That He Is Communicating With Enemy.

London.—An English judge had a narrow escape from arrest on the ground of signaling to the enemy. He was taking a short holiday on the East coast, and, as is customary with him, was indulging in a little dumb-bell exercise before retiring to rest. The movements of his arms behind the red blind of his bedroom attracted the attention of the sentries on the cliffs. They thought someone was signaling and hastened to the hotel to capture the culprit. For some time they refused to believe the judge's explanations, and it was only on being shown the visitors' book that they withdrew.

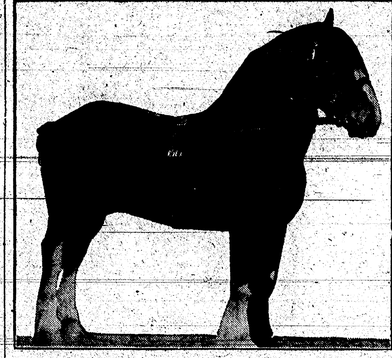
Earl Escapes Germans.

London.—Disguised as a Belgian refugee, the earl of Leven and Melville, wounded in the thigh, escaped from a German hospital through the German lines, crossed Holland without a passport, and reached London.

AUSTRIANS IN THE CARPATHIANS

An Austrian outpost in the Carpathian mountains, only about 1,200 meters from the Russian front.

DO NOT PAMPER FARM HORSES IN WINTER



English Shire Stallion.

(By J. M. BELL.)

We are now in the midst of winter weather, and the daily care of the farm teams should be a matter of importance to their owners. This caring for them does not altogether consist in feeding and watering regularly, although these are the main essentials, and without good feed and an abundance of pure drinking water, the work stock cannot remain in a thrifty condition.

The question of exercise is a most important one, and one that should never be neglected. I think it is a good plan to turn out all of the work horses every day that are not in actual use, especially on days when there is no "falling weather."

One of the greatest mistakes that a farmer can make is to leave his teams standing in the barn, day after day, and on full feed, as they are liable to suffer from attacks of indigestion, and any of the older stock is very liable to stock up from want of exercise. Then, again, all of them will be more subject to colds than where they are turned out to run around and play in the farmyard.

Last winter the writer had a man renting land from him; this man handled farm teams in many of the northern and western states, especially in Montana, Idaho and Washington, also in Minnesota. In all of these states he had used teams on the road and on the farm. Moving to Virginia in the month of December, he bought four head of horses in the city of Richmond, and bringing them down to the farm, put them in a rather open barn, and kept stable blankets on them at night, and, in fact, all the time that they stood in the barn. But he did not keep them in the barn in the day time unless it was raining, or snowing, for on all fairly bright days, never mind how cold, the horses were turned out, the blankets having first been taken off. One of these horses had just been clipped, and he, too, was turned out with the other three that had their regular coats of winter hair on them.

It was a pretty sight to see the four big, strong horses running around and playing like so many colts, and even rolling in the snow, for we do have snow occasionally in "Ole Virginny." Now, the writer does not remember ever seeing one of these horses with a cold or even a cough, all during the time they were on this Virginia farm.

Of course I am well aware that the climate in the North and West is much colder than that of Virginia, but where teams are accustomed to the winters of these other states, they can be turned out with impunity, I should think, and without any fear of injuring them.

In connection with the idea of horses being turned out for exercise in the winter season, the writer calls to mind a paragraph that he recently read which stated that Secretary Wilson had been wintering a herd of horses out of doors, and for the last 20 years, on his Iowa farm. These horses have access to a shed where they could find protection from the cold blasts, but it said that they sought protection in a wooded ravine and would not go into the shed, even in the worst weather. This herd of horses enjoy the best of health, and, being put in the pasture when between one and two years old, are kept there until they are taken out to be broken and sold.

Here is a practical illustration of the cold weather that horses will stand and thrive in, if they are turned loose, so that they can get the amount of exercise that they always stand in need of.

Too many stallions are pampered, and at the same time injured by keeping them shut up in close stalls, when they should have the run of a paddock every good day during the winter.

Just remember that it is almost impossible to hurt a horse of any class, or of any breed, by turning him out and letting him keep warm by moving around in the paddock, field or lot.

The same simple rule will apply equally well to brood-mares and colts.

PLAN TO INTEREST FARMER IN DAIRY

While Indifference Is Manifested, No Improvement in Material Is Expected.

The person who could succeed in getting up some scheme of interesting the average farmer in the dairy business would be entitled to have his name enrolled among the benefactors of the human race.

While this may seem to be an extravagant statement it is not as much so as it might seem before it is examined into more closely.

The average farmer today is a dairyman just because he happens to be. He did not go into it premeditatedly, he just drifted into it. He found himself with a few cows and a little more milk and cream on hand than his family could consume and he sold it, and he probably gave no thought to whether it was a good product or not. He sold it simply because he found out he could, and he probably never took the trouble to look up the price, or the test.

As long as the average farmers are as indifferent as this, we can look for but little difference in the character of the raw material that is coming to the creameries.

Just what is going to be necessary to interest the average farmer in dairying is pretty hard to tell. One thing is certain, he cannot be driven into it. It also seems that he cannot be persuaded into it.

One Corn Variety.

There can be no doubt as to the advisability of a community agreeing on a variety and every corn grower raising it. This variety should be the one found best by the actual experiences of corn growers and by experiment station tests, if such have been made. Such a step should tend to increase the amount of corn grown and make a uniform product which is more marketable

SOWS FROM FALL LITTERS ARE BEST

Animals From Prolific Families Are Certain to Make the Best Mothers.

(By W. M. KELLY.)

In selecting breeding sows I prefer to select the pigs from fall litters as they arrive at the age that I prefer to have my sows when they drop their first litter and when allowed to obtain a large part of their growth and development on pasture and forage crops the following summer they arrive at the very best period of development to breed for litters early the next spring.

I aim to select large, roomy sows with good length and depth of body, neat and short heads, wide between the eyes, medium bone and large heart girth with well sprung ribs and a well developed set of vital organs—consequently, a vigorous and hardy constitution. Sows that come from prolific families are more certain to inherit those qualities and become good mothers than those that descend from families that are less prolific. When we get a good sow that brings us large litters of good pigs we keep her as long as she will breed.

Ewes in Wet Weather.

During wet weather no farmer will want to have the ewes running over his fields. Both the land and the ewes will be harmed if the animals run over the fields in the mud. A pen large enough for the purpose can be provided, and the ewes can get their exercise during rainy weather, and after there is no more roughness to be picked out of the fields.

Unsuccessful Poultryman.

No man who does not like a hen, who cannot see beauty or excellence in a hen, and who feels like kicking her or shooing her away whenever she comes near, will ever succeed as a poultryman.

DAIRY

TESTS OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

Apparatus Constructed at Suggestion of Wisconsin Experts Will Show Amount of Dirt in Milk.

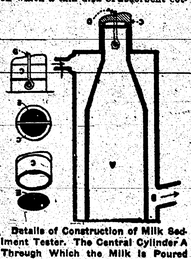
(By S. M. BABCOCK and E. H. FARRINGTON.)

There is a growing demand among milk consumers as well as dealers and manufacturers of high-grade dairy products for a new test that will show the cleanliness and purity of each lot of milk received. The testing of milk at creameries and cheese factories is usually confined to a fat determination by the Babcock test. The acid is also used more or less for inspecting different lots of milk and cream.

A fairly good idea of the extent to which each lot of milk has been contaminated may be obtained by a test that will show the amount of dirt contained in a definite quantity of milk.

A milk sediment test, which was constructed by E. H. Lorenz, Madison, Wis., according to suggestions made by the writers, is herewith described. This test may be used for testing a large number of lots of milk. Samples of one pint of milk will filter through it is fast as each lot is ready.

The inside cylinder is two and one-half inches in diameter and six inches long. It is funnel-shaped at the bottom, terminating in an opening about an inch in diameter. A cap on the bottom contains a wire gauze strainer on which a thin disk of absorbent cotton is placed. This cap is easily attached to the apparatus by means of a hinged wire loop.



Details of Construction of Milk Sediment Tester. The Central Cylinder A Through Which the Milk Is Poured Is Surrounded by a Steam or Hot Water Jacket With a Half-inch Intervening Space—The Steam or Hot Water Enters at the Lower Opening, and Overflows at B—The Brass Cup C Slips Over the Bottom of the Inner Cylinder and Is Held in Place by a Clamp Rod D—This Cap Contains a Circle of Wire Gauze E Over Which Is Placed the Disk of Absorbent Cotton—The Cap May Be Quickly Removed by Swinging the Clamp Rod D to One Side and the Dirty Filter May Be Replaced by a Clean One.

After a sample of milk has been filtered through the apparatus, the cap containing the gauze and the cotton filter is detached and the cotton disk placed on a piece of white paper to dry. This cotton contains the dirt and sediment collected from one pint of milk. The amount of dirt obtained will vary with different lots of milk and the disk when dry may be returned to the milk producer as evidence of the degree of cleanliness of his milk.

Each cap should have a number stamped in the metal and as fast as one lot of milk is tested the cap may be removed and another put in place for the next sample. The absorbent cotton disks used as filters are stamped out to fit the cap and wire gauze. The success of filtering depends largely on the texture of these disks which should be made of absorbent cotton that contains no starch or "sizing." The latter have a glossy surface, but the "unsized" cotton or cotton batting cut out in the shape of round disks about one-eighth inch thick allows the hot milk to filter rapidly through it and retains the fine dirt which is suspended in the milk. The milk is kept hot in this tester during filtering by means of a hot water jacket surrounding the inner cylinder.

KEEP THE CALVES GROWING

Large Barrel and Digestive Organs Should Be Developed by Feeding Good Quality of Roughage.

Calves should be kept growing continuously and vigorously from birth. No grain should be fed after the calf is six months old if it can be kept in proper growing condition without it. A large barrel and digestive organs should be developed by feeding a good quality of roughage when not on pasture. After calves have reached six months of age they can be grown better and cheaper on good pasture or corn silage and good alfalfa hay than on any other feeds, and, as roughage is cheaper than concentrates, these are the feeds from which we wish the mature animals to have the ability to get more of their nutriment.

Heating Milk for Calves.

When heating milk for calves it is best to place the vessel containing it in a pan of hot water, then there is no danger of its being burnt or boiled.

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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Surprise Party

A week ago last Friday night, a surprise party was given in honor of Orville Jones.

There were between thirty-five and forty young folks who met at Hylton's Drug Store to be taken out.

A little after eight every one was ready, and they were all taken out in a bob-sled furnished for the occasion.

On arriving at the place, they were ushered into the house, where they were relevied of their wraps, then they commenced playing all kinds of games.

After the many different games had been in progress for some time, a dainty lunch was served, which was a credit to the hostess, and then every one departed after having spent a delightful evening.

Corn growing contest

Last week I sent rules governing the W.M.Thompson corn growing contest with entrance card. I possibly did not make my list complete. If I have missed any boy who wishes to enter this contest drop me a card and I will send him cards to enter. I would be glad to see the boys who enter this contest to enter the state contest. I have the rules for the state contests and any boy or girl who wishes to enter, drop me a card and I will send them the rules and give them any information I can.

All the boys who were in the contest last year and have picked any seed and have it for sale let me know immediately who has it and how much and I will advertize it for two weeks in the Pawnee papers.

L. W. Leonard

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Evangelist Delezene is not an ordinary preacher. He follows no beaten path but breaks loose from traditional paths and speaks just what he thinks. He is fearless of criticism and uses words that all can understand. If you are afraid of the truth you better not hear him. He believes in calling a spad a spade.

At least you will not go to sleep while he is preaching. Great crouds are attending the big revival at the Christian Church each night to hear Evangelist Delezene. Several have already taken their stand for Christ by uniting with the Church. Others are waiting baptism.

Presbyberian Church

"Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he all so reap. For he that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting.

Young people's day will be observed by a special program next Sunday evening at 7:30 P M by the young people of the church.

Services at the usual hour. Come and bring your friends with you.

The Norris Store has been changed around considerably in the last few days. They have had some new shelves put in, and have changed their shoe department to the front of the store and placed some of the minor things back, which greatly improves the appearance of the store

Dr. W.H. Wilson of Lincoln was a Table Rock visitor Monday and Tuesday of the week.

Do It Now.

If with pleasure you are veiwing any work a man is doing,
If you like him or you love him, tell him now;
Dont withhold your approbation till the parson makes oration
As he lies with snowy lilies o'e'r his brow;
For, no matter how you shout it, he won't really care about it;
He won't know how many teardrops you have shed;
If you think some praise is due him, nows the time to slip it to him,
For he can not read his tombstone when he's dead!

More than fame and more than money is the comment kind and sunny
And the hearty, warm approval of a friend,
For it gives to life a savor, and it makes you stronger, braver,
And it gives you heart and spirit to the end:
If he earns your praise—bestow it; if you like him let him know it;
Let the words of true encouragement be said;
Do not wait till life is over and he's underneath the clover,
For he cannot read his tombstone when he's dead!

Some Old-Time Newspapers

We are obliged to Joe E. Chubbuck for an opportunity to look over a collection of original and reprinted copies of old-time newspapers. The collection was the property of the late Rev. P C Johnson of this city.

One of the original old papers is the Ulster County Gazette of Kingstown, N. Y., of date of January 4, 1800. Most of the front page of the four pages was devoted to report of congress. Among the advertisements is one offering a half interest in a saw mill and a negro wench for sale. The long (s) was used thruout the paper.

Another early one, and most interesting, is a copy of The True American, issued at Trenton, N. J., on January 22, 1810. The whole of the front page was devoted to advertisements, display type not being much in evidence, as it is today. There was a heavy editorial under the heading, "Southern Patriotism," and an address from the legislature of N Carolina to President James Madison. One thing that caught our eye which looked quite modern was a notice from the publisher of the paper to call and pay up. And to think this method has been an enforced one for 105 years!

In the collection are me tropolitan dailies of the east printed in times of the civil war. One paper reports the known dead in an important engagement. The collection is a valuable one and should be placed with some historical society.

And while we are speaking of old newspapers it might be mentioned that The Chieftain is in its forty-eighth year. Just two more years and it will be half a century old. It was among the early ones to be established in Nebraska. The publishers desire to have the paper like wine—Improve with age.

Tecumseh Chieftain

A Jeweler

Comes to be known by the watches he sells also by the high order of work turned out by his repair department. Over ten percent of our watch sales have been railroad grade and twenty per cent of the remainder are practically as high grade watches but not especially constructed to meet railway requirements. The best references we can make to the repair department is that the men who are running the best trains for the Burlington have their repair work done here year after year.

A jewelry store that is used to handling such business can handle yours. Watch inspector for the C B and Q railroad the past ten years.

R C COTTON
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

A Wymore girl tripped into a music store and asked a clerk; "Have you 'Kissed Me in the Moonlight?' "Not me," replied the clerk, "ask the man at the other counter." Which recalls that a Blue Springs Sunday School teacher asked the question, "Who drove the children of Israel into Canaan?" Nobody seemed to know, and the question was repeated with emphasis. The silence was deathlike. "Come now," continued the teacher, "You little boy on the back seat, Who drove the children of Israel into Canaan?" Although considerably embarassed by what he considered a reflection, he answered promptly, "I never did, we just moved here from Missouri last week." Ex

PIANO AT A BARGAIN: We hav a used piano in good condition that one of our customers was unable to finish paying for. We will place it free of charge in the home of any satisfactory party in the vicinity of Table Rock who will pay the balance in cash or payments as low as $6.00 per month. Address Olney Music Co, St. Joseph, Mo.

Joe Tomek was very unfortunate one day last week. He was grinding sausage at the Meat Market, and accidently caught his fore-finger in the grinder, and before he could jerk it from the grinder, the finger was badly cut and bruised.

M B Johnson received a bad cut over his right eye one day last week, while he was starting a gasoline engine the handle flew off, striking him severe blow over his eye.

Dandy 10 acre home near Salem, Neb. Clarence Dingle Humboldt Nebr.

New Prints Percales and Ginghams at the Norris Store

Bakery Changes Hands

Last Saturday Mr. Frank Goodenkauf became proprietor of the Bakery formerly owened by Mr. J C Beck. Mr. Beck has been in the Bakery not quite a year, buying it from Mr. Price. During that time he has run the business well and has given the people the best service possible. Mr. Guodenkauf is a resident of this place and not altogether new to the business, having worked in the like before, and is sure to make it a success.

Last week the picture show was fully supplied with entertainers. The Humeston Company was here from Wednesday till Saturday, inclusive. They proved to be excellent entertainers in their line. Besides their entertainment there were two reels of pictures. One of these was so good that it was requested to be shown over Thursday night. Saturday night, besides the entertainers, was a four reel featuro entitled, "The Fire-Fly," which was a very interesting feature.

Joseph Kubick of Kansas who has been visiting his son and other relatives for the past two weeks here returned home last week. Joe weighed hogs and grain for Table Rock people about 30 years ago and he has a host of friends here.

Gordon Miller is looking so happy and passing cigars to everyone and on inquiry they are told a young Gordon Miller has arrived to make his abode with him, all concerned are doing nicely.

The Trail Club met at the home of Mrs. Earl Irwin on last Friday evening and enjoyed a most lovely time.

Meetings Close

On New Years eve special meetings were inaugurated at the M. E. church by a watch meeting and they continued each evening until last Sunday evening when they closed with a meeting of more than usual interest and value. The pastor, Rev. A. E. Chadwich, preached each evening except two, when Superintendent Embrey, and Rev. Hulhorst of the Presbyterian church, occupied the pulpit, and he brought to the congregation strong, helpful messages, being an earnest and effective messenger of the Master and sought to lead the church to higher ground and show sinners the way of repentance. The singing was in charge of C. J. Linn, who splendidly performed his part. In some respects the meetings were a disappointment, the inclemant weather greatly interfering with the attendance. As a result, twenty have united with the church and others have been convicted, the church has had a spiritual awakening, and the good accomplished will go on accumulating, equipping the church for greater usefulness and service in the community. With the meeting Sunday night the special effort closed for the present, but may be resumed in the near future if conditions seem to demand it.

Monday night the Sophomores entertained the Juniors with Roller Skating at Fellers' Hall. Everyone had a splendid time, either in skating or trying to hurt the floor. There were quite a few falls and some of them proved to have left a few bumps, bruises, or scratches.

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 DEFOSITOR'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.

END CORNS IN 48 HR.

Quit fooling with your corns—Its dangerous. Get rid of them once and for all in this easy way.

It is folly to pare away the same old corn week after week and year after year, when it can be painlessly removed after 48 hours without any trouble.

A little corn plaster as thin as a wafer does much better work than any knife.

Each little plaster carries a medicated mass in the center which acts only on the corn and does not effect the live tissue surrounding.

A corn is dead tissue—hardened. The medicated mass softens the corn and after 48 hours you can pull it out root and branch—dead.

It leaves no scar or sore surface, because you have merely lifted out & divided the dead cells from the living.

REMOVES THE CORN OR YOUR MONEY BACK

A P C Joy Walk Corn Plaster is sold on an absolute guarantee to satisfy you. Use it according to diritctions.

Cotton Drug Co.

COMING TO PAWNEE CITY, NEBR.
United Doctors Speciclist
Will Be At The EXCHANGE HOTEL
Friday February 26, 1915
One Day Only Hours 9 A M to 6 P M
Remarkable success of these Talanted Physicians in the treatment of Chronic Diseases
Offer Their Services Free of Charge

The United Doctors, licensed by the State of Nebraska are experts in the treatment of diseases of the blood, liver, stomach, intestines, skin nerves, heart, spleen, kidneys or bladder, diabetes, bed-wetting, rheumatism, sciatia, tape worm, appendicitis, gall stones, goitre, piles, etc, without operarion, and are too well in this locality to need further mention. Call and see them, it costs you nothing.

Laboratories, Milwaukee, Wis.

Lands! Business! Residence!

Clarence Dingle, of Humboldt, sells "EARTH in slices"
Lands well located, at moderate prices;
A collection of good farms now on my list,
Right propositions that should not be missed;
Exchanging I do, buy, trade and sell,
Never failing in business to treat people well;
Come here to list, I have buyers and trades,
Everyone suited, and prompt deals are made.

Dont forget I make loans, on terms the best,
Insure you with Companies famed o'er the west;
Notary Public, and make lowest rate,
Good service as found in this part of the state:
Look me up, my methods are fair,
Every transaction, a deal on the square.

PHONE 143

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.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

ITEMS OF INTEREST PERTAINING TO VARIOUS LOCALITIES.

ARE BRIEF BUT TO THE POINT

The News of Many Climes Told in Short and Pithy Paragraphs, Written Expressly for the Busy Man's Perusal.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

European War News

The batteries protecting Dover opened fire Monday on what is thought to have been another German raid. But whether Zeppelins or submarines, or both, has not been ascertained.

• • •

The toll taken by the German submarine U-22 in its raid Saturday afternoon in the Irish sea in the vicinity of Liverpool still stands at three ships—the steamers Ben Cruachen, Linda Blanche and the Kilcoan, the latter a small vessel.

• • •

About 1,200 iron crosses of the first class have thus far been conferred by the German emperor. Those who hold the iron cross of the second class are far more numerous, and include nearly 8,000 non-commissioned men and privates.

• • •

The dynamiting of the international bridge over the St. Croix river at Vanceboro, Me., has led the Canadian authorities to take extra precautions to prevent any possible attack on the parliamentary building at the opening of the sessions of the legislative body.

• • •

Serbia, once the focal point of the European war, but later almost lost to view in the maelstrom which swept the greatest powers into the struggle, gives ample evidence of having borne her just proportion of the sacrifices of the nations. Suffering on all sides is intense, but the spirit of the troops is undaunted.

• • •

Washington

Appearing for protesting banks in Nebraska and Wyoming, F. A. Brogan of Omaha presented argument to the federal reserve board against the inclusion of Nebraska in the Kansas City reserve district.

• • •

Democrats elected to the house in the sixty-fourth congress unanimously nominated Speaker Clark to succeed himself and chose Representative Claud Kitchin of North Carolina to become floor leader when Representative Underwood goes to the senate.

• • •

Co-operation between business and the government in framing laws for the benefit of all the people was urged by President Wilson in an address before several hundred representative business men here attending the annual convention of the chamber of commerce of the United States.

• • •

An attempt to pass the immigration bill, prescribing a literacy test for the admission of aliens over President Wilson's veto failed in the house Wednesday, the affirmative vote lacking five of the necessary two-thirds. Of 399 members present, 261 voted to override the veto 136 voted to sustain the president, and two answered "present."

• • •

The commission for the relief of Belgium has made an offer for the cargo of the American steamer Wilhelmina, which sailed from New York for Hamburg, January 22, with food supplies for Germany. The commission has an arrangement with various governments which enables it to take charge of any ship at any stage of her voyage and to give it safe conduct to Rotterdam.

• • •

Domestic

California, the country's principal producer of raisin grapes, had a crop of 180,000,000 pounds in 1914, an unprecedented yearly increase of 51,000,000 pounds.

• • •

Fifty thousand barrels of oil which escaped from two broken mains of the Prairie Oil and Gas company, near Paola, Kans., caught fire. The oil flowed into a small creek, which was a mass of flames. Numerous small buildings and railroad approaches to the city were threatened.

• • •

Army headquarters at San Antonio, Tex., have prepared to rush one thousand troops to the border in and around Eagle Pass, should it become necessary by reason of the Villa troops attacking Piedras Negras, across the Rio Grande from Eagle Pass

• • •

Senator Hitchcock's bill to empower the president to forbid exports of war supplies was urged before the senate foreign relations committee by Horace L. Brand and Michael English of Chicago, and Representative Barthold of Missouri.

• • •

Peter N. Peterson of Herman, Neb., well known contractor of that town, appeared in Omaha, Saturday, and friends from Herman, accompanied by the sheriff of that county, are looking for him. His overcoat was found on the river bank, and it is feared he has suicided or met foul play.

• • •

Roberts was convicted at North Platte of murdering Vernon Connett on the Connett Stock ranch on August 2, and brought in a verdict sentencing Roberts to the electric chair.

Foreign

The military rule in Constantinople is said to be stricter today than it was in the strictest days of Sultan Abdul Hamid. Revolutionary rumors are numerous.

• • •

San Luis Potosi is again in the hands of Carranza forces. It was turned over without a battle and the fall of Monterey, now held by Villa troops, is reported imminent.

• • •

Francisco Villa has proclaimed himself in charge of the presidency of Mexico. This was announced in a telegram received by his agents at El Paso, Tex. Villa appointed three ministers to take charge of the civil government.

• • •

All Italy observed a day of fasting Monday. Prayers were offered to the Blessed Virgin, begging her intercession against earthquakes during the next twelve months. The fast day was an annual observation in Italy for centuries—up to last year.

• • •

General Jesus Carranza, his son Alfando and Ignacio Peraldi, member of his staff, were executed by General Santibanes, former constitutionalist who deflected to Zapata, according to a telegram received at Laredo, Tex., by the widow of General Carranza from the first chief at Vero Crus.

• • •

William B. Warwick, a private in Company G, Sixteenth infantry, was instantly killed by a bullet said to have come from the Mexican side of the Rio Grande. The American soldier was lying in his tent near the river when the stray bullet struck him.

• • •

General

Following their defeat at San Luis Potosi, Carranza troops again were routed south of that place, according to official Villa advices.

• • •

Rain and snow in the central and southern portions of Arizona have brought about floods almost as disastrous as those of a year ago. Streets in Phoenix and in Globe, Miami, Glendale and Arlington are under several feet of water.

• • •

Many Italian peasants, both men and women, are going to Germany to engage in farm and factory work, in response to offers of unusually high wages. For the men 6½ marks ($1.63) a day is promised and the women three marks (75c).

• • •

Riots growing out of the agitation over the high price of bread are assuming a grave character at Sassari, Italy. Crowds went about the streets sacking the stores. Strong reinforcements of troops have been called out to maintain order.

• • •

While members of women's clubs in Chicago have mapped out a campaign to contest the increased price of bread, the proprietors of loop lunch rooms gave out the cheering news that the "three for a nickel" price for rolls would be maintained.

• • •

A bread boycott similar to that declared by the women's clubs two years ago, when the price of eggs soared, and repeated last year when the price of farm produce was boosted, probably will be put into operation by the Chicago women in combating the 1 and 2 cent increase in the price of bread.

• • •

Purchases of American wheat for Italian consumption and shipped out of New York in the period December 21 to 31, last, just made public by Chief Statistician Lant, surpassed similar exports to any other country and were the heaviest in any like period since buying on account of European war became a factor.

• • •

"Fainting Bertha" Liebecke, native of Nebraska and notorious over the United States for her light fingered proclivities, made a two attempts at suicide while in the city jail at Omaha. She took strychnine in the morning. The doctors pumped it out. She set her clothes on fire in the afternoon, and was badly burned about the limbs.

• • •

Representatives of a farmers' organization met in Washington and organized the "Rural Credit League of America." A resolution was adopted requesting the appointment by congress of a joint sub-committee to hold hearings on such personal rural credit bills as may be presented by persons having sufficient authoritative backing.

• • •

Peter Hedrick, twenty-five years old, shot and mortally wounded Joseph Peshek and then shot and instantly killed himself in the State bank at Deweese, Neb., Monday noon, according to the story of Peshek's wife after the shooting. Peshek died at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning. He said that Hedrick shot him after attempting to hold up the bank.

• • •

Denial of reports that General Villa had been seriously wounded has been received at the state department from American Agent Carothers at El Paso.

• • •

The price of bread in Chicago will be six cents hereafter for a loaf that heretofore sold for five, as the result of an announcement by the Master Bakers' association of an increase to storekeepers. The association represent about 400 of the smaller dealers.

• • •

According to reports in circulation at the vatican, Great Britain, Germany and Austria have answered favorably Pope Benedict's proposal for an exchange of civil prisoners—women and children and men above the age of forty-five.

BELGIANS STARVING

THOUSANDS ALONG MEUSE RIVER FACE FAMINE.

DECLINE TO GIVE UP FIGHT

Friends of Immigration Bill Will Try Again—Federal Officers Raid Alleged Opium Joint.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Namur, Belgium.—Thousands of women, children and aged men in those portions of northern France lying along the Meuse river, which are occupied by the Germans, are facing starvation, with no hope of relief excepting the food that the American commission of relief in Belgium is sending south from Namur. Carts drawn by horses supplied by the German army are being used for the transportation of food through the mountains to some sections. Sedan Montherme, Nouzon, Charleville, Mohom, Mesieres, and scores of other villages are absolutely without food, excepting the rations that the German soldiers share with the civilian.

Raid Alleged Opium Joint.

Lincoln, Neb.—Charged with the manufacture of opium, a violation of the federal customs and revenue law, Harry J. Crawford, Ray Turner and Pete Nellis, three Lincoln men, were arrested and brought before United States Commissioner Wintmore. The trio waived preliminary hearing and were bound over to the federal grand jury. Crawford furnished bond in the sum of $1,000, while Turner and Nellis gave bond in the sum of $300 each for their appearance before the grand jury at the May term.

DECLINE TO GIVE UP FIGHT.

Friends of Immigration Bill Will Try Again Next Year.

Washington.—Although defeated in their attempts in the house to repass the immigration bill over President Wilson's veto because of the restrictive literacy test provision, champions of the measure declare that the fight for the proposed legislation will be renewed in the next congress. The fight to override the executive disapproval was lost by the narrow margin of five votes; a two-thirds vote being necessary. The vote was 261 to override to 136 against.

Women Ask Clemency for Roberts.

North Platte, Neb.—Just before court closed a motion for a new trial was filed by Attorney James Keefe on behalf of Roy Roberts. At the meeting of the Twentieth Century club the matter of Roberts' sentence was taken before about forty women. They drafted a resolution to the effect that inasmuch as society had permitted Roberts to grow up in sin it was in a great extent responsible for his crimes and therefore now owed it to him to intercede in his behalf.

Want a Blanket Quarantine.

Kansas City, Mo.—Quarantine, not only of stock, but of men, women, children, dogs and cats, on all farms where the infection is found to exist is the only way to eradicate the foot and mouth disease, according to speakers before the Missouri Valley veterinary association in session here. Five hundred veterinaries from Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and South Dakota were in attendance.

Lincoln, Neb.—Floyd Seybolt, receiver of the defunct First National bank of Superior, who fled suit in federal court to recover $46,276.42 from the First State Savings bank of Superior. It is alleged that this sum represents the amount transferred by the directors of the defunct bank to the savings institution, after it was known by the directors that the First National was insolvent.

Chicago, Ill.—The biggest dividend ever declared by a Chicago corporation was paid out to the common stockholders of Sears, Roebuck & Co. by the directors of the mail order house at a special meeting. They declared a stock dividend of 50 per cent—double the amount which La Salle street had expected. It calls for the issuance of $20,000,000 new common stock absolutely free.

Will Can All the Pigs.

Amsterdam.—The Berlin Tageblatt says that the German government intends to buy up pigs to the value of $50,000,000 to be killed and canned in order to save fodder useful for military and other purposes.

Boxing is Legalized.

Olympia, Wash.—The senate has passed Senator William Wray's bill legalizing ten-round boxing bouts under supervision of a state athletic commission, by a vote of 32 to 18.

Plotting Against United States.

Brownsville, Tex.—Basilio Ramos, a Mexican, was arrested by officers of the department of justice and is held on a charge of plotting against the United States in inciting an expedition among several races who are extensively represented in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. Federal officers say that the man under arrest was interesting Mexicans, Japanese and other aliens in the movement, the details of which were not made public.

TOUGH ON THE HUNTERS

The Killing of Game Birds May Be Difficult for the Next Two Years.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

If the action of the house stands in the state senate the hunting of game birds is to be made mighty difficult for the next two years. The recommendations of the committee of the whole are not so stringent as the federal game laws, but much more severe than they have been in the past. All efforts of the sportsmen members of the house were of no avail in securing moderate treatment. Every amendment seeking more freedom in hunting was voted down by overwhelming majorities.

Usually it is the western members who want the game protected. They protest against the hunting by eastern sportsmen and no regulations can be too stringent for them. This time the westerners were divided, while outside of Lancaster and Douglas, the easterners were supporting the stringent regulations provided very generally. Each session of the legislature finds discussion of the game and fish laws as keen a subject as they get upon, although the debate seldom becomes heated. It has been noticed that the attitude towards these laws goes up and down. One session, will shut down tight and the next one will open up. The last session opened the season on quail and this time the house insists that it be shut.

The provisions of the bill as recommended in committee of the whole are in brief as follows:

Closed season for five years on quail, which does not bind the next legislature in the least.

Closed season without limit on plover and doves.

Open season on prairie chickens made from September 15 to October 15, in place of September 1 to November 30. Makes it thirty days in place of sixty days.

Jacksnipe season to close April 5 in place of May 1.

Open season on ducks to begin September 15 in place of September 1 as now provided.

The size of bags permitted was also cut down. The day's bag of ducks and other game birds was reduced, provided for is to be fifteen in place of twenty-five. No person shall have at one time more than twenty-five ducks or lesser game birds in place of the fifty now permitted. The maximum bag of squirrels is made fifteen in place of twenty. No regulation was provided for shooting jackrabbits.

The penalty was greatly increased. The present law is $5 for each bird illegally killed, and the amendment recommended raises this to $25 for each bird.

Farmers Looking for Help

Acting Labor Commissioner Ackerman is in receipt of several letters from western Nebraska farmers who are looking for men for general farm work. One writes that he can give employment to a man the year around. The acting labor commissioner has put the matter before the local charity organization society and the authorities of the latter have given assurance that they will supply him with all the unemployed he desires. There is at present a bill before the legislature, introduced by Senator Quinby of Omaha, providing for a state employment bureau of three members appointed by the governor and supported through a land tax.

Persons who die of several contagious diseases must be interred in air and water tight vaults. This is provided in a bill introduced by Dr. Meredith of Ashland in the lower house. The legislation is said to be on a parity with that passed in other states. The precaution is taken in order to protect the health of people where cemeteries are located near town or close to rural settlements.

The Hoffmeister bill requiring county boards to establish county high schools was recommended for passage in spite of its being vigorously attacked by Trumble of Sherman and others. It was explained by the bill's friends that it carries no penalty, and so if the board should fail to carry out the law in a county where no such school is desired there will be no harm done.

Thirty-four appropriation bills, carrying a total slightly in excess of $4,180,000, have been introduced in the Nebraska legislature so far. The finance, ways and means committee of the house is working on the general salary appropriation bill for state departments and institutions, which are estimated to aggregate $3,000,000 or more. The committee on claims and deficiencies will have items to report amounting to an estimated total of $100,000.

A campaign for a law requiring Bible reading in the public schools of the state probably will be launched at the present session of the legislature. Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, superintendent of the international reform bureau of Washington, D. C., is in the city making a special effort to have such a law presented before the legislature.

A bill introduced in the house by Sievers of Dodge extends the term of two years for county officials to four years. No state officers are affected by the enactment.

FARMER INSTITUTES

WILL MAKE TRIP TO WASHINGTON FREE OF EXPENSE

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

Nebraska Retail Hardware association at Omaha, February 9 to 12.

Annual convention of the League of Nebraska Municipalities at Lincoln, February 10 and 11.

Annual meeting of Nebraska Peace society at Lincoln, February 17.

State association of bonded abstracters at Lincoln, February 9 and 10.

Convention of county and city boards of health at Lincoln, February 10 and 11.

Brotherhood of Nebraska Threshermen in convention at Lincoln, February 16 to 18.

Annual automobile show at Omaha, February 15 to 20.

Third annual show of Nebraska manufacturers at Lincoln, February 23 to 26.

Convention of State Federation of Retailers at Lincoln, February 23 to 26.

Annual tournament of Nebraska high school basket ball teams at Lincoln, March 10 to 13.

Thirty-eight farmers' institutes have been scheduled by the agricultural extension service of the University farm for the month of February. The places and dates of the meetings are as follows: Adams, February 24, 25; Allen, 10, 11; Atlanta, 15, 16; Arapahoe, 15, 16; Belvidere, 11; Bruning, 9; Butler, Elgin, 22, 23; Firth, 25, 26; Franklin, 17, 18; Hubbell, 20; Lewiston, 12; Loomis, 17, 18; Minden, 16, 17; Naponee, 16, 17; Osmond, 11, 12; Platte Center, 23, 24; Sterling, 23, 24; St. Edward, 24, 25; Waco, 26, 27; Zion Hill church near Chatterson, 18, 19. Agricultural short courses are scheduled at Laurel and Swanton.

Walthill Boy Wins Out.

Walthill—By winning the state championship of the boys' acre corn contest, Vyrle Crowell, living near this place, has earned a trip to Washington, D. C., with all expenses paid. The Union Stock Yards company of South Omaha will foot all of young Crowell's bills. The prize acre yielded 92.46 bushels of corn, with a profit of $31.33 on the investment. The contest was conducted co-operatively by the United States department of agriculture and the university farm agricultural extension service.

Former Nebraskan Dies in Minnesota

Paynesville.—Word has been received here of the death in Rochester, Minn., of Miss Eliza C. Morgan, old-time teacher in the Nebraska normal school at this place. For over a quarter of a century Miss Morgan was instructor of English at the normal and had thousands of friends among the graduates of that institution in the state. She left Nebraska to go to Washington, D. C., in 1896. She was 86 years old.

Man Buried in Sand Pit

Beatrice.—Shelton C. Clark of South Beatrice was killed Monday afternoon here for nearly an hour before being rescued. He was found by his son Fred, who returned from town, where he had delivered a load of sand, and after being removed from the pit was hurried to a local hospital, where it was found that his left hip had been fractured. He suffered considerably as a result of the exposure.

Church to Get $10,000 Chimes

Hastings.—Chime bells costing approximately $10,000, will be furnished for the new $45,000 Methodist church by W. H. Lanning, builder of the new hospital dedicated here last week to the memory of his daughter, Mary Lanning.

Severely Burned by Melted Metal

Beatrice.—Joseph Davidson, a young man employed in the gasoline engine department of the Dempster factory, was severely burned about the face, hands and arms when a metal pot containing babbit, which he was melting, exploded. The flesh on the young man's arms from the elbows down was almost cooked, and the backs of his hands were severely burned. He was removed to local hospital for treatment, and unless complications set in, he will recover.

Killed in Runaway

Tecumseh.—Jacob Cowden, for many years a farmer residing five miles northeast of Tecumseh, was killed in a runaway accident at Ames, Okla., recently. The Cowden family moved from Johnson county to Oklahoma about seven years ago. The deceased was 70 years old.

Dean Charles E. Bessey of the state university was stricken with heart trouble one day last week, and for a time was seriously ill, but is recovering.

THIS WOMAN'S SICKNESS

Quickly Tackled To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Bridgeton, N.J.—"I want to thank you a thousand times for the wonderful good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered very much from a female trouble. I had bearing down pains, was irregular and at times could hardly walk across my room. I was unable to do my housework or attend to my baby I was so weak. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did me a world of good, and now I am strong and healthy, can do my work and tend my baby. I advise all suffering women to take it and get well as I did."—Mrs. FANNIE COOPER, R.F.D., Bridgeton, N.J.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

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.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

A First Offender.

Each of two little Boston girls has a black-and-tan terrier dog. It was not long before the two dogs fought, and it required the efforts of a man to separate them.

Each little girl was disposed to blame the other little lady for starting the trouble, and one of them said:

"I don't care, your dog is a sneaking little thing, anyhow!"

"Well, so is your dog," was the reply. "And this time it snooked first, too!"

IS CHILD CROSS, FEVERISH, SICK

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sours, then your little darling becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhoea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

A Press Agent.

Mask—Who is that fellow coming out of your room with a suit?

Wig—That's my press agent.

For the treatment of colds, sore throat, etc., Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops give sure relief—5c at all good Druggists.

Every time a man looks into a mirror he imagines he sees the reflection of a hero.

Anyone could write poetry were it not necessary to make it rhyme.

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

"CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken. Adv.

Not Guilty.

May was taken down South to visit her relations. For the first time in her young life she was thrown in contact with little darkies. Her admiration and awe was great. Meeting a little negro boy one day, she screwed up courage to ask him his name.

"I is dun called David," said the boy.

"Oh!" exclaimed May, he face lighting up with surprise and pleasure, "are you the David that killed Goliath?"

The little black boy gave a frightened glance around, and, beginning to whimper, he shrieked: "Naw, I ain't nobber teched him."

Oklahoma Man Tells About Kidney Remedy

Several years ago I was taken with severe pains in my back, due to diseased kidneys and was forced to give up my daily labors. I was told Doan's Kidney remedy and resolved to try it. I did so with wonderful results.

Since taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root I have had no trouble from my kidneys. I am giving this testimonial of my own free will to let others know the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root.

If you should care to, you are at liberty to publish this testimonial wherever you choose.

Very truly yours,

J. A. PARRISH.

Stillwater, Okla.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th day of March, 1912.

H. S. HAUSSDER,

Justice of the Peace.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores. Adv.

Not an Original Remark.

"Ah, my dearest Angelina!" exclaimed Ferdie, as he slowly settled to his knees at the feet of his adored one, after having implanted a kiss upon her ruby lips, "a kiss from you is indeed a taste of heaven on earth."

Placing her gentle hand upon his contracted brow, she remarked in a low, soulful tone and voice (that) "Can you say something original? Forty different young men have got off that same stereotyped remark."

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF HAIR STOPS FALLING

Girls! Try This! Makes Hair Thick, Glossy, Fluffy, Beautiful—No More Itching Scalp.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling-hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine. Adv.

A Tip.

"How can I keep my hair from falling out?"

"Don't do anything that annoys it."

HER ADVERSITY MEANT SUCCESS

Mrs. Tabor Was Forced by Necessity to Learn Her Capabilities.

HAD TO BE A BREAD-WINNER

Her Knack for Making Excellent Candy Proved to Be Her Financial Salvation and Now She is Prosperous.

By RICHARD SPILLANE.

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A person rarely knows what he or she can do until a turn in the tide of life or some emergency brings out latent energy or a quality undreamed of. It was so with Mrs. Tabor. She is small and frail. Her husband is a Methodist minister. The wives of ministers have none too easy an existence. This is true particularly of the wives of Methodist ministers, for their husbands are moved from one section of the country to another more than those of any other denomination.

Mrs. Tabor, caring for her children, looking after her household duties and attending to the multitude of matters that help a minister's wife along, had little time for anything else. Every hour of her day was crowded. If any one had asked her she would have said she could do no more.

Her husband had charge of a church in Texas when the turn came in the current of her life. He was stricken with rheumatism. They had very little money and this went in doctor's bills and for medicine in an effort to cure him. The doctors and the medicine availed little. Rev. Mr. Tabor got worse. The rheumatism became chronic and he required a great deal of attention.

The members of the congregation were kind, but poor. Even if his parishioners had been able to support the invalid and his family, Doctor Tabor and his wife were not willing to be a burden upon them. Texas was far away from Mrs. Tabor's home. In her trouble she wanted to be near her own people. She came from New Jersey. Mrs. Tabor somehow got enough money together to pay the railroad fares North and in due time the sick man and his wife and the two children arrived in Montclair, where Mrs. Tabor's mother dwelt.

Had to Make Money.

The pleasure of getting home was great, but Mrs. Tabor soon had to think of things that were of immediate concern. Her mother was a widow, with just enough income to live on and no more. The Tabors had a roof over their heads so long as they wished to make their home in the widow's house, but not enough money to meet the bills of the butcher, the baker and the grocer. Then there were the items of clothes for the children and themselves and the medicine for the sufferer. The method of economy could Mrs. Tabor make both ends meet. Somehow she had to make money. She had to become the breadwinner.

Thousands upon thousands of women have faced the same problem. A few succeed in solving it. Many fail. If Mrs. Tabor had been able to go out and work she might have been able to earn a pittance, but she could not leave home for hours at a stretch as her husband was helpless and needed her care. She could sew, but not well enough to support the family. She tried various other things without success. Then, through an act of extravagance in which she indulged through love of her children, a way was opened for her.

Down in Texas and in various parts of the West, where her husband had congregations, Mrs. Tabor had been in the habit at times of church fairs or church sales of candy and cake which was sold for the benefit of the church. Those who bought the candy never complained. Most of them praised it.

She had been in Montclair a month or two doing the best she could to earn money by working at home when one day the children begged her to make some candy. Three or four of their little friends had come to see them and they, without knowing their mother's straitened circumstances, wanted to gladden the visitors' hearts with the sweets that children love. Mrs. Tabor, like all indulgent mothers, did not want to make her youngsters grieve. With a sigh, she gathered her butter and sugar and things, lit the gas in the burner and went to work making candy.

Boys and girls have wonderful appetites for sweet things but, luckily for Mrs. Tabor, she made more candy that day than the youngsters could eat. Some of the visitors took the surplus home. Their fathers and mothers and sisters and brothers ate the candy and liked it so well that they asked where it came from and a few days later a woman called on Mrs. Tabor.

"I'm going to give a party," she said. "Could I get you to make some candy for me?"

Her Small Beginning.

Mrs. Tabor never worked harder in her life than she did on that order. One batch of candy that she cooked was overdone and had to be thrown away, but she made a little money and was very happy.

That party was a great success. The guests ate the candy and praised it highly. Some of them asked the hostess where she bought it and the hostess told how Mrs. Tabor had made it to order. One or two of them called on the minister's wife and asked her to make candy for them. She made it and after awhile she was getting one or two orders a week for candy.

There wasn't much profit for the little woman. When everything went well she had a few dollars above expenses as the result of many hours of work, but when she made the slightest mistake in the cooking most of the profit was lost. She liked to make candy. It was the one thing she liked to do better than anything else. Why, she asked herself, couldn't she turn the talent she had in this direction to making a living for herself and family? Nothing was more suited to her needs. She could remain at home, near her stricken husband, and watch over her little household. If it were not for the fact that occasionally a batch of candy spoiled in the making, she could make a profit, however small it might be, on every order. It was kind of a crude way, although the mistakes she would be sure to make could she? A friend with whom she consulted pointed a way out.

"You have a gift for candy making," said this friend, "but there are various things you have to learn. There must be a way to prevent the failures you sometimes encounter. Read up on candy making. Find out what the scientists have made a study of on the subject have to say. You may discover something of profit."

She followed this advice. She found that the great candy makers had their moments by which the heat of the melted matter was registered so they could know the exact moment it had reached the proper consistency. Previously she had cooked her candy as

She Liked to Make Candy.

natural cooks do foods—judging by appearance of experience and not always being exact in results.

Learned to Avoid Failures.

She studied candy making from the scientific end. She got thermometers and used them so well that thereafter she made no failures. She studied the properties of the various ingredients that went into the different things she made and never departed from the formula. To all the knowledge she acquired from her reading she added her own experience and ability.

One thing which she did from the start operated in her favor. She charged a price that seemed very high, but which made people appreciate what they got. For everything she made she charged one dollar a pound.

Her orders increased so fast that her little girl could not attend to all the deliveries. She had to hire a boy. The girl said that seemed a staggering price to have boxes designed for her that would be distinctive and add to the attractiveness of the candies. Many days she was at the range for hours at a stretch, and then she put in other hours boxing her product. She never let anything go out until she was fully satisfied that it was as near perfection in quality and appearance as she could make it.

It was hard, very hard work. Money came in, but it seemed to go out faster than she earned it. Her husband did not improve. He was helpless, and the bills of the physicians and the druggists made heavy inroads on her earnings. The more she worked and the more she earned the more she seemed to need.

But while she toiled her business steadily expanded. The people she served came to know of her brave struggle and this, added to the satisfaction those who knew good candy felt, widened the circle of her patrons.

Someone suggested that it would be a good thing if she could place her candy on sale in town. There is an establishment in Montclair that caters to the most exclusive trade. Its business was confined largely to fine books, high class stationery and dainty furnishings. The head of this establishment made a radical departure when he put Mrs. Tabor's home-made candies on sale, but it proved a good stroke of business for him. His price was twenty-five cents a pound, the same as Mrs. Tabor charged other customers, but he charged her a commission on the sales.

Business Expanded Rapidly.

With the placing of her goods on sale in town, Mrs. Tabor had so much to do that she had to get assistance. She exercised great care in the selection of a helper. She also had to get aid in putting up the candies. She had to keep books, too, and became more and more of a regulation business woman.

Within a year of her arrival in Montclair, Mrs. Tabor was known throughout the whole Montclair district, and Mrs. Tabor's homemade candy had become an institution. Then, by degrees, she and her candy became known to Glen Ridge, Bloomfield, Verona, Caldwell and the Oranges. That portion of New Jersey is one of beautiful homes, owned by people of wealth or considerable means. To deliver to all the people in this wide section who gave orders to her became more and more difficult for the little woman who had made a business for herself. There is a lot of entertaining in the Oranges and the Montclairs. For banquet or party, wedding or luncheon, dinner or reception to be without Mrs. Tabor's homemade candy came to be a rarity. She established a regular delivery service, and this led to some family arrangements for a certain quantity of candy each week.

It is three years since Mrs. Tabor arrived in Montclair with her children and her stricken husband, and with very few dollars to provide for her needs. Mr. Tabor is no better. The physicians have done their best for him, but it is doubtful if he ever will be well. His wife, who never suspected she had an atom of business sense, has developed into a most capable business woman. The knack she had for candy making, and which she employed at church socials in Texas and elsewhere has been the salvation of the family in a material sense. Today she cannot fill the orders she receives from the wide territory of rich New Jersey that has come to know her and her candies. Long since she passed the stage where she had any worries about the money end of her affairs.

And she never would have known her capabilities had it not been that necessity forced her to develop the qualities that had been dormant.

FEW ARE BUYING DIAMONDS

War Cannot Be Said to Have Brought Prosperity to the Dealers in Precious Stones.

The diamond trade in Europe is well-nigh wiped out by the war. The great diamond monopoly in South Africa, it is said, will pass its dividends and maybe suspend business for a time. The custom of "valorizing" diamonds—holding back part of the output to keep up prices—has left the big mining company with a heavy stock on hand.

This winter, at least, many people in Europe who wear diamonds, far from wanting more, are going to find it convenient, not to say necessary, to sell those they have. This will lower prices and more than satisfy the feeble demand. It would not be surprising if a goodly stock of European jewelry were to find its way to this country at bargain prices.

Europe is in no mood to buy gewgaws. Cold cash looks as good to thousands of property owners as food to millions who own nothing. A diamond mine is no place to look for a job yet awhile.

Didn't Know What It Was About.

A reporter for the Winfield Courier dropped into a justice court the other day while a case was on trial, and seeing a well-known business man sitting near the door, asked him what the case was about. The man said it was the hat case from St. Louis. "Who's bringing the suit?" asked the reporter, "I dunno," said the business man. "Well, what's the row over?" "Search me." "Well, where's the hat?" "Couldn't say." "Are you a witness?" "No, I'm a juror," said the business man.—Kansas City Star.

Back From Europe.

"The European porter doesn't paste a souvenir label on your trunk any more."

"No?"

"No; you have your choice of two bullets, a piece of bombshell or a fragment of shrapnel."

Want Normal Board Abolished

Former State Treasurer W. A. George, an ex-member of the state normal board, and State Superintendent A. O. Thomas, now serving as a member of that body, joined in recommending to the house committee on education that the board be abolished and its duties and authority transferred to the regents of the state university. Unification of the state's school system, avoidance of unnecessary duplication, removal of the normal schools from the baneful influence of politics and factionalism were the principal points made by Messrs. George and Thomas in advising its discontinuance.

To Prevent Useless Competition

Railway Commissioner T. L. Hall has drafted a bill which he will ask some member of the legislature to introduce, prohibiting the establishment of a competing public utility in the same community where one of the kind has been established, except on a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the railway commission. The measure is ostensibly intended to prevent the installation of duplicate telephone plants, but its application will cover all kinds of utilities, including street railways, electric light and power, waterworks, gas and steam heat.

Substitute Warehouse Bill

The much heralded substitute public warehouse bill has been introduced in the senate by Grace of Harlan. The new bill makes it optional with the elevator or warehouse man whether his warehouse shall become a public one. It specifies the rates that are to be provided for the storing of grain and provides that the warehouse proprietor insure the same and take out a bond. The two other bills, representing the original administration measure, made all warehouse elevators public warehouses.

The committee of the whole has recommended for passage the bill by Spirk of Saline, which exempts women handling train orders from the operation of the female labor law with its maximum nine-hour day for women. Senator Mallery of Box Butte was successful in tacking on an amendment to the bill exempting also women employed on telephone exchanges with a total of less than 300 telephones. Friends of the female labor law at first resented the bill as an encroachment upon it, but the sponsors of the two amendments were quick to explain that they were only attempting to save the jobs of women in small towns where the work was very light and did not require great attention, although it did require someone's constant presence. Such work is generally done in a private home, where the station agent lives at the depot or where the operator has a small exchange in her home.

State Treasurer Hall will stop the practice of making monthly reports to the state auditor. For twenty years it has been customary for the state treasurer to file a monthly report with the state auditor, such reports showing the amount of money received and disbursed and the balance on hand in the several state funds. These reports have usually been published in full or in part in newspapers free of charge to

The Table Rock Argus

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

A. B. HEER, Proprietor
N. L. FELLERS, Editor
V. K. FELLERS, 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.

Time in the Day of Temptation.

Some day, in the great years to come, you will be wrestling with the great temptation, or trembling under the great sorrow of your life. But the real struggle is here, now, in these quiet weeks. Now it is being decided whether, in the day of your supreme sorrow or temptation you shall miserably fail or gloriously conquer. Character cannot be made except by steady, long-continued process.—Phillips Brooks.

Interesting Fact.

Here is an interesting fact which may easily be verified: October always begins on the same day of the week as January, April as July, September as December; February, March and November begin on the same days. May, June and August always begin on different days from each other, and every other month in the year. The first and last days of the year are always the same. These rules do not apply to leap year.

Wonderful Snow Figures.

The delicacy and beauty of snow figures have no parallel in the product of man or insect. The most beautiful of webs, wondrous as they are, of the strange insect called the spider bear no comparison with snow crystals. The rarest of gossamer laces, stitched by deft fingers that have inherited the art throughout generations, have no such delicate figures, though they have found inspiration in leaf and verdure and flower of rarest structure.

Causes of Unhappiness.

The worst kinds of unhappiness, as well as the greatest amount of it, come from our conduct to each other. If our conduct, therefore, were under the control of kindness, it would be nearly the opposite of what it is, and so the state of the world would be almost reversed. We are for the most part unhappy, because the world is an unkind world. But the world is only unkind for the lack of kindness in us units who compose it.—Frederick William Faber.

Racket or Raquette.

When you use the racket in playing tennis you do not stop to think what it means and how difficult it has been to trace the word. Some thought that it was so called because of the noise made by the ball striking it, but this is impossible. The real origin is from the French raquette, the palm of the hand, which was originally used in the game before the racket was invented. It's all very simple when you know.

What Heaven Means to Me.

When we have traversed the dim leagues, and have seen things wonderful at every turn, and have passed through the bitter flood, we shall find—at least this is my hope—no guarded city of God from which we shall go no more out, but another road passing into wider fields and dimmer splands, and to things more and more wonderful and strange and unknown—Arthur C. Benson in Century Magazine.

The American Boy

The SAFE boys' magazine
Tactic months of healthful brain food **Only $1 a year**
Stories for boys, articles on Camping, Canoeing, Cruising in a wheelie, full of pictures. 96 to 97 pages every month. Manly, inspiring, entertaining, educational; athletics, history, school life, written by most popular boys' writers. Illustrated by leading artists. Fine articles on football and other games. Prize Essays, Photography, Stamps, Electricity, Mechanics, Boats, Scouts, Hobbies, Things, Model Collecting, Chickens, Pets, Gardening, Inventions and Natural Wonders.

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YOU PAY NOTHING UNTIL CURED. My treatment is mild, absolutely reliable painless and permanent. Write to-day for full and sworn statement of 100 testimonials from prominent men and women, including the names of 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. BLACOWE, Fulton, Kentucky — C. P. CREEKMORE, Fulton, Kentucky
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SEND FOR MY 172 PAGE FREE BOOK for men, my 96 page book for women, and my 100 testimonials. Consultation free personally or by letter. Office hours 8 to 5 daily. Sundays 10 to 12 only. Write to-day—it will pay you.

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CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS

SEASON OF 1915

Commencing March 1st a $50 round trip will be made to San Francisco, Los Angeles or San Diego, over direct routes, with $17.50 additional one way via Portland or Seattle. Approximately these rates from Central and Eastern Nebraska and Kansas.

The Pacific Coast tour is the World's greatest rail journey. There expositions will bring before you the romance, and the modern civilization of California. When you go make the tour more complete by including the ocean voyage between San Francisco and Portland in the new steamers "Great Northern" or "Northern Pacific," palaces of the Pacific, with the speed of express trains and the proportions of ocean steamers, the $17.50 additional includes berths and meals on these steamers. Our publication will tell you about this grand tour, our through service, the ocean coast voyage, etc., or write either of us.

Wm. Whitson, Ticket Agent, Table Rock, Nebr.

S. B. Howard, Asst. Immigration Agt
1004 Farman Street, Omaha, Nebr.

Optimism Rest

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 14

SAMUEL CALLED TO BE A PROPHET.

LESSON TEXT—1 Samuel 3:1-18, 19, 20.
GOLDEN TEXT—Speak, Jehovah; for Thy servant heareth.—1 Samuel 3:9. R. V.

Samuel was the last judge and the first of the order of prophets. His name means "asked of God," and he was dedicated to God (1:11) as a Nazarite. In fulfillment of his mother's vow he was brought to the temple when he was a young child (1:24). Josephus says, at twelve years of age. Hannah's song of rejoicing (2:1-10) is the expression of a great soul and a choice piece of literature. Samuel had the advantage of being well born; but after studying Eli's household we are not so confident as to the environment amid which he was placed.

I. Samuel's Vision, vv. 1-10. The young child entered heartily into the temple worship and duties as directed by the aged priest, Eli. This man was not faithful in giving the people the word of God. "It was rare" (margin); and the result was that "there was no frequent vision" (R. V.). The word is also "precious" (v. 1; Ps. 19:9, 10); though when it is as common as it is in this land men frequently set but little store by it. God will judge men for such laxity even as he judged Israel. (Amos 8:4-6, 11, 12). A vision is a knowledge of a need and of the resources at our command. Eli and his sons had no vision and a people lacking in this direction perish (Prov. 29:18). Jehovah is about to make known to Israel his will and in so doing he passes over this indulgent father, and chooses the child Samuel. Teachableness and obedience are the chief characteristics of childhood and these traits count for more with God than does age or experience (Matt. 11:25, 1 Tim. 4:12, Matt. 21:6). Samuel had not acquired the conceit of youth, he was faithful to his duties, respectful to his elders and did not boast of his accomplishments nor of the special revelation which came to him. Samuel slept in the holy place of the "sacred tent" near Eli, for the great temple was not yet built. As such he is a type for the Christian (Ps. 27:4). It was there that the Lord revealed himself to him (John 1:14 R. V., margin). One of Samuel's duties as the special attendant of Eli was to open the house of God every morning, also to tend the sacred lamp which burned from evening to morning (Ex. 27:20, 21). As he attended to these duties God made himself known to Samuel (v. 4). God frequently calls men and they are not at home but have gone into the far country. Samuel knew God as every devout worshiper knows him, but had not yet received a direct revelation, hence he "did not yet know Jehovah." Thinking at once of the priest, Samuel ran to receive orders or to render service. Had he disregarded the voice he would not in the end have received his clear revelation. To have closed his ears, turned over for further sleep or to have risen hesitatingly would, in all probability, have prevented any further calls (Prov. 1:24, 25, 28). God wants, for special services, those who make glad response to his first call (Isa. 6:8; Luke 9:59-62; Acts 9:6). Three times the call comes and three times Samuel makes reply.

The teacher needs to be ever alert to take advantage of these opportunities to unfold and enforce the claims of Christ and to challenge an immediate decision of the soul. Happy are they who like Samuel hear and recognize, even though it be a progressive revelation, the voice of Jehovah, and hearing, obey it. There is little need at present for the audible voice, for we have the word and the still small voice of the Holy Spirit. The voice Samuel heard became a vision (v. 15).

II. Jehovah's Verdict, vv. 11-13, 19, 20. The chapter following tells of the defeat of Israel, the capture of the ark and the death of Eli and his sons. These were the things "at which both the ears of everyone that heareth it shall tingle." The word of Jehovah stands fast, and what he speaks that he performs "from the beginning even unto the end" (Luke 21:32, Numbers 23:19). The word of Jehovah to Samuel about the house of Eli was one calculated to strike terror and silence into the lad's heart. Eli was not ignorant of the wickedness of his sons (2:27-36). Eli learns from Samuel Jehovah's message. Eli was a great and good man, submissive to God's will, but he was a weak man, rather than just piously resigned. He might better have prayed for mercy and strength to deal with his wicked sons. However, it was too late to change their lives.

"And Samuel knew and Jehovah was with him" (vv. 19, 20); see also Luke 2:52). Jesus also grew normally, (Luke 1:80). "When God calls he qualifies; when he qualifies he calls" (Matthew Henry). Samuel was trained in the house of God to be a great prophet (1) by the dedication of his parents and the prayers of his mother; (2) by the teaching of Eli, the priest of God; (3) by the routine of service in the duties assigned him; (4) by the influence of contact in his contact with the sons of Eli.

A Good Idea.

A certain mill owner was getting very exasperated with his men over the condition of the cloth which they produced. Out of about every ten lengths sent through to the warehouse five or six of them had holes in. In the hope of stopping this the proprietor informed the men that for all the holes they made he would stop a shilling in their wages. The next week a length came in with two holes in it close together. The proprietor, therefore, sent for the man who had done it and said:

"Now, Jones, I told you that for every hole that you made in the cloth you would be fined one shilling, and here is a piece with two holes in."

Jones picked up the cloth and looked at it then suddenly tore the two holes into one.

"That saves a shilling, then," he said.

Sawdust as a Dressing.

Dr. Charles W. Cathcart urges in the British Medical Journal the use of pinewood sawdust as a dressing for wounds. It must be obtained from absorbent wood, sifted through a No. 8 sieve, and then through a No. 40 sieve to remove the dust. It must be sewn up in sterilized gauze bags, loosely filled, and these are placed upon the wound. They absorb the discharges, deodorize the secretions and act to a slight extent as antiseptics.

Emptied the House.

"There we were, a big audience in the house and the back of the stage on fire," said the vaudeville manager. "Mercy! What did you do?" asked Slithers.

"Why," said the manager, "I went out before the curtain and announced that as an extra Harrison Von Roob had volunteered to tell the audience the story of how he got from San Morita to London after the war broke out, and in just three minutes there wasn't a soul left in the house!"—Judge.

Glut of Peach Stones.

A pile of 500 tons of peach stones has accumulated at the entrance to a great canning factory in California, where it has been the custom in other years to crack the pips, ship the kernels to Germany for the manufacture of prussic acid, and other chemicals, and sell the shells for fuel. The Ger[illegible]

SKIN TROUBLES AND DIET

Dermatologists Have Made Discovery, and Give Valuable Advice to the Afflicted.

There is reason to believe that there is a close connection between many forms of skin trouble and the diet. One significant thing is the singular stubbornness of many skin disorders and their mysterious tendency to recur even when the physician continues the form of treatment that at first seemed to act as a cure. Among these rebellious skin troubles are acne, eczema, psoriasis and urticaria. All four diseases are likely to respond to treatment at first, but too often they return obstinately, as a stream of water returns when it has been swept back by a broom.

That common characteristic has set the physicians searching for some common underlying cause. As a result of their investigations it is generally believed that there is a direct relation between the metabolism—that is to say, the chemical changes by which food is transformed into body tissue—and the condition of the skin.

But although we accept it as a fact that many kinds of skin trouble are dependent on the diet, it is still necessary to experiment with each case until we have found the particular diet that is best for it. After that has been accomplished there is constant need for the patient to exercise all the self-control he possesses, for these obstinate skin disorders cannot be cured in a few days or even a few weeks.

A regulated diet does not mean simply going without this or adding that article of food. One leading dermatologist has defined it as "such a regulation of the quantity and quality of food and drink, its mode of preparation, and the time and method of its consumption as shall conduce to the restoration and maintenance of the health of the body, including the skin." The patient, therefore, must co-operate faithfully with his physician or the cure will fail.—Youth's Companion.

MUCH IN THE APPEARANCE

Coupled With a Cheery Manner It Will Greatly Help a Person on His Life's Journey.

The matter of neatness of appearance of their staff is being taken up by employers very widely. One great railroad has a "bureau of neatness," through which all new conductors, ticket-sellers and other employees are supplied with a little circular upon the importance of a neat appearance.

A foreign ambassador, who has served at several large capitals of the world, told lately of an embassy who had returned to him from a mission and announced failure. "Were you, may I ask, wearing that waistcoat?" with thumb jerked in the direction of the crumpled garment. "I was." "Then," said his chief, "I do not marvel at your lack of success."

Next to a cheery manner, a neat appearance is any man's best capital. The two together create an atmosphere in which luck likes to move. Success will not come to meet you half way unless you look inviting and agreeable.—Christian Herald.

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 Today for Sample Copies

ONE CAUSE OF EYESTRAIN

Glossy Paper Exceedingly Harmful—Cream and Pale Blue Tints Said to Be the Best.

It is said that the reflection of light from glossy paper is particularly hard on the eyes. Some persons have gone so far as to recommend that no calendered or coated paper be used in any schoolbooks, since glossy paper reflects light rays directly without diffusing them, to save the eyes. The public and the printers, on the other hand, have been demanding more highly glazed paper on account of its richness and fitness for half-tone work. To prove their point, the antigiare societies have printed a number of pamphlets on mat and even bond paper. While the half-tone work is not so good, beautiful results can be obtained with the offset process, and the higher cost of the paper is compensated for by its lightness. From roughsurfaced paper the study has been carried to tinted paper. Cream and pale blue tints seem to involve less eyestrain than white paper, and if the tints are alternated throughout a book, each page brings a restful change to the eyes. The thickness of the paper and the presence or too much wood pulp has been considered, along with the question of size and legibility of type. The whole discussion has been brought about by the increase in eye trouble among school children.

COMETS AND SOLAR SYSTEM

New Suggestion Has Stirred Up Scientists—Existence of Gaseous Masses Now Believed.

It is suggested that some of the striking changes manifested by certain comets in executing their orbits are due to the fact that they encounter masses of gas in interplanetary space, and that they are not moving in a vacuum, says a writer in the Scientific American. If there are such gaseous masses, then in view of the inclinations and extent of their orbits, comets are peculiarly fitted to act as explorers, and there is every probability that they will sooner or later encounter such masses. The planets move in a narrow zone near the plane of the ecliptic, while the inclination of the cometary orbits is sometimes considerable, varying for the periodic comets from three degrees to 162 degrees. As a consequence, comets attain regions of the solar system, where no other bodies pentrate. Many phenomena seem to receive a satisfactory explanation if the existence of gaseous masses scattered through the solar system be admitted. These gaseous masses, probably of different chemical constitution, may be considered as the residue of the initial nebula, having escaped the phenomena of combustion which gave rise to the other members of the solar system.

The Practice of Kicking.

Kicking, like charity, should begin at home. It ought to be the duty of everybody at home to object, persistently and effectively, to the specific overcrowded street car, the badly paved road, the encroaching doorstop, the neglected yard, the malodorous cesspool, the irresponsible motor car and the reckless railroad—especially if he have any personal part in the maintenance of similar abuses. If the tendency of these evils were rightly apprehended, if a part only of the effort that is expended, perennially, in objecting to generalized, foreign and futile subjects were bestowed on specific and tangible details, if we would forego the emotional pleasure of the impersonal "muckrake" to assail the evil at our very feet—especially if each one of us were careful to avoid offense in matters of the same kind—our country would surely be a much fairer one.—Unpopular Review.

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

R. G. ZINN, Worshipful Master
E. C. SOUDER, Secretary
Regular Meeting Night, Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.

Dr. Roy R. Scarr, DENTIST

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Meets the second Monday night of each month, in Masonic Hall.

Visiting Neighbors always welcome

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BROOM HOLDER FREE. Present this Coupon at dealer's store and receive one of this Campbell Broom Holder 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
11	3:13 p. m.	3:20 p. m
12	3:40 p. m.	3:45 p. m
18	10:46 p. m.	10:58 p. m
19	4:15 a. m.	4:25 a. m
20	.....	6:30 a. m.

120 leaves Lincoln.....
Tues., Thur., Fri. Sat.. 6:00 p. m
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TABLE ROCK - - NEBRASKA

A. O. U. W. No. 293

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

Visiting Brothers Welcome.

Lewis Fellers, - - - Master Workman
William Tiks, - - - - - Recorder

Ernest Johnson is working for C. K Anderson.

FOR SALE: A Weller piano almost new. J C KARAS

Ed Wood has bailed out straw for sale

Miss Hunt, the mathematics teacher, was absent from her duties last Friday.

Clyde Armstrong and Company in that Thrilling Comedy Drama.

For Sale: A house and lot, give terms. Sam McNutt

"The Wife"

Good Specialties. No waits. At the Opera House Friday. 12th.

A special Teachers' Examination will be held at Table Rock and Pawnee City February 19-20.

E. A. Hammond, Co. Supt.

Wednesday morning the Junior Class of the High School entertained in chapel with a mock commencement. The entertainment was well recieved.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Chambers returned Wednesday after a weeks visit with their daughter Mrs. L. C. Wolfe in Council Bluffs

Tuesday afternoon Dr. Brooks of Pawnee Cliy was called in consultation with Dr. McCrea to see Mrs. O. W. Fellers. At this writing she is some better.

For a nice easy shave, a smooth hair-cut a shampoo or face massage goto the White Barber shop west of post-office.

W. L. Smith and wife of Eagle Creek, Ore, and formerly of this place are the parents of a baby girl born to them last Tuesday.

L. G. Todd was savagely attacked in Lower Town last Tuesday night by a ferociously indignant bulldog and was unable to resume his official duties until Wednesday noon(?)

Coming! Coming!

"The Wife"

By Clyde Armstrong and His Big Company. At the Opera House Friday, Febr. 12.

For Sale Cheap

Three lots good seven room house cistern in house cellar well barn and small fruit. For particulars see C. H. Carmichael or phone. 121

We failed to mention last week the delightful surprise party which was held at the Austin home. Because of the bad weather the young people of town were unable to attend in large numbers. Never-the-less the attendance was large and a very enjoyable time was had by all present.

Two Humboldt residences cheap. Would take live stock as part pay. Clarence Dingle, Humboldt Neb.

Miss Nellie Fellers Editor of these columns was taken suddenly ill with appendicitis and on Monday afternoon Dr. W. F. Schmid of St. Joe assisted by Drs. Harman and Cherry of here, performed the operation which has proved successful so far. At this writing, Thursday morning, Miss Nellie is getting along nicely and we hope for a speedy recovery.

We notice in the Omaha Herald under a Philadelpia heading that Rev Howard P. Young formerly pastor here has recieved the first prize for a manuscript submitted on the subject of Amusements. This contest was open to the whole country and it is a very great honor to have won first in the great number of papers presented. The names of the contestants were unknown to the judges and it was only the merits of the paper that counted. The Prize ammounts to $100.

Well improved 120 acres, 2 1-2 miles of Table Rock, a "Bargain" if taken soon. Clarence Dingle, Humboldt

For Sale a good organ and a dining room table. Inquire at this office.

Selz Shoes fit and wear. Every shoe guaranteed. At the Norris Store.

LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE

Afflictions and Complaints About Which So Many Worry Really Don't Amount to So Much.

We are full of afflictions and complaints. Our salary is too low, our rent too high. Somebody of less merit gets a better job. Our children are disobedient and extravagant. The street cars are slow and crowded. The wheat crop has failed. Cholera gets the hogs.

Every now and then, however, we get the real measure of these tribulations. This neighbor is not worrying much about salary or rent, because the doctors have told him he must soon die. That neighbor finds no fault in his child, because it lies dead. The poor ventilation of our house seems quite tolerable in contrast with that other house where snow beats through the cracks and there is neither fuel nor food.

Before such comparisons we are dumb and contented for a day or a week. So in our national life: how manifold and prolonged are the causes of complaint—until we look across at these places in Europe where death, wounds and beggary are the common lot!

Then—well, we shall complain as often and as bitterly as ever; but we shall whistle "Hail Columbia!" under our breath while doing it.—Saturday Evening Post.

MORAL TRAINING THE BEST

Attempt to Cure Waywardness by Surgery Alleged to Be a Failure.

Few sensible persons will be surprised to learn that a recent surgical operation performed in the hope of making a decent man out of a criminal has resulted in failure, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. It is always possible that the weakness or the dullness of a boy or girl may be due to some curable physical or mental ailment, but to presume that mere waywardness can be reformed by use of the surgeon's knife is to presume too much on the credulity of human nature.

The truth of the matter is that these stray lambs need moral training in their youth and their failure to get it is a handicap that is only too apt to remain with them through life. Nothing is more discouraging than the yellow streak that appears in some persons, and nothing seems more difficult to eradicate. Their cases should have the attention of the criminal, but we feel sure that they stand in need of the punishment that fits the crime rather than sentimental experiments on them by philanthropists who mean well, but who only encourage crime by their foolish toleration of wrongdoing.

Finding Noise That Least Annoys.

The question of different kinds of noises from a practical point of view, and with special reference to automobile horns, was considered by Professor Marage at a recent meeting of the Academie des Sciences. He investigated the subject by executing pieces of music upon ancient and modern instruments, before a number of persons chosen from all professions.

The general result was that high-pitched sounds produced a more disagreeable impression than those of low pitch, and since it appears that the grave sounds are more agreeable to the ear, he recommends that such sounds be used for signals as much as possible.

In fact, the use of the siren has been prohibited in many European towns.

He thinks that automobiles should have two kinds of signals, one a grave sound for city use which does not annoy the passers, and a loud and shrill sound for use in the country, which sound will carry to a long distance.

Differing Forms of Speech.

The common objects and phenomena of nature are often differently named in English and American. Such Americanisms as creek and run for small streams are practically unknown in England, and the English moor is a stranger in the United States. The Englishman is naturally but little familiar with bayou, gulch, gully, canyon, butte, divide and bluff. He knows the meaning of sound (e. g. Long Island sound), but always uses channel in place of it.

In the same way the American knows the meaning of the English bog, but almost always uses swamp or marsh (often elided to ma'sh). Foothill is an Americanism, so is cold snap, so also are prairie, backwoods, flats and neck (in the sense of peninsula). The Englishman seldom, if ever, describes a severe storm as a hurricane, a cyclone, tornado or blizzard. He does not say that the temperature is 29 degrees or that the thermometer or the mercury is at 29 degrees, but that there are three degrees of frost. He calls ice water iced water.

Intelligence of the Beaver.

The life history of the beaver discloses a succession of episodes in each of which a reasoning faculty is employed. Unlike other animals, the beaver's intelligence consists not only in doing the same things over and over again, but in the ability to deal understandingly with novel situations. Certain of its actions probably arise from the same instinct that governs the rest of the lower animals, but the orderly sequence in which they are performed leads many to believe that the beaver shares with man a claim to reasoning faculties.

Opera House

Friday Feb. 12th.

D. EDGAR RICE PRESENTS

Clyde Armstrong and Co.

In A Thrilling Comedy-Drama

"The Wife"

Red Hot Specialties - No Waits

FEATURING

ARTHUR CALLAHAN

THE $1,000,000.00 KID

Money Back If Not Satisfied

Popular Prices

Seats On Sale At

OPERA HOUSE DRUG STORE

Bunker Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller were Sunday guests at the O. D. Howe home.

Mrs. O. P. Foulk and daughter Lucile and Emma Stehlik were Sunday guests at the James Hansen home.

Misses Elsie and Nettie Kovanda Grace Smith and brother were guests last Sunday at the Austin home.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hansen were Monday visitors at the home of Rudolph Vrtiska.

Miss Bessie Wopata was a guest at the Joseph Streje home.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Jancik and children were recent guests at the home of Wm. Hunzeker.

Mrs. Anna Stanek and children, Joe Streje and Miss Bessie Wopata were Sunday guests at the Rudolph Wopata home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Porter entertained the following as guests last Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Harve Fink and children, Mr. and Mrs. Will Hitzeman, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Rueter and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Burrow and daughter Doretta.

Wm. Miller shipped a car of stock to St. Joseph one day last week.

Mrs. Gabe Buman visited relatives in Tecumseh one day last week.

J. L. Aylor was reported of the sick list last week.

Robert Ward was calling in this vicinity Tuesday.

WEST TABLE ROCK

We had been wondering why we had so little sunshine lately, but we now think Mrs. J. L. Miller is getting a corner on suns (grand-sons).

Edgar Gilbert and wife visited at Geo. Kents' Friday.

Mr. Bosely is a Lewiston visitor this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hales visited J. A. Cramer and wife Monday.

Jay Barnard is a Lincoln visitor this week.

Violet Branok visited Pawnee friends Saturday and Sunday.

Elsie Shorter went to Pawnee from school Friday to visit relatives.

Miss Ida Finnell of Clear Mont Mo. arrived Sunday to visit Mrs. Bosley.

Mr. Bosely was a Burchard visitor last week.

"The Wife"

At the Opera House Friday, Febr. 12th, Clyde Armstrong and his Big Company of Artists.

Reduced prices on Muslins at the Norris Store.

Renewed Subscriptions

A. F. Hansen	Hollis, Okla
Mrs. Edward Amend	Lush, Wyo.
Joe Steje	Table Rock
A. C. Allison	" "
Art Martin	" "
Tom Talbot	" "

Wood Hill.

John Mitchell spent Sunday at the Wm. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Herrick and family spent Sunday at the home of Art Horton.

Miss Mary Patton called on her friend Miss Eleanor Raenan Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Miller is reported very ill at this writing.

Mr. Joe and Frankie Wopata and Nealy Collins called on Rudolph Wopata Sunday.

Mrs. Joe Wopata is reported on the sick list this week.

Miss Lena Mertes called on Theodore Mertes Sunday.

Ed Mertes helped deliver hogs for Dave Morris Monday.

Mr. Dave Morris who has been sick for some time is still in a very critical condition.

Andrew R. Loch and wf. to M. H. Huff, S. W. ¼ of N E ¼ and S E ¼ of Sec. 29 1 11 $20,000

Andrew R. Loch and wf. to M. H. Huff, Lot 75 of Irreg. Tracts in Sec. 26 2 11 $8,000

B. Chernocke Smith and wf. to Samuel G. Small, undivd. ½ of N ½ of S W ¼ sec. 22 and that part of N W ¼ of Sec. 22 lying south of R. R. right of way, all in T. 2, R. 10. $825.

Anna Shelliorn and husb. to David W. Osborn, Lot 83, Irreg. tracts, in Sec. 28 2 11 $1.

Mrs. W. D. Easley of Lincoln is visiting her sister Mrs Atilda Butler.

Dr. W. Cherry went to St. Joseph this morning on buiiness.

Cleans Paint and Varnish.

Here is a good way to clean painted and varnished surfaces: To half a bucketful of warm water add a tablespoonful of salts of tartar; wash the paints with a rag dipped in this, and it will remove every speck of dirt. Rinse in clear warm water and dry with a chamois.

Threat or Promise?

A prominent Eastern astrologer cautions his readers to bear in mind that "the effects of lunation are subordinate to those of the quarterly ingresses." If only he will tell us now whether this is a threat or a promise our relief of mind will be great.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Peter the Great.

What Alfred the Great is to early Britain, that Peter the Great, in his crude way, is to Russia. If ever a race of people found adequate expression in one person, that race was the Slavic race in their great czar.—Century.

SACRIFICE THAT WAS FUTILE

New Yorker Recalls Incident of His Boyhood That May Well Be Called a Tragedy.

"I heard a cynic talking on the futility of self-sacrifice the other night," said a New York lawyer, according to the Christian Endeavor World. "I did not agree with his conclusions, but his theme recalled an incident in my youth that was certainly a case in point on his side.

"When I was a youngster the dog-faced boy was in his prime. We lived in the county seat of a county up-state. My only sister—always my great pet—and I were intensely excited when we heard that the lad with the canine countenance was to come to our town.

"We had saved up all our pennies, and when the boy arrived we had 25 cents. We figured the admission would be 10 cents and we would have a nickel over for candy—for what's seeing a dog-faced boy without candy to chew while staring.

"Well, the boy arrived, and we went to the tent where he was being displayed. To our horror the admission was 25 cents. We puzzled long, but the tragic conclusion was always the same—only one of us could go in. I drew forth the 25 cents and in a voice husky with emotion I said: 'Here, Dot, you go in. I don't mind, and you can tell me all about him when you come out.'

"My sister protested, but finally went. In five minutes she was back. I was all eagerness to hear every detail of the famed face.

"'How was he—how was he, Dot? What did he look like? He is a really, truly dog? Tell me quick.'

"The dog gazed at me and her lip quivered. 'Oh, Jack,' she said. 'When I told him I was so scared I could not look at him.'"

DESTINED FOR HIGH PLACE

Even as a Child Napoleon III Had Confidence He Was to Be a Man of Destiny.

"Being a boy" meant very little to Louis Napoleon, for he had it in his mind almost from the day he was born to be emperor of the French. In a moment of confidence he said to his bosom friend, Baron d'Ambes, who afterwards confided it to his diary, now published as "Intimate Memoirs of Napoleon III".

"I have retained a very lively impression of an hour, about my seventh year, when the idea occurred to me for the first time, and very clearly, that my destiny was not the same as that of other children; that it held something greater and more serious. But I cannot tell whether it gave me a feeling of pride or of fear—perhaps both together.

"In any case I had already illustrious names and important events to look back upon in my past. I knew that my grandmother, who was dead, had been an empress, that my mother had been a queen, and my father a king—and my uncles had been kings, too.

"I grew accustomed to the notion that I, too, should one day be emperor or king—I did not know which, although 'emperor' sounded finer. I knew Napoleon was at St. Helena on a rock, and he sometimes haunted my sleep in Babylon.

"All this," concluded the confession, "filled my little head with gloom and sunshine and left me pensive."

And well it might! These are not the imaginings and dreams of a child but of a care-ridden man. But his belief in his destiny served Prince Louis one excellent turn—it made him a hard worker, deeply imbued with a sense of duty that increased with his years.

The commandant of the fortress where Louis Napoleon was kept a prisoner, on account of his pretensions to the throne of France, was deeply impressed with his responsibilities, and thought it his duty to keep a careful watch on his prisoner. Fearing that the boy, in despair, might take it into his head to kill himself, he deprived him of every weapon that might serve his purpose—knives, razors, and so on.

One day the prince said to him with a smile:

"Have no fear. I belong too much to the future to try to shirk the present."—Youth's Companion.

KNOWLEDGE OF THE BIBLE

Probably Most People Imagine They Know More Than They Do About Sacred Book.

Chicago churchgoers have discovered that their knowledge of the Bible is limited. Ministers have sought to explain the ignorance of the Scriptures displayed by a Chicago congregation, but the fact remains that churchgoers and former attendants of Sunday schools were unable to answer questions that should have been simple for one familiar with the greatest of all classics.

The members of a prominent Chicago church foundered on these questions: What man threw stones at a king? What was the origin of the word "shibboleth?" When did the bleating of sheep foretell the loss of a kingdom? What fierce nations were driven out of their cities by hornets? What giant king had an iron bedstead 13 feet long and six feet wide? What young man lost his temper in an argument with four older friends? Who escaped by the skin of his teeth?

Of course, scriptural ignorance in Chicago does not reflect the biblical knowledge of the rest of the country. All things are not in Babylon. But we doubt the ability of the average churchgoers to answer the questions that confounded Chicago.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Some History of Canes.

General use of canes or walking sticks was at one time forbidden in Rome by imperial edict, except to persons of patrician rank, thus making it a privilege which came to be popular among the nobility and eventually a distinction. The women of this time carried them also, their richly and artistically decorated canes serving as a rod for the punishment of their slaves. The cane appeared in England as the badge of aristocracy in about the fifth century, but after serving this purpose for some time, came into the hands of the humbler and was dropped by those of higher social standing. It was re-established in its true form by the pilgrims and soldiers returning from the Holy Land during the period of crusades, and soon came into popularity again. With a revival of the cane among the gentry came a period of decoration, and canes of exquisite design and of great value resulted.

AVERSIONS HARD TO EXPLAIN

Well-Authenticated Cases of Remarkable Dislikes Among Men and Women Otherwise Normal.

A case is related of a monk who would faint on seeing a rose and who never quitted his cell at the monastery while that flower was blooming. Another authority tells us of how da Vinci, the great painter, would swoon upon going suddenly into a room where roses were blooming, even though he did not see them. Valtaid tells us of an army officer who was frequently thrown into violent convulsions by coming in contact with the little flower known as the pink. The same authority also tells of the case of a lady, forty-six years of age, hale and hearty, who, if present when linseed was being boiled for any purpose, would be seized with violent fits of coughing, swelling of the face, and partial loss of reason for the ensuing 24 hours.

Writing of these peculiar antipathies and aversions, Montegue remarks that he has known men of undoubted courage who would much rather face a shower of cannon balls than look at an apple! In Zimmerman's writings there is an account of a lady who could not bear to touch either silk or satin, and would almost faint if by accident she should happen to touch the velvety skin of a peach. Hoppe records the case of a man who would faint upon hearing the "swish" of a broom across the floor, and of another with a natural abhorrence of honey. Hippocrates of old tells of one Nicanor who would always swoon at hearing the sound of a flute.

What Becomes of Chimney Smoke?

Smoke is composed of gases and of little particles of fuel which are carried up the chimney by suction. Knowing this, the ultimate end of smoke may be readily explained. The fuel particles fail to the ground by their own weight when they get beyond the drawing power of the chimney and out of the current of the heated air formed in the chimney flue.

There is a lot of carbonic acid gas in smoke which mixes with the air and eventually becomes food for plants. Some other gases which are not entirely consumed when they come from the chimney are burned by the air still more until they too, become carbonic acid gas.

Renewed Subscriptions

A. F. Hansen	Hollis, Okla
Mrs. Edward Amend	Lush, Wyo.
Joe Steje	Table Rock
A. C. Allison	" "
Art Martin	" "
Tom Talbot	" "

Saturday Special.

1 lb. Best Peaberry Coffee	25c.
4 pkgs Corn Flakes	25c.
Good Bacon per lb	16c
1 keg Holland Herring	$1.00.
1 large bottle Monarch Catsup	20c.
1 lb. 35c Coffee	30c.
1 large pkg. Oatmeal	20c.
1 qt Best Pickles	25c.
1 qt Preserves	25c.
5 lbs. box Lump Starch	20c.
7 bars White Soap. All kinds	25c.

W. C. Fellers.

Call and examine The new Warner rust proof Corsets at The Norris Store.

Real Estate Transfers.

Fred C. Casey and wf. to Sidney A. Cornell, undivd. ½ of N W ¼ of Sec. 32 (south of R. R. right of way) and

FINE FEATHERS

Novelized from Eugene Walter's Drama by the same name

By WEBSTER DENISON

ILLUSTRATED BY PHOTOGRAPHS OF SCENES FROM THE PLAY

Copyright A.C.McClurg & Co. 1914

14

SYNOPSIS.

Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds move into their new bungalow—$600 down, balance same as rent—on Staten Island. Dick Reynolds, newspaper man, type socialist, takes dinner and spends the night. Dick warns Bob against John Brand, Bob's old schoolmate, now a member "of the system," who is expected to call. Brand, head of Cement company president, offers Bob $40,000 to use his position as clerk with the United Construction company to cheat the specifications for cement laid on the Pecos River dam. Jane overhearing, asks Bob to accept. His refusal, in the face of their poverty, chills her. Brand wines Jane into a conspiracy to make Bob "earn" the $40,000. He takes her for an auto ride and they are seen by Dick. She receives $50 "manicurist's money" by mail from Brand, and in the sudden change from stinging economies and unpaid bills to ready money loses all sense of true moral value. The chauffeur, Une auto rides continue. Jane tries in vain to influence Bob to accept Brand's offer. Dick arrives unusually early on his journey Wednesday evening. On the heels of Bob who arrives unexpectedly, come Mrs. Collins, Jane's chaperon, startled for a ride, and Brand, with an auto. The four actors are together on a stage set for tragedy. Jane explains the conspiracy. Bob again refuses to steal the $40,000, and Jane leaves him—for good—unless he reconsiders. Bob buries his conscience drinking. Jane sets her fine features. They become social friends of Mr. and Mrs. Brand. Dick disappears from their life. Bob begins to tipple. Bob begins to pay the price. Brand drops Jane. "Prohibitionists" and prospers. He learns from Henning, a broker, that Brand has done Bob out of his share of the $40,000 and that Bob is financially "wiped out." He goes to Bob's new home.

CHAPTER XX.

Light in Darkness.

After several inquiries Dick found his friend's home and rang the bell. Frieda answered it, but in the dim light on the veranda and because of her wondrous change from a slatternly domestic to a smart maid, he did not recognize her.

"Is Mr. Reynolds in?"

"No, sir," Frieda informed him, "but he may come any minute."

"Is his wife home?"

"No, sir, she's gone out to dinner and I think she's going over to New York. But Mr. Reynolds didn't expect to go."

"If you don't mind, I'll wait," said Dick. He went in. "My name is Meade—Richard Meade," he added without looking at the girl. "You may have heard Mr. Reynolds speak of me."

He took off his coat and as he handed it to her, stared in a quizzical way. At last the truth dawned on him.

"Why, it's Frieda," he exclaimed. "Bless me, what a change."

The girl, not oblivious or averse to the inflection in his surprised greeting, courtesied an acknowledgement.

"Change is right, Mr. Dick. You didn't know me, did you?"

"I should say I didn't," he concurred, with a smile. "Why, you're all dressed up like one of those talking dolls."

She laughed and turned around for full inspection.

"The very latest model," she informed him. "Do you like it?"

"It's a dream," the young writer acknowledged. "But never go back to Staten Island with that rig on. There are 1,200 soldiers at the fort over there and the government doesn't want them all to desert at once."

"Don't worry, Mr. Dick. I'm not going back to Staten Island. Mrs. Reynolds gave me a chance when she came over here and you bet I took it. It took me some time to get on to myself, but I did at last and now I'm done with that sort of thing, believe me!"

Frieda's appearance confirmed her boast.

Nearly an hour passed. He read an article or two in magazines that were littered about the table. There were books too, all of the lighter sort—recent fiction, and some of the higher class humorous papers.

Everything in the Reynolds home, so much as Dick had seen of it, bespoke the idler. Everything bespoke ease of body and unwillingness to tax the mind.

A quick step on the veranda cut short his musings. Bob threw open the door. At the sight of his visitor he rushed forward with outstretched hands.

"Why, Dick," he shouted, and then he fairly hugged him.

"You're the last man I expected to see here and the one I'd rather see most. You've kept away pretty long, but it's better late than never."

"Well, you sort of got out of my class, Bob," replied his friend, responding to the handshake with a grip as firm as iron. "And I've been away a good deal, too. Europe and all around."

Reynolds threw off his coat and carried it to the rack.

"Europe!" he said as he turned. "What for, the paper?"

"No, I haven't been with the paper for some time, Bob. Left it shortly—well, shortly after I saw you last. I'm with the World Awake now. Quite a job. Things have been looking up a bit."

Reynolds looked him over carefully and fondly.

"So I would judge," he acquiesced. "You look it. Prosperous sh!"

"From my point of view, yes," said Dick. "Maybe not from yours and Jane's."

Reynolds frowned. Mention of the housewife's name irritated him.

"Don't rub it in, old man," he begged. "Don't bring him in the first thing. Let's have a little talk just about ourselves. Wait, I haven't asked you what you'd have."

"Water for mine, Bob. That's been my program for a year. Nothing like it."

Reynolds pushed a button.

"The devil you say," he answered as he turned to his friend. "I can't say the same for myself. I like a little bit now and then, and it's cold out tonight. I feel chilled."

"Bring some brandy and ice water," he ordered, as the maid entered. "And, Frieda, bring a large glass for Mr. Meade."

Bob took out his cigarette case.

"Sit down, Dick," he urged as he tendered the case. "You haven't cut these out, too, have you?"

"No, not yet. I've tried cigars, but it's no go. The little pills have lost their charm, Bob, and they're one thing I place before dignity."

They lighted their cigarettes and puffed for a moment in silence. Some element of restraint seemed to hover over them despite the sincere friendliness of their greeting. Reynolds spoke first.

"Dick," he said, "I'm mighty glad to see you and you know it. But tell me just one thing. You haven't come to lecture, have you?"

"Why," the other inquired with a laugh, "do you need it?"

"I might need it, but I don't want it, and least of all from you. Let's keep off that stuff, will you?"

"Maybe. But you seem to be hunting trouble. Wait till I start some."

Reynolds poured out some of the brandy that Frieda brought. Dick, watching, saw that his hand shook perceptibly. Evidently there was something more than the cold that made the stimulant welcome.

The old Bob of the bungalow days who worked methodically and spoke with quiet meaning was no more. Here was a product of the game, or rather, a victim of it. But a man who had lost $40,000 in a day, which was, perhaps, his all, could not be expected to walk a tight rope. This Dick knew and he felt the commiseration that he longed to express. But he bided his time. Somehow he didn't feel much more at his ease than Bob did.

"Where's Mrs. Reynolds?" he asked. "Do you expect her home?"

Again Reynolds' brows contracted, but he forced a smile.

"Mrs. Reynolds? You've rather formal, aren't you? Jane's gone to the theater with the Brands and a party. She won't be home till after midnight. That reminds me," he added, "I haven't had any dinner. How about you?"

"I had a late luncheon," Dick replied. "Don't bother about me. If you're going to have something I might take a bite. Something like one of our old time feeds, Bob."

His host pushed the button again.

"Got anything to eat in the house, Frieda?"

"Certainly, sir. But we didn't hardly expect you'd be home. I'm afraid it won't be much to offer—Mr. Dick."

"Mr. Dick doesn't want much, Frieda, and I don't either. Just fix up some coffee and something cold."

He turned and poured more brandy.

"I feel a little nervous tonight, Dick," he said apologetically. "Sorry you won't join me, but I wouldn't urge for the world."

They went into the dining room. The scant board that Frieda had predicted had developed into quite a feast. There was cold beef and turkey with a delicious salad, ripe olives, caviar, white wine, and beside Dick's place a bottle of beer. He smiled as he pushed it aside.

"It's a shame to discourage Frieda's thoughtfulness," he said. "Beer would certainly go fine with this board."

Reynolds' ill fortune had not affected his appetite, or if it had the brandy had restored it. He ate ravenously and urged Dick to keep him company. They smoked cigarettes over their coffee and went back to the fireplace.

"Quite a cosy nook out here, Dick," said his host. "What do you think of the place?" Without waiting for a reply he added. "I guess you'll have to allow me one after-dinner sip."

He drank the brandy at a gulp, and called Frieda for more water.

"Did you know her, Dick?" he asked, indicating the girl as she went out.

"After a good look, yes. She seems to have felt the beneficent aid of money, Bob. If it had the same effect on us all I might be less opposed to it. Some people can stand prosperity and some can't."

"Oh, I don't know," Reynolds countered. "I can't say that I see such improvement, even in her case. I used to like her funny little braids and her crude ways. Sometimes I feel like asking her to dress up the way she was over there, but I suppose she couldn't do it. Once we kick away the props, the scene is gone and we can't call it back, except in mind. That chain of thought's been hitting me hard lately!"

He walked over and put his hands on his friend's shoulders.

"In fact, Dick," he continued, "if you want to know it, I wish to God I was back in Staten Island. Back in that stifling laboratory in Bowling Green. Back anywhere where there are men and something to do."

He turned away and paced the floor.

"Yes," he cried, in strained, piteous tones, "I must have work. Work! Work and sleep, or I shall go insane!"

He reeled and pointed to the decanter.

"That's held me up, Dick! Up or down, whichever you call it. But it can't go on! I want a change, a man's life." Then, as thought of the day's disaster flashed across his mind, he turned fiercely to the journalist and sank down into his chair. "But I guess the change is coming now, old man, I guess"—he swept a pointing hand about the richly furnished room—"I guess I'm through with this."

The realization that he was now an absolute failure and that in the climax of his failure he confronted the man who predicted it had wrought upon Bob until he collapsed, but he was not ready for complete surrender. As Dick rushed to him he straightened up and pushed his friend away.

"No," he said, "I don't want the lecture—not yet. I just felt a little wobbly in the presence of a real friend, but I'll stick it out. Sit down, Dick, I want to know about you. I heard you bought into the bungalow. Are you still over there?"

Young Meade yielded to the pathetic entreaty and went back to his chair.

"Yes," he answered, as he resumed his seat, "still there."

He saw his worst fears were justified. Bob had reaped the full guerdon of his mistake. But in the depth of his disgrace he rebelled against acknowledgment of it. The sore was too acute and he recoiled from direct attack as a man shrinks from his surgeon's knife. Dick chose a subtler way.

"You wouldn't know the little shack, Bob," he continued. "I put a wing on it and had it painted up and stained. Brought my mother up from Ohio and she thinks it's great. Guess it's been a little lonesome for her, though. I went across the pond last spring and was gone most of the summer. But I had a man to keep up the garden and I bought back some of the chickens you sold to Collins. There are a few of them pecking around now and once in a while they lay an egg or two. We have quite a time of it, mother and I, and I guess we are both reconciled. The place is all paid for, too, Bob."

"Great! You must have prospered. I wish I was back there with you. Maybe you'd take a boarder now. What would you say if I asked you to?"

"What, with this mansion and all this junk? I'd think you were laughing at me."

"Laughing," he echoed. "Why, I don't know what a real laugh means."

He came around to the table.

"I'm going to take just one more drink, Dick. Then I'm going to ask you something." He drained the glass and looking down:

"What brought you around tonight? It wasn't just to be sociable, or you'd have come before. What was it?"

"Suppose the answer involved a lecture?" Dick asked. He smiled encouragingly, however, and added briskly: "But it doesn't, Bob. To tell you the truth, I have heard that you've been up against it and today, by accident, I learned what you've been up against."

"Somebody's been telling you fairy tales," Reynolds retorted with an air of assurance. "Do I look like a pauper?"

He was calm enough, but a student of facial expression would have seen premonitory symptoms of a sinister apprising. Dick, unawed, ignored his question.

"No, they're not fairy tales," he persisted, "they're cold, hard, immutable facts. I don't wonder at your recourse to that stuff." He pointed to the bottle.

"Never mind the sermon, Dick. What do you know, or what have you heard?"

"I know that you're broke; that today they left you flat. Sheared you and trimmed you and shaved you. You don't have to affirm, or deny it, but I know. Now you know why I'm here."

"Who told you that?"

"Your broker. Is that good enough?"

"My broker! You mean to say that Henning told—a stranger my private affairs—my confidential dealings with him?"

"I'm not a stranger, Bob, and confidential business is only confidential while you have money. When you're cleaned it's different. No, I don't mean that," he interjected. "I don't want to rub it in on Henning. I heard part of the story from another source and then I worried it out of him. I happened to do Henning a favor once and when I told him I was a friend of yours he didn't feel so much reluctance about confessing up. I know what you lost and you know, but there is something you are not so well informed about. You don't happen to know, do you, that your munificent friend Mr. Brand won about two hundred thousand dollars on this stock you lost on and that your forty thousand is comfortably reposing in the Eastern National bank tonight to his credit?"

Infinitesimal is the difference between love and hate; in the lapse of a second the coward becomes the hero; fear, less hero; despair is but the herald of desperation, and in the brief moment that Reynolds sat digesting the full force of the reporter's words he changed from the drunken wreck, a loose jaw puppet and sat erect, vibrant, wide-eyed—stripped of his ass' skin. He had been buying the stock of the Consolidated Wire company on the advice of Brand. He had talked to Brand over the telephone the day before and Brand had given him no warning of the collapse. Consolidated Wire had dropped 15 points and Brand had added a fat portion to his fortune. Well, Brand would do the explaining.

Dick, having done his worst, was now all commiseration. He had not come to taunt, but to help. He went to Bob's side and put a hand on his shoulder. His voice rang with sincere solicitude.

"Come on, old man," he begged "and get out of this. Close up here tomorrow and start again. Tell Jane the truth and come over to the bungalow with mother and me. It'll work out all right. You've had your fling among your would-be patricians and you've failed. What do you say, Bob? Will you do it? Will you come back with me?"

He stood with his arms outstretched in mute appeal, but Reynolds raised his hands in deprecation.

"It's too late, Dick," he answered. "If I, wanted to I couldn't do it now. I've got to stay and fight it out."

"Fight it out! With what, Bob? Why, you were beaten before you started. Next thing you know they'll be taking the butter and eggs out of your icebox and you'll be hungry."

"They've done that already, Dick, but I'll fight, just the same." He jumped to his feet and grasped the writer's arm with trembling hand. "I tell you I've got to fight, Dick. You think you know the worst. You know only half of it. I signed an overdraft for $10,000 today and it's gone through. The bank telephoned me this afternoon and I've got to raise the money or go to jail. But I won't go to jail. Don't worry. I know the man that'll keep me out of it. He's coming here tonight and when he leaves I'll have another grubstake. I've been bought, Dick; bought—but I haven't been paid for."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"I'm Done With That Sort of Thing, Believe Me."

VAST INDUSTRY IN URUGUAY

Millions of Pounds of Jerked Beef Are Exported From South American Country Annually.

Something over a hundred years ago the hacendados (ranchmen) of Uruguay complained to the government that over 450,000 head of cattle were being killed annually for their hides alone. The carcasses were thrown to the dogs, or left on the rolling pampas for the vultures to complete their work. Uruguay was so plentiful that it was something of a nuisance evidently. Of course that day has passed, but they still have cattle enough down there to convert some 700,000 head into 112,000,000 pounds of jerked beef in one year, most of which is sold in Brazil, Cuba, Porto Rico, and other tropical countries. Perhaps but few people know that the first great factory for the production of beef extract known to the world was established at Fray Bentos, a little city on the Uruguay river about 100 miles above Buenos Aires, the cosmopolitan capital of Argentina, and that it is still operating. Fray Bentos has been called the greatest kitchen in the world. On some days 2,500 head of cattle are slaughtered, then treated so as to get the finest meat from them, the bones and ribs, the intestines, tails, sinews, hoofs, and other parts being reserved for their various uses. The company is organized with a system of help to the employes, for improving their physical, material and moral welfare. It maintains an almost model city around its factory, and has a reputation for enterprise and fair dealing which gives it an enviable place in the business world.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Certainly Not.

Patience—Do you believe in seats for women workers?

Patrice—Not for all women workers.

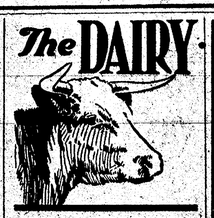
"Why not for all?"

"Why, tango teachers can't sit down while working."

Who Has Not Observed It?

The total depravity of inanimate things.—Katherine K. G. Walker.

The DAIRY



GOOD FARM BUTTER MAKING

Greater Attention Should Be Given to Details Concerning Factors Affecting the Quality.

(By J. KEITHLEY.)

The following brief instructions will prove of great assistance to farm butter makers:

Churn at a temperature that will give a firm, flaky granule in the butter. This temperature varies slightly with the season, but ranges from 52 degrees to 62 degrees F. The use of a thermometer and intelligent observation, as result of a few churnings, will enable the butter maker to determine the proper temperature at which to churn. Churn should be stopped when butter granules are large as corn kernels or peas. Time required for churning should be 30 to 60 minutes.

Use clear, pure water for washing the butter. It should not be more than three degrees colder or warmer than the butternilk. Use amount of water equal to that of the buttermilk. In a barrel churn, reverse 12 to 15 times in washing.

Weigh the granular washed butter and salt at the rate of three-fourths ounce to one-ounce per pound. Be sure the salt is well pulverized and sift it evenly over the granular butter before any of the moisture is worked out.

Work the butter sufficiently to distribute salt without injuring the grain or texture. Determine working by 1, appearance; 2, texture; 3, grittiness. Butter, when sufficiently worked, should present a firm, glossy appearance. The texture should resemble the broken end of a steel rod. There should be no grittiness due to the unevenly distributed or undissolved salt. This can be determined by taking a small piece of butter between the teeth and biting into it repeatedly; any grittiness will soon be observed. Insufficient working is generally shown by a mottled appearance in color on the cut surface. This is largely due to an uneven distribution of salt. This results in a salty condition and injures the keeping quality. The aim of butter makers should be to produce a high-grade article that is uniform week after week in flavor and composition. This can be done by careful methods in ripening, salting and working.

Working the Butter.

KEEP SALT HANDY FOR COWS

Maintains Health of Animals and Encourages Heavy Milk Flow by Promoting Digestion.

Experiments have proved the average milk cow requires about an ounce of salt per day. Heavy milkers should have more. Keeping salt where the dairy cows can reach it at all times maintains their good health and encourages a heavy milk yield by promoting thorough digestion and assimilation and having a cooling effect on the whole system of the animals, at the same time making it easier to bring butter of a superior flavor and color at churning time.

SOME GRAIN IS NECESSARY

Cow Will Get Through Winter in Excellent Condition if Given Few Ears of Corn Each Day.

The cow that is to become a mother should not be allowed to get poor and weak during the winter months. It is practically impossible to get such a cow through the rigors of winter in good condition without a grain feed. She may not need a great amount of grain, if she has plenty of forage that is nutritious, but she will need four or five ears of corn two or three times a day. Then she will get through the winter in fine shape and have good flesh and plenty of strength at calving time.

The General Says:

Why accept a doubtful guarantee on roofing when you can get one signed by the largest manufacturer of roofing and building papers in the world, with a saving in cost in the long run?

Certain-teed

Roofing

is guaranteed in writing 5 years for 1-ply, 10 years for 2-ply, and 15 years for 3-ply, and the responsibility of our big mills stands behind the guarantee. Its quality is the highest and its price the most reasonable. Ask your dealer.

General Roofing Mfg. Company

World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers

New York City Boston Chicago Pittsburgh Philadelphia Atlanta Cleveland Detroit St. Louis Cincinnati Kansas City Minneapolis San Francisco Seattle London Hamburg Sydney

Long Drawn Out.

Uncle Jeff, an aged negro driver of Augusta, was piloting several northern visitors around just after the first golf links had been put in there. Uncle Jeff was a little short in his knowledge according to St. Andrew, but long on local pride:

"How many holes have they," inquired a visitor, "eighteen?"

Uncle Jeff pulled up to make his answer more impressive.

"More'n dat, suh," he said, "dey's got a passel er land and de hole ain't bigger'n a tin can—I reckin dey's got a thousand holes already, suh."

WHEN KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE GLASS OF SALTS

Eat Less Meat If Kidneys Hurt or You Have Backache or Bladder Misery.

—Meat Forms Uric Acid.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing his kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular, of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the juice of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.—Adv.

His Status.

"Young Swift thinks he's a legal light."

"Well, he is—a legal light weight."

Wise is the chap who uses his stumbling blocks as stepping stones to success.

On the list

for the grocer—today—write "an Houten's Rona Cocoa—and you'll never use any other. Half-pound can—red—25c

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

CLOVER BEST ON EARTH

Wisconsin grown seed recognized the world over as hardiest, most vigorous. BIG BOOK CATALOG FREE. John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 703, La Crosse, Wis.

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.

WANTED to hear from owner of good farm price. Southwestern Business Agency, Dept. 8, Kansas City, Mo.

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 7-1915.

STOMACH MISERY GAS, INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" fixes sick, sour, gassy stomachs in five minutes.

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, or foul breath.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest and most certain indigestion remedy in the whole world, and besides it is harmless.

Please for your sake, get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any druggist and put your stomach right. Don't keep on being miserable. Life is too short—you are not here long, so make your stay agreeable. But what you like and digest it; eat. So it without dread of rebellion in the stomach.

Pape's Diapepsin belongs in your home anyway. Should one of the family eat something which don't agree with them, or in case of an attack of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis or stomach derangement at daytime or during the night, it is handy to give the quickest relief known. Adv.

Obedient Tommy.

"Now, Thomas," said the teacher, severely, "how many times must I tell you to wash your fingers? Show your hand down and presently I'll hear from you."

Five minutes later she said: "Now, then, Thomas, what was it you wanted to say?"

"There was a man in the entry a while ago," said Thomas serenely, "and he went out with your new silk umbrella."—New York American.

SAGE TEA DARKENS GRAY HAIR TO ANY SHADE. TRY IT!

Keep Your Locks Youthful, Dark, Glossy and Thick With Garden Sage and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is tedious and troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use tonic called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant. You will also discover dandruff is gone and hair has stopped falling.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur and look years younger. Adv.

Probably Not.

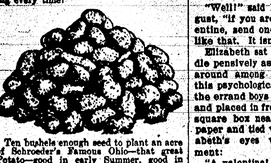
"This scientific article says that chocolate is great for relieving fatigue," commented Mr. Wombat.

"It ought to be fine for the soldiers in Europe," suggested his wife, "but I suppose the poor fellows can't always mobilize where there is a soda fountain."

A RICH MAN'S ROMANCE.

Would you believe it, the ordinary Potato has made Henry Schroeder, a poor emigrant boy, the Rich Potato King of the Red River Valley and wound around him a romance which every ambitious farmer boy will want to read in Salzer's Seed Catalog.

Among Mr. Schroeder's strong statements are: "In years of Potato plenty, plant plenty Potatoes!" Or, in other words, when Potatoes are plenty and cheap in Fall and Winter, plant plenty Potatoes the following Spring, and look for 70, 80, 90c Potatoes in Summer and Fall. Good common sense advices that. Worth following every time!



Ten bushels enough seed to plant an acre of Schroeder's Famous Ohio—that great Potato—good in early Summer, good in Winter, good in Fall, good all the year around—the 10 bushels blood blue seed stock cost but $15.00. Order now of us.

Headquarters for Alfalfa.

For 10c in Postage

We gladly mail our Catalog and sample package of Ten Famous Farm Seeds, including Spelta, "The Cereal Wonder;" Rejuvenated White Bonanza Oats, "The Prize Winner;" Red Dollar Grass; Teosinte, the Silo Filler, etc., etc.

Or Send 12c

We will mail you our big Catalog and six generous packages of Early Cabbage, Carrot, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Onion—furnishing lots and lots of tasty delicious Vegetables during the early Spring and Summer.

Or send to John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 703, La Crosse, Wis., twenty cents and receive both above collections and their big catalog.

Some men are healthy because no self-respecting germ would go near them.

I think you are the most beautiful girl in the world, and I love you with all my heart.

Your faithful friend,

Arthur Eustace Henderson.

"Oh, Pamela," whispered Elisabeth gleefully, "it is from your sweet heart!"

But Pamela shook her head very positively.

She was entirely in the dark as to the identity of Arthur Eustace Henderson. She had not a single young man acquaintance in the city, and was quite free from the usual entanglements of youth. Hardly more than a child, her life had been hedged about with peculiar carefulness, and until this moment she had not met with the tiniest whisper of romance.

It seemed like an age before she was free to hasten to the shabby little apartment, so poor in its appointments, so rich in its unpurchasable atmosphere of love.

Who Arthur Eustace Henderson was indeed was a mystery. The Aldersons were acquainted with few people in the city. He did not belong to the church they attended; there was no young man of that name connected with Mr. Miller's division. His name was not even in the city directory. Who was he? Whoever he was, he evidently preferred to remain a mystery, for as the days passed by he made no sign, which in itself was surprising. For a short while Don kept up his teasing remarks about Pamela's unknown admirer, then he dropped the subject. The incident was soon forgotten—that is by all except Pamela. Her imagination had been touched and her family would have been surprised had they known how large a part of her thoughts was occupied by the unknown sender of her valentine. In these girlish dreams to which all maidens are prone a handsome young gentleman now figured. He had dark, soulful eyes, a graceful, manly form and patrician features. His name was Arthur Eustace Henderson.

The Hutchinson company did little night work; the girls were seldom required to work overtime. Occasionally a few girls were asked to remain and help rush through an accumulation of business matters. On one of these occasions some of the workers of Mr. Miller's division were asked to stay, and Pamela was among them. It was a few minutes past nine when she passed through the storm doors to join her brother, who she knew was outside waiting for her. There was no real reason for Don to come down to walk home with her when she worked late, for several of the girls went her way, and Billiken, the office boy, always went in that direction.

"Billiken," she said pleasantly, as the boy would have fallen to the rear at sight of her handsome escort, "this is my brother Don, who knows you quite well already, for I have often told him how kind you are to me."

"Young man," said Don, with a cordial grip of his hand, "I am glad to make your acquaintance, and to thank you for your courtesies to my sister."

Billiken's face opened into a tremendous grin.

"Ah," he said, twisting with embarrassment, "that ain't nothin'. Any body would be nice to her."

"Yes," said Don, with a smile, "I think anybody with good judgment would."

They walked down the street together, Donald holding fast to his sister's arm to prevent her slipping on the icy pavement. "Your young friend's cognomen," said Don, presently, "is highly descriptive but rather confusing. What is your patronymic, young fellow?" he said, turning to Billiken.

"Sir?" said Billiken confusedly.

"Your name," said Don pleasantly, "your real name."

"Oh," said Billiken, his face brightening, "my name? Arthur Eustace Henderson. That's my name."

For a second Don stopped stock still in amazement, but he recovered himself immediately.

"A very nice name," he said agreeably.

"Yessir," said Billiken.

Donald stole a look at his sister's face. She was crimson with confusion. Her lids were downcast and he could see nothing of the expression of her eyes.

They walked a few blocks farther in silence. The Alderson rooftree was reached at last. Then Billiken passed up the street, whistling as he went.

Donald managed to keep silence until the door was closed on the youthful cavalier. Then he broke into a hearty unrestrained laugh that was good to hear. There was a faint smile on his little sister's face, but a suspicion of tears in her eyes. She stared at him a moment in silence and then she, too, laughed unsteadily.

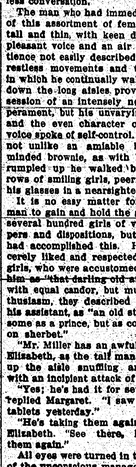
"Well," said Don, taking her into his brotherly embrace, "aren't you glad we've found out who he is?"

"Yes," said Pamela faintly.

"Well," said Don, giving her a great bear's hug, "I am certainly relieved to know it was only the office boy."

But Pamela made no reply.

PAMELA'S VALENTINE



"Don't mind me, Tutts," said Elisabeth, "I'm just teasing you. Listen, tomorrow is St. Valentine's day. I believe I'll send Mr. Miller a valentine, poor dear, just because he's sick."

She scribbled busily away for a few minutes and then handed over the following screed adorned with a circle in inky-red hearts.

Love is such a funny thing.
It's something like a lizard;
It winds itself around your heart,
And nibbles at your gizzard.

"Well!" said Miss Ellsworth in disgust, "if you are going to send a valentine, send one; don't send a thing like that. It isn't even decent."

Elizabeth sat nibbling her pen handle pensively as the verse was passed around among the girls. It was at this psychological moment that one of the errand boys came around the table and placed in front of Pamela a small, square box neatly wrapped in white paper and tied with a gilt cord. Elisabeth's eyes widened with excitement.

"A valentine! Oh, kiddo," she said enthusiastically, "some one has sent you a valentine."

"Oh, no," said Pamela, quite positively.

"Oh, yes," said Elisabeth. "Open it. Let's see!"

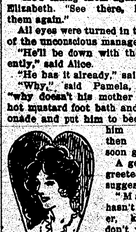
Sure enough when the box was opened it disclosed a very pretty valentine, all pink roses, flying doves and gilt arrows. The heart in the center frame in fancy script the following sentiment:

Without thee, dear, 'tis summer without sun,
Or springtime with no fair and fragrant flowers,
But with thy love, dear heart, my life doth run
In golden streams and through bright fairy bowers.

The expression of surprise on Pamela's face deepened into amazement as she read the neatly typewritten note which accompanied the valentine:

Miss Pamela Alderson,
Care of the Hutchinson Company.
Dear Miss Alderson:

"Don't mind me, Tutts," said Elisabeth, "I'm just teasing you. Listen, tomorrow is St. Valentine's day. I believe I'll send Mr. Miller a valentine, poor dear, just because he's sick."

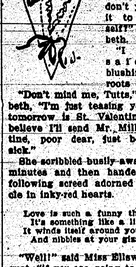


"Well, kiddo," said Elisabeth, "why doesn't his mother give him a hot mustard foot bath and a not lemonade and put him to bed and cover him up warm; then he would soon get well."

A general smile greeted this naive suggestion.

"Maybe he hasn't got a mother, kiddo; why don't you suggest it to him yourself?" said Elisabeth.

"I couldn't," said Pamela, blushing to the roots of her hair.



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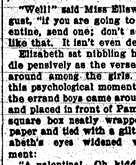
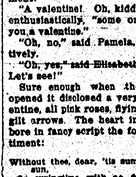




SEEMED HARD LUCK

That Man of Much Experience Should Hunt Job.

It Was So, However, and Manager to Whom He Applied Finally Was Driven to Necessity of "Helping Him Out."

The manager looked up suddenly from his desk as a rather intelligent but seedy-looking individual closed the door softly behind him.

"Good morning," the stranger nodded. "If you are needing help of any kind, sir, I respectfully submit myself for your consideration. I have had experience in many lines, particularly in the office, sir. I have a comprehensive knowledge of the keeping of books, from that of the most simple stage entry form to the books of a large corporation. I can also operate the typewriter, if necessary. In fact, I won several prizes in contests of speed. In connection with this I might say that I take shorthand dictation accurately, having long experience as a court reporter."

"I am not needing any office help now," said the manager severely; but the stranger held up his hand for silence.

"Then an outside position, sir. Perhaps as salesman. I have sold automobiles in New York, stocks and bonds in Chicago. In Boston I introduced 'ice-tea,' the only perfect summer drink, where our cales reached the million mark in three weeks. From Denver to Frisco I carried and sold the line of one of the biggest jobbers in the country; and during the 1908 season I was one of the barkers for a circus. As the sales manager of the—"

"I'm sorry, sir, but I do not need a salesman," cut in the manager, somewhat nettled.

"Then anything else, sir! I am well educated, broad-minded and I could adapt myself to anything. I have been press agent, newspaper reporter, drug clerk, chauffeur, steeple-jack, in turn. I have hunted llamas in South America, and suppressed international disturbances over in Europe. I had full charge of a South African diamond mine. In Siberia I just escaped from exile by assuming a disguise and through the kind aid of the Archduke Basil, I dined with the shah of Persia as the Blue mosque, and was kicked out of a Honolulu literary society.

"I edited an encyclopedia, sir, and wrote the words and music to the national air of the new Chinese republic. Surely you have some need for me, sir, I have been everything from printer's devil to a director of a railroad. In the year 1911 I was official weather prophet for Patoona, and the city of Memphis sent for me to stop a leak in one of the Mississippi levees.

"As official government chemist, I did much to exterminate the boll weevil, and as consulting engineer I successfully superintended the erection of the municipal bridge that spans the Dcsplaines river. I have an intimate knowledge of electricity, and Edison once said to me that if—"

Here the manager broke in. "Please, I'm a busy man. I really don't need anyone today."

The stranger looked rather crestfallen. He shifted from one foot to the other.

"Very well, sir," he said finally. "But, could you—could you help me out with a dime?"

The manager helped him out. But it wasn't with a dime.—Chicago Herald.

SHOW SOPREMACY OF SOUL

Bright Spots in Dark Incidents of the Great Conflict Going on in Europe.

Courage is the universal possession of the German, the Englishman, the Frenchman, the Belgian, the Austrian, the Russian and the Japanese. The stories of individual coolness and daring are so many that they have almost ceased to attract special attention. The other day, when the British dreadnought Formidable went down in a storm, crushed like an egg shell by torpedoes or mines, its captain—Loxley—was on the bridge as it sank; and his last words were: "Steady men; it's all right; keep cool; do not get in a panic; be British." Every officer was at his post; many of them had lighted cigarettes. This stirring exhibition of the fact that the man does not die when his body falls in the trenches or sinks in the ocean can be matched in every navy and army. All Europe is fighting for invisible things. There never was such universal and commanding evidence that the soul of humanity is supreme and invincible.—From the Outlook.

HIS PRESENTS ALL PAID FOR

But Mr. Jones Was Not Quite the Model Citizen the Statement Seemed to Make Out.

Referring to the promptness of some people in settling their accounts, Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan recalled a little incident about a party named Jones.

A few days before Christmas Mr. Jones was talking with his neighbor, Brown, when the subject of Christmas presents entered into the conversation.

"Do you mean to say," declared Brown, in response to a statement made by Jones, "that all of your Christmas presents are paid for?"

"Why, yes," was the easy rejoinder of Jones. "I settled for the last of them yesterday."

"You are nothing short of a wonder!" enviously returned Brown. "I haven't even begun to buy mine yet."

"Neither have I," answered Jones, with a look of enlightenment. "I was referring to last Christmas."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Breaking it Gently.

Maid—Thieves got into a house in this street last night and stole all the silver.

Mistress—What stupid people to leave doors unlocked! Whose house was it?

Maid—It was at number 7.

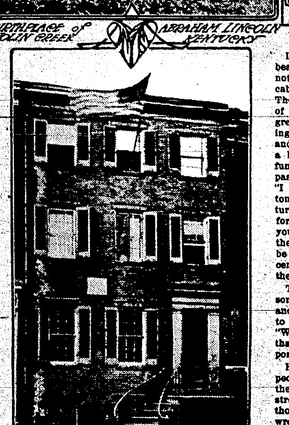
Mistress

HUMOROUS INCIDENTS in the LIFE of LINCOLN

ST GAUDENS' STATUE OF LINCOLN
LINCOLN PARK CHICAGO

BIRTHPLACE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN
NOLIN CREEK KENTUCKY

ABRAHAM LINCOLN



HOUSE WHERE LINCOLN DIED
WASHINGTON

IT is difficult to think of Abe Lincoln, born in a small log cabin, surrounded by hardships and sorrows in early youth, who won success by hard struggling, and whose last years were full of the most serious problems that ever confronted any president, as a humorist. This is the more unusual because his countenance was extremely worn and sad-looking, and his nature was so tender, and sympathetic as to often make him appear melancholy. No man ever felt the responsibilities our nation had intrusted to his care so much as he did, and no president ever succeeded in acting according to popular opinion without being swayed by popular whims and caprices, better than did he. Though often completely weighted down by the cares and trials of the nation during the most critical period of its history, he succeeded in cheering himself, those about him and the people.

There are many charming and humorous stories intertwined with his early boyhood, several told by the colored mammy who worked for them. She says that he often sprawled himself out on the floor and worked to write his name. He was no more easily satisfied with these early efforts than with his later undertakings. But after he had worked and struggled and knew he had done his best, he got up and began to criticise his work. "Des he ses to me many a time, 'Look at that will you, Abraham Lincoln. Don't look a blamed bit like me.' And he'd stand an' study it a spell."

Though he did not mind hard work and while still a young boy could swing an ax with the ease of a grown man, he was happiest when he had a book near him. As his mammy says: "Seems to me now I never seen Abe after he was twelve that he didn't have a book some'er round. He'd put a book inside his shirt and fill his pockets with corn dodgers an' go off to plow or hoe. When noon came he'd set down under a tree an' read an' eat. An' when he come to the house at night he'd take a chear back by the chimbly, put his feet on the rung, set on his backbone and read."

"Aunt Sairy'd never let the children pester him. She always said that Abe was goin' to be a great man some day and she wasn't goin' to have him hindered."

When Lincoln started out to make a living and a name for himself, he soon learned that life is not all sunshine for the boy or girl who must accomplish everything by their own hard conscientious effort and work. Though the situation often looked exceedingly dark and his work often resulted in failure, he had more friends to help him on than he at first knew. He was wonderfully strong. What exhausted other men seemed to act on him as a tonic. Once he was working in a small town where there was a man by the name of Armstrong. When a new man came to the place his strength and courage were sure to be tested with Armstrong. The newcomers were always put through this same ordeal, and Abe with the rest. Much to the surprise of both camps Armstrong was defeated. Everybody was of the one opinion that Abe Lincoln was the best and strongest man that ever broke into the camp. To show that there was no pride and boast in this victory, he became a friend of the Armstrong family. Mrs. Armstrong soon grew so fond of him that she treated him as a relative, and the children loved to climb onto his knees and brush away the sadness from his face by hugs and kisses.

Abe Lincoln did not have to work long to discover that he was an exceedingly poor business man. One failure came after another. These showed the real strength and character of the man. He never complained nor fretted because success was not coming his way.

He was determined, however much luck turned against him, to be honest and keep his ledger clean. He often told his friends that he preferred to go without a square meal than to lose a night's rest disturbed by an annoyed conscience. The following story is one of the many illustrations that he lived up to this statement. It was while he was doing business as a merchant that a farmer's wife bought something of him which needed washing and computation. She had come some miles from home. It was only after she left he discovered that he had overcharged her thirty cents, and he walked four miles to correct the mistake. A friend hearing of the incident joked him about it, when the humorous Abe replied: "This is not a joke, but a serious matter that this customer needs the thirty cents as much as I."

Though this sense of humor was natural to him, he was still a young boy that a pleasant good joke do wonders for making life seem sweeter. He loved to listen to a good story and loved to tell one. He had a wonderful way of using this helpful him in making other folks' stories his own. Good stories were so highly prized by him that he stored them away in his memory with jealous care, and tried them as the occasion presented itself. As he himself said: "I believe that genuine humor is a plaster that heals many a wound. I remember a good story when I hear it, but I never can remember anything else. I am only a retail dealer. A pinch of mental snuff."

When his friends complimented him on the way he looked or something he had done he loved to laugh it away with a joke, to show that he appreciated their friendship and still that he refused to be spoiled by flattery. The following is a story in point. One day a friend shook hands with him and said: "Mr. President, it is some time since I saw you in Illinois." "Yes," came the jovial answer. "I am about the same as the old horse who was put in a pasture to graze. A neighbor, seeing the horse after she had been there some time, said: 'Well, you put this horse in here to recuperate, but she looks now about the same as when you first put her in. She neither recupes nor decupes!' That's just about the way it is with me."

Two qualities kept him the same unassuming man after he was made president of the United States that he was when he began to make a career for himself. One was his sense of humor, which never allowed him to become self-conscious, and the other his wonderful faith in God and in his fellow men. His friends never hesitated to approach him to ask him a favor nor tell him a funny story. A friend says: "One day on board ship I showed him in Harper's Weekly a funny little rhyme which was so amusing that the president sat down and sprawled himself on the deck and said, 'Lend me your penknife.' I handed him the knife and he cut the piece from the paper, saying: 'Not a very dignified position for the president of the United States, but eminently comfortable for that purpose.'"

Music was another of his favorite recreations. He loved to hear the boys sing their songs in camp. He loved homely ballads and simple ditties. The greatest favor a friend or soldier could show him was to sing simple tunes. As one friend admits: "Often have I seen him in tears while I was rendering in my poor way a homely melody."

He found great delight in the laughter and pranks of children. He allowed his own boys great freedom in the White House. He often let their misdemeanors go unpublished because everything about children gave him recreation and pleasure. The keeper in the White House tells this story showing his love for children: "We were walking over to the war department. Just as we got to the door a nurse holding one infant and having another at her side got in our way. I took hold of the little tot gently and put her to one side so the president could pass.

"'That's all right, that's all right,' the president said, as though he was displeased that I had disturbed the child."

It was his sense of humor that enabled him to bear poverty lightly. Elegant surroundings did not appeal to him; he was as content in the log cabin where he was born as in the White House. The plainest suits pleased his taste. Greediness of wealth was wholly unknown to him; if he was greedy about anything it was knowledge and nothing more. The following story is told about him and well proves this point. He was asked to give a lecture in the Illinois college for the library fund. When the lecture was over and the people passed out he went up to the librarian and said: "I notice that there are not many listeners here tonight; I don't think we made much on this lecture." In reply the official said: "When we pay for the rent of the hall, music and advertising and your compensation there will not be much left for the library." Mr. Lincoln replied: "Well, boys, be hopeful; pay me my railroad fare and the fifty cents that my supper cost me and you can have the rest."

This joviality was largely because he felt the sorrows and hardships that come to most men and women, and he did everything in his power to lighten their burden. As he said to a friend: "When I am dead I wish my friends to remember that I always pluck a thorn and plant a rose when possible."

He was beloved by thousands and thousands of people. Many who believed in slavery appreciated the grand character of the man. And it was his strong and courageous personality that converted thousands of men to believe that slavery was wrong. But no one loved him so well as the colored people, his words were always on their lips. An old colored man once said at a meeting in South Carolina: "Bredern, you don't know nuseen what you'se talkin' about. Now you just listen to me. Massa Linkin he's everywhere. He know everything. He walk de earf like de Lord."

When his soul was most troubled he would try and ease himself by a joke. There was so much sadness in his make-up that he found this the best safety-valve.

This sense of humor gave him wonderful faith and courage. He was one of the last to advocate drastic measures in deciding the slave question. But when once begun he never gave up hope. There were times when situations looked extremely dark, he could not see clearly which way was the best, but when his reason failed him his sublime faith guided him right. He believed that God would be on the side of the just and the right.

The Hon. George Curtis tells this story, which shows the man's sublime faith:

"One day I called on the president with a representative from congress. Mr. Lincoln received us in his office, the large room on the second floor. He was dressed in black and wore slippers. On a table at his side were maps and plans of the seat of war, and pins with blue and gray heads representing the positions of the soldiers on both sides.

"When we arose to leave he shook my hand with paternal kindness and said good-by with a paternal kindness and evident proud conviction. 'We shall beat them, my son; we shall beat them.' But the air and tone with which he said the words were so free from any unworthy feeling that the most resolute and confident of his opponents would have been deeply impressed." He believed in prayer, he believed it eased the troubled mind and soul, and changed failure to success as much as does a healthy sense of humor. One day General Sickles called on him and asked the president 'if he had not been anxious during the battle of Gettysburg?'

The president thought some minutes and then answered: "Yes, but I did not give up my faith. I went into my room one day and locked the door and got down on my knees and prayed to him mightily for victory at Gettysburg. I told him it was his war and our cause his cause, but that Fredericksburg or Chancellorsville could not hold out another day. And then I made a solemn vow to Almighty God that if he would stand by our boys at Gettysburg I would stand by him, and he did, and I will."

It was this faith in God and in all his children that made Lincoln work, struggle and die to free the slaves. As he once told a friend, when he was making a trip from Louisville to St. Louis by boat, there was a dozen slaves on board, shackled together with irons, so they could not get away. He explained: "I knew that this was all wrong. God had never intended that any of his children should be shackled, and I knew the time would come when I should be given a part in freeing them."

These stories and humorous incidents help to analyze a character that might otherwise seem strange and inconsistent. Lincoln loved his Creator and humanity. He believed that with patience all things turned out right in the end, and that with humor and love the trials and hardships become easier and far more bearable.

THE DESERTED WIFE

By MABEL WREN.

(Copyright.)

The Great Chihuahua desert lay white and calm in the moonlight; its solitude broken only by the yelp of some prowling coyote, traveling late and alone. Suddenly there appeared in the distance a strange cavalcade. Two Mexicans, and then two more, marched with hurried step before a cart in which a muffed bundle reposed. The procession stopped, and a hasty grave was dug. Then the silent bundle was lifted from the cart and lowered into it.

Riding down a dry arroyo, at right angles to the procession, was an American. The clinching of his teeth and the nervous twitching of his hands betokened that all was not well with him.

"I hope to heaven," he muttered fiercely, "that another time I'll have sense enough to stay within the borders of civilization. I was plumb loco in those days—didn't have sense enough to tell right from left. Great Scott! Any man who is content to throw away his chances in life as I have ought to be shut up with the lunatics. Any man in his right mind who will spend his life among the greasers, coyotes and horned toads is—"

Words failed to convey the ire that boiled within him.

Unconsciously his hands clenched until the nails sank deep into the flesh. Just then he noticed the procession, and dismounting, stood hidden by some low mesquite, and watched the proceedings.

It was only some man from the States who had been killed in a row with the greasers. He, Chad Leeks, had not been above such revenge himself, and the whole thing was as plain as day to him. It was a common happening in the country to which he was tied. 'Twas probably over some woman.

Chad's mind worked quickly. He silently followed one of the men home, swore at him in approved Mexican style, and sent him up to the adobe hut of Chad Leeks to inform his wife and child that he had been shot in a dance row the night before at a Mexican hacienda."

Meanwhile, the supposedly buried Chad was speeding with all haste over the border. It was a step that he had been contemplating for some time; the witnessing of the burial had merely precipitated things.

Once across the line, he boarded an east-bound train and rode until he had reached his boyhood home.

His father welcomed with open arms the prodigal son who had run away from college, and asked him few unnecessary questions about his wanderings.

II.

"Elisabeth, let me present Mr. Leeks. Chad is a very dear friend of mine. His mother and I were old school chums."

Chad's figure straightened and his eyes lighted. A slim, cool hand rested on his for an instant. Mrs. Drew talked about and settled everybody cosily at the card table—and then fate seemed to settle things for him.

When he left, the night was full of laughing eyes, of delicate, high-bred faces, of friendly words, of dainty hands that slipped softly into his own. He turned abruptly from the city until he felt the wet sand under his feet, then he settled down into a swinging stride that took him miles up the beach. When he returned to his room, he was so tired that he slept immediately.

The next morning he was making his way along, head down and hands in his pockets, when a merry voice greeted him:

"Where with me a moment, please. Now listen, Elisabeth Barth is crazy to go out on the bay in a rowboat. Won't you take her out? I'm afraid to trust her with an ordinary landsman. I'd trust you anywhere; you know that. This afternoon at three, then. Thank you so much. No, I can't talk any longer. Good-by." And Mrs. Drew was gone.

At three o'clock he steadied the bobbing boat and held out his hand to Elisabeth Barth. Those slim fingers again made him draw in his breath sharply.

"Are you afraid?" he asked, when she was seated. "We're going to bob about considerably, but there's no danger if you like it." He was leaning over the oarlock.

Then they were quiet for a long space of time. She watched the water, while he watched the bright fluffs of sunny hair that blew distractingly about her face.

When he left her at Mrs. Drew's door she had promised to ride with him the next day. He had a horse that he wanted her to try, he said.

The days that followed were happy ones for one of the party, but the other—well, he at least was in no hurry to have them end.

There was no need of worrying over the other woman. He had left her ample means, and she would soon find a more suitable companion. She was not of his kind, and surely, no one could rightly blame him for leaving that God-forsaken country.

III.

The years dragged their slow lengths around. Chad Leeks and his wife Elisabeth were samples of comfortable prosperity. But a close observer would have noticed an air of suppressed restlessness about him, and one of patient resignation about his wife. The humdrum of business life was wearing the lightness from his smile and the elasticity from his step.

He would have diagnosed the trouble otherwise—the wideness and wildness of the Chihuahua sands and a dark-eyed boy were calling him. For years he had succeeded in nearly forgetting them; but as time passed, and no heir came to bless him and Elisabeth, thought of the boy returned with increasing persistency. It would seem so good to have young life in the house, to have his boy there always, and a whole string of other boys sometimes, and he young with them all again.

During the interminably long, empty days he revolved the thing over and over in his mind, until, one day, the restlessness overcame him entirely.

Telling his wife that he had been called away on some urgent business that would require his attention for a month or so, he boarded a west-bound train, and in the course of a few days landed on the Chihuahua sands again.

Once at the station he hired a rig and drove across the plains to his former home. Inquiring cautiously at a neighbor's as to who lived on the old Leeks place, he found that strangers owned his former home; that his wife was buried beside the mound that was supposed to be his; and that his boy, who was described as a very promising lad, was in some college in the States.

For a week he stayed, going over the once familiar scenes. But the place seemed strange to him, the men rough and the women simple. The sod had gone out of things, and, try as he might, he could not put life in them.

Again he rode swiftly down to the dry arroyo, across the low mesquite to where the trail led into the mountains, and crossed the American line.

Once over, he pulled up and looked back at the forbidding black sills that shut in his dreams.

IV.

It was commencement day. Chad Leeks was valedictorian. At the close of the exercises, the elder Chad went up and introduced himself to the younger man as a friend of his father.

"I'm glad you knew him," the boy replied heartily. "My mother could not die in peace until I promised to graduate at the same college that he attended. She thought it might help me to become the man he was."

With a sigh the elder man turned away. He would rather die than allow the boy to be disillusioned.

"She—wanted—him to become—the man—his—father—was," he mused bitterly as he boarded a home-bound train.

CONSTRUCTING THE BIG GUNS

Enormous Amount of Labor Involved in the Making of These Weapons of War.

A fascinating sight is to watch the first stages in the manufacture of the big guns, which are proving so devastating in the war. A solid ingot of steel, some fifty feet in length and weighing about three hundred tons, is employed in the making of a 13-inch gun. After being forged and then allowed to cool, so that it may be toughened for the heavy work, this gigantic bar of steel is pressed into a cylindrical shape by a powerful hydraulic press, which exerts a pressure of anything between 5,000 to 10,000 tons to the square inch. Later what is known as the trepanning operation is carried out, namely drilling the bore from end to end. Next the bore is rifled.

The most impressive sight, however, is the hardening process, when the rough weapon is heated to dazzling white heat and plunged into a well full of oil. If the operation takes place in the night time the sight of this big, glowing bar of metal being lowered apparently into the bowels of the earth issuing leaping tongues of flames from the burning oil, may be likened to a scene from Dante's Inferno. The gun is left to cool in the oil bath, out of which it comes hardened, toughened and tempered.

Now follows the wire-winding operation to make the weapon stronger and impart to it some measure of elasticity. This wire winding is much the same in principle as the whipping on the handle of a cricket bat. In this case, however, the whipping takes the form of a strong steel ribbon, which is wound around the body of the gun. Every 13-inch gun has about one hundred and twenty miles of this steel ribbon wound about it. Some idea of the labor involved in the manufacture of one of these guns may be gathered from the fact that from start to finish the time occupied is 12 months.

Quite a New Dance.

Like a flying dumpling Uncle Flopwit projected himself from the moving bus to the pavement.

But mud was everywhere.

Poor old Uncle Flopwit's feet touched the paving stones for a fraction of a second, but he proceeded for the next ten yards of his way face downward—his white waistcoat churning in a neat furrow in the slime.

Then a lamppost brought him to a halt. He was still prostrate when a Samaritan's voice exclaimed:

"Oh, dear! Poor old gentleman! Have you hurt yourself?"

Now, Uncle Flopwit didn't like being called old, and he considered the rest of the question ridiculous.

"Hurt myself? Of course not! That sliding business is the first figure of a new dance—the walrus glide. Supposed to be a walrus sliding off a block of ice into the sea. Did it rather neatly, I think, don't you, you idiot?"

END CORNS IN 48 HR.

Quit fooling with your corns—its dangerous. Get rid of them once and for all in this easy way.

It is folly to pare away the same old corn week after week and year after year, when it can be painlessly removed after 48 hours without any trouble.

A little corn plaster as thin as a wafer does much better work than any knife.

Each little plaster carries a mediated mass in the center which acts only on the corn and does not effect the live tissue surrounding.

A corn is dead tissue—hardened. The mediated mass softens the corn from end after 48 hours you can pull it out root and branch—dead.

It leaves no scar or sore surface, because you have merely lifted out & divided the dead cells from the living.

REMOVES THE CORN OR YOUR MONEY BACK

A P C Joy Walk Corn Plaster is sold on an absolute guarantee to satisfy you. Use it according to directions.

Cotton Drug Co.

Nebo Hist Soc.

THE TABLE ROCK ARGUS

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

Vol. 33 No. 18 | TABLE ROCK, NEBR., FEBUARY 19, 1915. | Whole No. 1763

Presbyterian Church

Now that the weather is not as cold and blustery as it was a few weeks ago, and the walking is good and safe for all, let us have a rousing attendance at all the services.

Our country friends are having rough roads to travel, and we surely appreciate their presence, but the roads are no rougher to come to town to shop on week days than to come to town to church on Sunday.

Be a personal worker. Ask your friends to come with you. Show your interest in the children and invite them to Sunday School.

A few Sunday sayings might not be out of place. This is what he said last week: "We measure love by our gifts. I know a man who told people how much he loved his wife, and in the next breath boasted that he made her wear the same hat for twenty years. That fellows love was all words, hot air, and not deeds."

"I heard another fellow say once: 'I've got a good wife. I didn't marry her for good looks, or for love—she was the best worker in my neighborhood.' Yes, and I know men who buy mules on the same sort of a recommendation. He ought to have been ashamed to say it."

To the Boys.

I want fifty boys to enter the Thompson Corn Growing Contest next week. I will offer more precinct premiums than I did last year. I now have five precincts better provided for than last year.

I hope to offer fifty different cash premiums this year. Now boys get busy and send in your cards.

L. W. Leonard.

Near Tradgedy.

Margaret Gettle and Ethel Shorter have been staying at Mrs J. I. Millers home for the past two weeks while Mrs. Miller has been visiting in Denver. Saturday night as the ghostly hour of twelve struck the city for help went out and Mrs. Chambers with a stove poker and heroic Ward with an axe went to the rescue of the frightened girls. The brutal miscreant proved to be no other than a vicious gate slamming to and fro. The house was searched but much to the disappointment of the girls no awful MAN was discovered. They retired and resumed their not so peaceful slumber for they had forgotten to look in the pantry.

Henninger Gets Splendid Job.

Tuesday's dispatches from Washington announced that the secretary of the treasury has approved the appointment of John K. Henninger, of Pawnee City, as a deputy internal revenue agent for the district of Nebraska at a salary $2,000 a year. We understaud the position provides in addition to the salary, a liberal allowance for traveling expenses. The job is a most desirable one, and Mr. Henninger is receiving the congratulations of his friends all over the district on his appointment.

The final number of the entertainment course will be the Wood Trio Sisters, who come to us on next Tuesday evening. These charming entertainers have delighted large audiences in many large cities of the country, and are recognized among the leading musical companies now before the public. You will be delighted with their program. Secure your seats early.

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.

Endeavor.

On last Friday evening the Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian Church met with Mrs. J. H. Hylton. The evening was very stormy and the attendance was somewhat small but all who attended were more than pleased with the hospitality they were met with.

After the usual business meeting was disposed of the social side of the unique meeting-up, the games were entertaining and exciting. The refreshments consisted of pineapple salad.

Sunday evening the Christian Endeavor of the Presbyterian church occupied the regular preaching hour with an entertainment of a very enjoyable nature. It consisted of a paper on the Redman by Mrs. Swarr, special singing by the Misses Stover in a duet, Miss Mary Pedrack in a solo and Misses Esther Steyer and Dorcas Fellers in a duet. There were five oration under the general head of The Soul. The subheads divided and classified the soul in five parts, The Will, The Conscience, The Imagination, The Reason and The Music Room and the Orchestra.

These were given by James Chalmers, Mrs. Anna Kovanda, Vera Stover, John Fellers and Esther Stover. The entertainment was novel and well received.

Nebraska and Iowa Experts Will Talk to Cement Users.

Many Nebraska and Iowa men have accepted invitations to speak to the members of the Midwest Cement Users' Association at the annual convention in Omaha, March 2 to 6.

The program is full of live topics regarding the cement business. As a special feature moving pictures and slides of cement, showing its uses in various lines of constuction will be exhibited in the Auditorium where the big show will be held.

The reels and slides are new, and have never bee shown in this part of the United States before, coming direct from the eastern fields. Secretary Whipperman, G. F. Lillie of Fremont, President of the Midwest, and other Nebraska members have gone to Chicago to get pointers for the big show here.

Mrs. A. N. Aylor stepped on a nail Saturday morning and the injury proved to be somewhat serious. She was unable to wear her shoe the earlier part of the week.

Many Valentines were sent and received last Saturday and Sunday. In one our business houses various receivers have some fifty on display.

Miss Thatcher went to Lincoln, Thursday of last week to attend "The Whip." She returned Friday morning.

The committee assured the public that the Wood Sisters are spendid entertainers. At the Opera House next Tuesday evening.

Miss Nellie Fellers has improved so that the nurse Miss Hanson of St. Joseph returned to her home the first of the week.

COMING TO PAWNEE CITY, NEBR.

United Doctors Speiclist

Will Be At The EXCHANGE HOTEL

Friday February 26, 1915

One Day Only Hours 9 A M to 6 P M

Remarkable success of these Talanted Physicians in the treatment of Chronic Diseases

Offer Their Services Free of Charge

The United Doctors, licensed by the State of Nebraska are experts in the treatment of diseases of the blood, liver, stomach, intestines, skin nerves, heart, spleen, kidneys or bladder, diabetes, bed-wetting, rheumatism, sciatia, tape worm, appendicitis, gall stones, goitre, piles, etc., without operation, and are too well in this localitr to need further mention. Call and see them, it costs you nothing.

Laboratories, Milwaukee, Wis.

School Notes.

Miss Hunt is taken with a bad case of mumps.

Miss Hammond was visiting the schools Tuesday.

William Vondrasek is now wearing glasses to school.

A big time is expected Friday if everything turns out as planned.

Preparations in school so far consist of using bars at the social time of the Juniors and Sophomores. The classmates who will be able to recall such

We have two whatnots which call many kids to our high school but are both Freshmen as can be expected. They are both supporting a pine pompadour, and draw quite a bit of attention.

The Botany class is divided into several divisions on account of the size of the class. Some seem to be getting on better than the rest. This can be accounted for in only one way. In on division there are two girls and two boys. This for all.

The eighth grade had a debate last Friday of which three high school pupils were judges. They themselves being members of the debating class. It was a very close decision and the affirmative won by one point.

The average attendance of the high school for last week are as follows:

Seniors	97	percent.
Juniors	80	"
Soph's	76	"
Freshmen	94	"

The High School orchestra is get along fine from latest reports.

There is a price on the head of every dretty girl who can bake good biscuits says the Hamilton, Mo. Record. Most girls can look pretty under the parlor chandelier or in the soft moonlight, but, ah, how few will do to look at next morning at 5:30, and still fewer can set before the hungry man at breakfast a plate of appetizing hot buscuits, and for they who can the boys are searching the world of gids.—Ex.

The snow had nearly made a complete disappearance by last Saturday, owing to the moderate weather and the rain of last Friday. It is some what sloppy now but the snow was necessary, as Hen Cranby says: "Snow makes corn and corn makes whiskey and whiskey makes Democrats." The mud is like the Democrats, we can't have snow without it.

Ben Carter came home Saturday to remain short time with relatives. He has been working with Pollard and Campbell in Mississippi for nearly a year a year.

Henry Shaw of Enid, Okla. came up from Kansas City, where he had been on buriness, for a two days visit with relatives here.

Orb Holliger returned from the West Saturday afternoon where he has been running his fathers farm

A Jeweler

Comes to be known by the watches he sells also by the high order of work turned out by his repair department. Over ten percent of our watch sales have been railroad grades and twenty per cent of the remainder are practically as high grade watches but not especially constructed to meet railway requirements. The best references we can make to the repair department is that the men who are running the best trains for the Burlington have their repair work done here year after year.

A jewelry store that is used to handling such business can handle yours. Watch inspector for the C B and Q railroad the past ten years.

R C COTTON

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

Settler Enjoys Birthday.

Uncle Jim Purcell, who everyone knows as an old pioneer passed his eighty third birthday in fair good health, Febr. 11. He came here amongst the earliest of the settlers from Tennessee and settled on the homestead north of town which he has owned and occupied till now. The material for the home he built was hauled from Nebraska City making it a very tedious task.

We sincerely trust and wish that he may see many, many more happy birthdays as was his last.

Charles Murphy an old resident of Table Rock but for the past few years a citizen of San Diego Cali., has been stricken to his bed for some weeks with paralysis. He is in a helpless state not being able to move or change position save with assistance. The first few weeks of his present condition he was given an hour in the sunshine in a wheelchair but from lack of use of his limbs the former muscular man can only stand now, about twenty minutes. We extend our sympathy and best wishes to him in his present plight and trust and pray for his return to better health.

For Sale—5 room house, 2 full lots cistern in house good well, barn, cave and fruit 1½ blocks west and 1 south of Post Office. $1,000.00.

M. L. Purcell, 811 South St. Lincoln Neb.

Messrs John Grotjyan and Joseph Scheier of Buhl Idaho are visiting at the home of Joe Miller the former left Wednesday and the latter leaves Saturday for their homes in Idaho.

Lands! Business! Residence!

No 1; Fine Salem residence, 1-2 acre. $2800., Mtg. $800.
No 14; Fine 110 A 3 1-4 mi. Salem $125. per acre.
No 54; 160 A upland pasture and meadow, 45 A cultivated, 4 mi. Salem, $50. per acre.
No 58; 33 A improved, 1 1-2 mi. Salem, all good land, $3300.
No 87; 80 A no bldgs, 55 A cultivated, 2 1-4 mi. Humboldt, $85. per acre; terms.
No F 114; 160 A 7 mi. Nokomis, Sask Canada, 65 A in cult., for anything good, closed here. Rented for 1-3 delivered.
No T 128 Residence in Burchard, Nebr., $750., take auto as part pay.
120 A 2 1-2 miles Table Rock $9000 for Quick sale.
Good 360 A 4 mi. Goffs, Kans., $100. per A, for good scock racnh.
I-2 interest in good merchantile business in Humboldt to "Right" party.
Humboldt residence property, take part live stock.
Good bakery in Humboldt.

Remember I make Farm Loans At Lowest Rates, Don't Delay.

Clarence Dingle, Humboldt, Neb.

Some Show.

Clyde Armstrong and his company presented "The Wife and The Vampire on Friday and Saturday of last week featuring Arthur Callahan and Miss Grace Fine both of whom are splendid actors. The productions are under the personal direction of D. Edgar Rice and we can safely say that all who went were more than pleased with their work. The inclemency of the weather made the crowd the first evening some what small but they fared better on Saturday night and the play was received with feeling and their specialties with roars for Callahan is good. Seldom we get to see neat, clean moral plays such as these were and we do say that this was one of the stronest companies both in ability and the class of plays they produced that we have had the pleasure of seeing in a long time. They are all ladies and gentlemen, such as we would not be afraid to introduce among our families.

We beleive in prayer, of course, but there is reason to believe there is more joy among the angels over one sinner who gives a hungry man a job when the weather is cold than over the niney and nine pious men who pray that the winds may be tempered to the shorn lambs and at the same time do nothing towards providing them with shelter, says a Kansas Exchange.

A general blizzard swept the West and North Saturday and Sunday bringing from fourteen inches to two feet more snow. This is the longest hardest winter seen in years is the statement of old timers.

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.

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

For sick headache, bad breath, Sour Stomach and constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets tonight; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All stores sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a cleansing, too. Adv.

Old Style.

"Did she marry well?"

"No; it was a case of true love."—Harvard Lampoon.

DISTRESSING PIMPLES

Removed by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

Smear them with the Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. Repeat on rising and retiring. These fragrant supercreamy emollients do much for the skin, and do it quickly.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The Place.

"Where can you find rods in pickles?"

"Mostly in family jars."

Very Much So.

"Didn't you think the operatic prima donna had an unusually high voice?"

"I should say she had! My seat cost me five dollars."

A New Anecdote.

Queer requests are often received for prescriptions, which might puzzle either doctor or chemist, far more skilled than the proprietor of the ordinary drug store. Here is one recently reported by Morris Wade: It is a note from an excitable mother, whose nerves were apparently as much in need of treatment as the digestion of her infant:

"My little baby has at up its father's paris plaster. Please to send an anecdote by the inclosed little girl."—Youth's Companion.

Find Live Duck in Fish.

A strange specimen of the angel fish was caught by Captain Palmer at Sound Beach, who removed from it live ducks. The wicked fish had stolen the ducks from J. Kennedy Tod's Innis Arden estate. One was alive.

The fish were struggling in the water when seen by Captain Palmer, and was landed with a pair of ice tongs.

The fish is a yard long, and its mouth is 6 by 8 inches. It was frozen in a cake of ice at the Maher ice plant and is exhibited in the window of a market here.—Greenwich (Conn.) Dispatch to New York World.

KNOW NOW
And Will Never Forget the Experience.

The coffee drinker who has suffered and then been completely relieved by changing from coffee to Postum knows something valuable. There's no doubt about it.

"I learned the truth about coffee in a peculiar way," says a California woman. "My husband who has, for years, been of a bilious temperament decided to leave off coffee and give Postum a trial, and as I did not want the trouble of making two beverages for meals I concluded to try Postum, too. The results have been that while my husband has been greatly benefited, I have myself received even greater benefit.

"When I began to drink Postum I was thin in flesh and very nervous. Now I actually weigh 16 pounds more than I did at that time and I am stronger physically and in my nerves, while husband is free from all his ills.

"We have learned our little lesson about coffee and we know something about Postum, too, for we have used Postum now steadily for the last three years and we shall continue to do so.

"We have no more use for coffee—the drug drink. We prefer Postum and health."

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 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.

European War News

Railway men in all parts of England have passed resolutions urging their union officials to make demands at once for an increase in wages.

• • •

By a decree appropriating 240,000,000 to be applied to individual indemnities for damage to property caused by German occupation, the French government has adopted the principle of such indemnities, though heretofore no law authorized them.

• • •

Premier Asquith, speaking in the house of commons, said that British casualties in all ranks in the western arena of the war from the beginning of hostilities to February 4 amounted to approximately 104,000 men. This includes killed, wounded and missing.

• • •

Official announcement is made at Berlin that international central committees have undertaken to furnish relief for the civil population of those parts of Russian Poland occupied by the Germans. The relief plans contemplate extensive collection of funds for the purchase of grain.

• • •

The increase in prices brought about by the war is resulting in unrest among the English laboring classes and in widespread demands for better wages. The problem is complicated by the scarcity of labor in some trades, due in part to the number of men who have joined the army.

• • •

Washington

Whether President Wilson will call an extra session of congress in case of defeat of the ship bill at this session probably will be decided at conferences this week between the president and democratic leaders in congress.

• • •

An international conference of representatives of neutral nations to discuss means of ending the European war, to establish neutral trade routes at sea, and propose ultimate creation of an international tribunal for estab-

Foreign

General Villa's announcement of his assumption of the "executive power" in Mexico has been confirmed in official reports to the state department.

• • •

The Constantinople daily newspaper, Tanfri-Ektar, asserts that a holy war has been declared in Afghanistan and that the Baluchistan and East Persian tribes have joined in against British rule.

• • •

During the half year since the sale of vodka has been prohibited in Russia there have been discovered 1,800 secret distilleries. Many of them have been engaged in refining shellac and converted methylated spirits into alcoholic beverages.

• • •

To enforce his recent embargo on the shipment of food and merchandise into the country south of Agua Prieta, General P. Elias Calles, the Carranza commander opposite Douglas, Ariz., has burned a number of bridges on the National railroad.

• • •

Replying to points raised by members of the house, Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under secretary for the war, said that in case of a raid on England, Gen. Ian Hamilton was in command of a mobile force which was ready to go anywhere at any time.

• • •

Following a private hearing in the case of Alvara Guitera, one of two men arrested by the United States officers on a charge of seditious conspiracy against the United States, federal authorities at San Antonio, Tex., said they were in possession of documentary evidence which they alleged revealed further details of a plot to seize the states of Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado and the lower half of California for the formation of an independent republic.

• • •

General

Detective Tom Ring, who has been for many years on the Omaha police force, was shot and killed by one of three Mexicans, thought to be robbers, in a rooming house in that place.

• • •

The evacuation of Lodz by the Germans has been confirmed, according to a Petrograd dispatch to the Havas News agency, which states that stores, offices, commissariat and transports are being removed hastily to Kalisz.

• • •

The steamer Dacia, cotton-laden from Galveston, was held up at Norfolk, Va., on the second stage of her voyage to Rotterdam after several of her crew refused to continue in service, some of the sailors fearing the Dacia would be detained by a British warship.

• • •

Representatives of the Waterusers Tri-state ditch are in Washington urging that the government take charge of the project. G. L. Shumway of Scotts Bluff and O. H. Craft, an attorney, had a conference with the director of reclamation service relative to the matter.

• • •

Publication by the state department of the texts of the notes sent Wednesday to Great Britain and Germany, respectively, revealed that both countries had been warned in most emphatic terms against menacing the vessels or lives of American citizens traversing the recently proclaimed seazones of war.

• • •

After two days' debate, during which many matters in connection with the war were discussed, the house of commons passed without division the army estimates for 3,000,000 men, exclusive of Indians, and also by "a token" vote provided for the pay of the officers and men. By this vote the government will receive a blank check for this purpose.

• • •

Not only the actual but the progressive gain in the registration of five-cent fare automobiles is shown in figures given out by the San Francisco police department. There are now 1,075 such cars in San Francisco. On February 15 there were 110; on January 25, 325; on February 1, 675, and applications for the past week makes up the new total.

• • •

Duval West, former United States district attorney at San Antonio, Tex., has been selected to go to Mexico as the personal representative of President Wilson. The mission is similar to that of Paul Fuller, who some time ago conferred with the various leaders and returned to this country with his reports. Mr. West carries no written instructions, but is commissioned to make general inquiries into conditions there.

• • •

Locked in each other's arms, Walter T. Scott and his wife, Jenney, went down into death, valley together at their home at Lincoln. Their bodies were found by the police after a letter to an absent nephew had been opened by a clerk at the store where the latter worked. Strychnine was employed.

• • •

The damage wrought at Colon by the storm of Tuesday is estimated at nearly $1,000,000. Over half of the eastern breakwater in course of construction there has been destroyed.

• • •

The woman suffrage resolution passed by the New York legislature in 1913 was adopted in the senate by a unanimous vote. It previously had been adopted in the assembly. The voters of the state will now be given the opportunity to vote on the question of constitutional amendment giving women the right of suffrage.

Arrangements have been made to stage an aeroplane battle and exhibition of bomb dropping, like that of the present European war, at the 1916 state fair at Lincoln the week of September 6 to 11.

MAKE DARING RAID

BRITISH AEROPLANES MAKE TRIP OVER BELGIUM.

DRASTIC WAR TAXATION PLAN

Canadian Minister of Finance Proposes New Revenue Measure—Anti-Saloonists Win in Iowa.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London.—Aerial warfare is waged today on the largest scale in its history and under adverse circumstances from the standpoint of the weather. British airmen Friday, buffeting banks of snow in the air, swept over cities of northern Belgium held by the Germans and dropped bombs on Ostend, Bruges and other places. Thirty-four aeroplanes and seaplanes of the British navy participated and all returned to their bases without casualties to their drivers, although two of the machines were damaged. The raid was made in order to prevent the development of submarines bases and establishments which might further endanger British warships and merchant men.

Will Submit Prohibition Amendment.

Des Moines, Ia.—Anti-saloon forces in the Iowa general assembly Friday took decisive steps toward placing Iowa in the ranks of the prohibition states. The senate at the morning session, by an overwhelming vote of 39 to 10 agreed to submit to the people a constitutional amendment providing for state-wide prohibition.

DRASTIC WAR TAXATION PLAN.

Proclaimed in Canadian Parliament by Minister of Finance.

Ottawa, Ont.—A drastic war taxation measure has been proclaimed in the Canadian parliament by W. T. White, minister of finance. Bank circulation and the business of loan and fire insurance companies are taxed. A stamp tax is applied to business and banking transactions, to railway and steamship tickets, telegraph and cable messages, letters, wines and patent medicines. There is a customs tariff increase covering all imports now dutiable and the free list of imports is virtually wiped out. There will be no income tax.

Go Back to Old Prices.

Lincoln, Neb.—After entering into an agreement to advance the price of bread from 5 cents to 6 cents a loaf, Lincoln bakers, with one exception, have rescinded their action and will return to the original price. Retail grocers protested to the bakers that they could not handle their products at the increase and suggested the advisability of making smaller loaves. This suggestion has not yet been adopted.

"Witnessing Demonstration—Killed.

Grand Island, Neb.—Conductor N. F. Akeyson and Roadmaster Johnson were killed near Gothenburg where a number of Union Pacific officials were testing a mail catching device invented by Dr. Birkofer of that city. The arm of the catcher gave way and went through the side of the car, striking the two men. Akeyson was killed instantly, and Johnson died on the train on the way back to Grand Island.

Memorial from Nebraska.

Washington.—A memorial from the Nebraska legislature has been presented in the senate urging federal legislation giving the state of Nebraska the right to bring an action against the reclamation service to determine the rights of its citizens to make use of impounded waters of the Pathfinder dam and the Republican and North Platte rivers.

Drastic Anti-Trust Law.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The lower house of the Missouri legislature has passed a bill repealing the fine provisions of the state anti-trust law and substituting therefor a penitentiary sentence of five years for violation of the law. The measure was passed without opposition.

Roy Roberts Goes to Penitentiary.

North Platte, Neb.—Showing real emotion for the first time since his conviction of murder, Roy Roberts left this city at 5:40 p. m. Wednesday for Lincoln, where he must meet death in the electric chair unless something unexpected happens. He was convicted of the murder of Vernon Connett. Roberts' eyes were red with weeping as he was led through the crowd of curious onlookers from the automobile, in which he had come to the station to the waiting train.

To Aid Homeless and Destitute.

New York.—A call to all Jewish communities in the United States to set aside Purim day (February 28) for giving generously to those who are homeless and destitute as the result of the war has been sent out by the American Jewish relief committee for sufferers from the war. This day is generally set aside for feasting and giving to the poor, but this year, says the call, it comes "in the midst of one of the greatest tragedies that has ever overtaken our people."

Chautauquas May Use City Parks.

Public parks of cities and villages of not less than 5,000 inhabitants can be utilized for chautauqua and other forms of entertainment, instruction and amusement if H. R. No. 274 runs the gauntlet of the legislature. The bill was recommended for passage by the house in committee of the whole. The law now prohibits the closing of public parks and those towns desiring to support a chautauqua or some other form of public gathering wherein the park could not do so. The measure as drawn prohibits the closing of the parks for more than five days at a period or for more than a total of twenty-five days during one year.

For Larger Reserve Militia

The creation of a larger reserve militia and the officers therefor is suggested by Meredith of Saunders. This bill would permit citizens of the state to take military examination for the rank of second lieutenant in the reserve force. All graduates of the state university who have held commissions in the cadet regiments are granted commissions of this grade in the reserve, and if the legislature passes the Meredith measure, it will open up a new field for the creation of a larger reserve force in the state. House roll, No. 723 provides for the enlargement of the National guard. This bill also by Meredith at its author. It removes the limit of twenty-eight companies of infantry and increases it to forty-five. The number of cavalry troops and artillery batteries is also increased.

The good roads association of the state of Nebraska has endorsed House Rolls 261 and 262, which were prepared and introduced by the house committee consisting of Dafoe, chairman; Dalbey, secretary; Anderson, Barker, Sass, Fox, Clayburn, Meyersburg, Chambers, Brant and Ainley. These two bills put in the hands of the state board of irrigation, highways and drainage, the power and duty of collecting the registration fees under the motor vehicles act.

When the committee on finance, ways and means gets through with slashing employes off the lists in the various state departments and cutting great chunks off the salaries of other employes, the pay roll of the state is going to look like someone had sent several of centimeters shells through it in vital spots. Although the committee has not agreed on very many points, it promises that very few departments of the state will escape.

The Fuller bill, providing that lists of transfers of real estate property with the gross acreage and value per acre, shall be furnished by the registers of deeds to the assessors were recommended for indefinite postponement Friday by the house after efforts to amend it were made in order to put into it several amendments that would have altered the text of the proposed measure to a great extent.

A state budget system is proposed in a bill introduced in the house by Norton, who says that the condition of the state's finances to be minimized at least is nothing short of chaos. He would make the governor chief budget officer and would provide for a system of auditing that would enable anyone to determine at a glance just how much the state was paying out for any particular item.

Petitions for the passage of the Peterson anti-cigaret law are coming in to lawmakers. The measure appears to have a potent following out in the state. It wipes out the present unenforced and ridiculous law and dignifies enactments prohibiting the sale of cigarets to minors of 18 years and under.

A limit of sixty employes for either house of the legislature was introduced by Representatives Jackson and Mockett. The house list of assistants is cut down from seventy-five, the present limit, to sixty, while the senate is given sixty, or ten more than the law now permits, if the president pro tem is included.

No junketing trips for the committee on state institutions will be necessary, if the house adopts the resolution offered by Fuller of Seward. His proposal was based on the opinion that traveling over the state and the inspection of the state institutions was cared for in a proper manner by the board of control.

Governor Morehead has announced the appointment of Dr. J. S. Anderson of Seward as state veterinarian. Dr. Anderson succeeds Dr. L. C. Kigin, appointed two years ago by Governor Morehead. Dr. Kigin resigned several weeks ago at a meeting of the live stock sanitary board. In making the appointment the governor said that Anderson had been named in view of his long experience in the veterinary profession in this state and of his exceptionally good standing with Nebraska live stock men in general.

The house in the committee of the whole has recommended the bill sponsored by Representative Liggit, relative to the state normal board, to pass. The Liggit bill abolishes the present normal board and substitutes for it one of five members, including the state superintendent as president and the state treasurer as its secretary. The provision of the bill preventing any member being appointed from a county in which a normal school is located was thrown out in committee of the whole.

Chas. E. George, Editor and Publisher of the "Bench and Bar Review," 825 Perdido St., New Orleans, La.

Head Catarrh Cured by Peruna, Tried Other Remedies Which Failed,

Having for years been afflicted with Catarrh of the Head I was finally induced to try Peruna. It effected a cure. I think Peruna the best tonic ever put on sale.

Their Pleasant Chat.

Weary, and smelling of smoke, little Mr. Trimmer arrived home to find an unusually tasty dinner waiting for him. To add to his joy his bette and larger half was in the best of good spirits.

They did not speak much during the meal, merely beaming pleasantly on each other. Afterward Trimmer rose and took his accustomed easy chair and the evening paper, feeling thoroughly contented with life and the world at large.

To his surprise, his wife drew a bench and sat down on the floor beside him.

"John, dear," she said softly, "I've got a whole lot of things I want to talk to you about before bedtime."

"Have you really, old girl?" he answered, laying down his paper. "Now that is nice—that's really very nice!"

"How good you are to me, John," she murmured. "Why do you think it is nice?"

"Why, my dear, you generally want to talk about a lot of things you haven't got."—London Answers.

TAKE A GLASS OF SALTS WHEN BLADDER BOTHERS

Harmless to Flush Kidneys and Neutralize Irritating Acids—Splendid for the System.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in avoiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

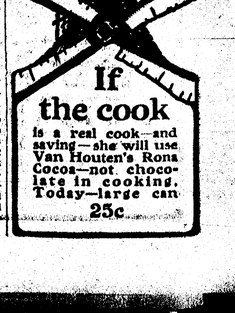
Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. "Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.—Adv.

When Women Made Laws.

At a recent banquet of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Mobile, Ala., Mrs. H. Henry Ruffin said that equal suffrage was an ancient right given to the women of Ireland, who had full suffrage in the time of St. Patrick. At each meeting of parliament it was left to the women to decide upon the laws affecting the life of the family, and some of these laws are our inheritance today, she says. Under the direction of St. Bridget and a thousand nuns the ancient Brehen laws of Ireland were gathered together, amended and codified.

A man may boast of his ancestors because he has nothing to look forward to.



CO-OPERATION

is your only real safeguard against loss of appetite, poor digestion, and general weakness. You must help Nature to maintain strength and vigor. With the aid of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

you have a combination that is sure to result to your benefit.

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 8-1915.

Was Member of G. A. R.

Mrs. Kady Brownell, who died at the age of seventy-two, in Norwich, N. Y., was the only woman ever mustered in as a full member of the Grand Army of the Republic. She designed a special uniform and followed her husband to Washington, joining his company, and saw service with him during the first battle of Bull Run, and she was also in other battles of the Civil war. She was custodian of the Jumel mansion in New York for a number of years after the war and received a special medal for action as the fall of Newburg.

Only Wedding Gifts Assets.

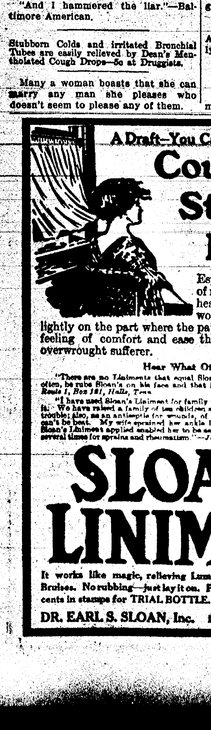
"I see that Jones has failed. Has he any assets?"

"Nothing of any value. The inventory which he filed with his petition in bankruptcy shows that he had 230 wedding presents."

Sugar beets can be grown successfully in Ireland recent government experiments show.

Riches may have wings, but poverty never flies very high.

Money you bet on the mare doesn't always push her under the wire first



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* **In Use For Over Thirty Years**

CASTORIA

For DISTEMPER Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive prevention, no matter how horses at any age are infected or exposed. Not a vaccine, but a tonic-alterative. Contains no germs, virus or poisonous germs from diseased animals. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Chickens in 2 days. Guaranteed not to injure horses in any condition. Sold by druggists, dealers, or direct, prepaid, $1.50 per bottle; $15 per dozen. Cut this out and send with your name and address. Mention this paper. Dog Book free.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

Kindred Jobs.

"I nailed the lie."

"And I hammered the liar."—Baltimore American.

Stubborn Colds and irritated Bronchial Tubes are easily relieved by Dean's Menthol-ated Cough Drops—5c at Druggists.

Many a woman boasts that she can marry any man she pleases who doesn't seem to please any of them.

A Draft—You Catch Cold—Then Follows

Coughs, Cold Stiff Neck Neuralgia

Especially in the piercing pain of neuralgia or the dull throb of headache is Sloan's Liniment wonderfully relieving. Laid lightly on the part where the pain is felt, it gives at once a feeling of comfort and ease that is most welcome to the overwrought sufferer.

Hear What Others Say:

"There are no Liniments that equal Sloan's. My husband has neuralgia very often, he rubs Sloan's in, he does not see and that is the last of it."—*Mrs. V. J. Brown, Route 1, Box 181, Hallettsville, Texas.*

"I have used Sloan's Liniment for family use for years and would not be without it. We have raised a family of six children and have used it for croup and all kind of troubles also, as an antiseptic for wounds, of which children have a great many, it has done us good in every case. My wife received her ankle last summer and it was in bad shape. Sloan's Liniment applied enabled her to be as good as new in a week. I have used it several times for sprains and rheumatism."—*John Wenrich, R. R. No. 2, Keokuk, Iowa.*

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

It works like magic, relieving Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sprains and Bruises. No rubbing—just lay it on. Price 25c. All dealers. Send four cents in stamps for TRIAL BOTTLE. Sent to any address in the U.S.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc. Dept. B. Philadelphia, Pa.

RECOMMENDS LIMITING NUMBER OF BANKS

Secretary of Board Says Power Is Not Abused in Other States

Secretary E. Royse of the state banking board has renewed his recommendation that the state banking board be allowed by law to limit the number of state banks in any city or village. In his annual report to the members of the banking board, Governor Morehead, State Auditor W. H. Smith and Attorney General Reed, the secretary again recommends a change in the law to give this power to the board. He says it is exercised by boards in other states, and by the comptroller of the currency and has never been used to prevent legitimate competition. He believes the present law is abused in that banks can be started in a town for the sole purpose of forcing already existing banks to buy them out at a premium.

Sterilization Bill Reported Out

The senate committee on judiciary, comprising Beal, Hatton, Quinby, Brookley, Kohl, Sandall, Buehler, Spirk, Spencer and Saunders, will report out the Shumway sterilization bill for the purpose of permitting the senate an opportunity of discussing its merits. As modified the bill does not apply to criminals in state institutions, but only to insane and feeble-minded to be placed in recognized types in state institutions. Governor Morehead vetoed a similar bill two years ago and has been quoted as having said he would do so again if this legislature passes such a measure. On this account the house of representatives dropped it.

To Consolidate State Departments

Three bills introduced by Norton of Polk are important in that they consolidate departments of the state and legislate present incumbents out of office. H. R. No. 657 consolidates the irrigation department with the railway commission. H. R. No. 658 consolidates the fire commission with the insurance commission, and H. R. No. 659 consolidates the hotel commission with the food commission.

May Buy Ashland Bridge.

The house passed the bill which will permit the state to pay half the cost of the purchase for free use of the Ashland toll bridge. It is not compulsory on either the state or the adjacent counties to make the purchase, but if the bill goes through the senate they may do so if they so decide. The money is to come from the one-fifth mill levy for state aid to bridges.

A State Barber Board

Creation of a state barber board—a far departure from the retrenchment policy that has been running loose for the past several months, is proposed in a bill introduced by Mosely of Lancaster. He would have strict regulations set up keeping half-trained barbers from shaving the appendages off men's upper lips, and their chops, and from carelessly trimming hair, and performing other tonsorial functions.

Bladder Weakness.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. "Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.—Adv.

Speaking of the War.

Patience—I certainly am a foolish girl.

Patrice—What now?

"Why, I followed that advice, 'See America First,' and now there's hardly anything in Europe to see!"

Sure.

"Pa, what is a skillful strategist?"

"A skillful strategist, my son, is a man who knows when to quit."

MOTHER! LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs"

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

ONE ON SECRETARY DANIELS

Head of the Navy Evidently Not an Expert as to Odor of Alcoholic Liquors.

A story is going the rounds in Washington about Secretary of the Navy Daniels which may or may not reflect credit on that official, according to the point of view. According to this story the secretary was one morning conferring with an officer and in the middle of his conference interrupted the proceedings to say: "This is the second morning that I have smelled whisky on your breath, sir!"

To which the officer is said to have replied: "I beg your pardon, Mr. Secretary, it was whisky yesterday, but it is coffee this morning."

No name has been allowed to leak out in connection with this story, and it may be that there is more fiction than fact in it.—Boston Transcript.

Doesn't Go Very Far.

Redd—What do you think of his new car?

Greene—Oh, it's all right as far as it goes.

Its Ambition.

"Wheat is going up."

"Well, I suppose it's after the dough."

Straw hats shipped abroad from British factories in 1913 numbered nearly 8,000,000, value, $3,500,000.

Dry grain, preferably rice, is the best thing to use to clean the inside of violins.

UNCLE 'RASTUS UP A STUMP

Maybe Ground-Hog Was Responsible for His Injuries, but He Had His Doubts.

"I don't know 'bout dat groun'-hawg—I dunno," said Uncle 'Rastus, as he wagged his head in a puzzled way.

"Am he like a woodchuck?

"Am he like a 'possum?

"Am he like a polecat?

"Am he like a b'ar?

"I dunno—sah—I dunno. All I kin say am dat de ole woman give me a dime one day to go down to de stoh and buy her some snuff. I got into a crap game down dar and lost de dime. When I got back home de ole woman says to me:

"'Wha's de snuff, ole man?'

"'Sunthin' happened to dat dime!' I says.

"'You crapped it away, you ole sinner!'

"'No, Linda. A groun'-hawg took arter me and run me for seven miles and done'leben fences, and we went so fast dat de dime melted in my pocket.'

"I said dat, sah, and when I cum to I had been kicked and pounded and struck and dragged around till it was fo' weeks befo' I could git outer bed. Mebbe it was dat groun'-hawg, and mebbe not. I'se got a sneakin' idea, but I dunno—I dunno!"—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

When the Laws Met.

The Laws sat about the long green table. All the fundamentals were there save one. Even the decrepit Salic Law was present, dozing between the Mosaic Laws and the Law of Primogeniture.

The chairman, the Law of the Land, called the meeting to order.

"Are all present?" he asked.

It was the Blue Laws who responded:

"I don't see nothin' of the Law of Nations," he squeaked.

"The Law of Nations has been abolished," the chairman sharply replied. "The business of the convention will now proceed."

An Old Contention.

"How did she happen to decide that he was her soul mate?"

"He was demonstrating a new dance at her house and b ike a costly vase."

"I don't see how she figured that out."

"Neither do I, but there is a great deal in the philosophy of women that can't be figured out."

Notice for Yourself.

"Old Mr. Grabbles says there is nothing too good for his daughter."

"He has a hard jolt coming to him some day."

"What makes you think so?"

"A girl who is brought up that way almost invariably picks out a man to marry who isn't worth killing."

The truly dignified man is never ashamed to lay aside his dignity for the purpose of doing his duty as he sees it.

The day has passed when we can pretend to know things. People want to be shown.

SAGE TEA AND SULPHUR DARKENS YOUR GRAY HAIR

Look Years Younger! Try Grandma's Recipe of Sage and Sulphur and Nobody Will Know.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is musty and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Everybody uses this old, famous recipe, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger. Adv.

Advantage of Silencer.

This crash of the bullet makes the value of the Maxim silencer very little, so far as military efficiency is concerned, in the way that the fiction writers have made it out to be useful, but not to prevent the enemy from discovering the position of the men firing as many fancy.

Its value lies in the fact that it eliminates half or more of the noise of the rifle from the action of the gases in its chambers, and it gives the officers much better control over the fire, because of the lessened noise of the rifles. It cuts down the roar of the Springfield to about the noise of the .25-20 and thus the roar of the rifles at the firing line is much reduced, and the commands of the officers can be heard.—Outing.

Consternation at the Front.

The archbishop of York, in his early days, did a great deal of work among the uneducated classes, and on one occasion a very illiterate woman was godmother to a child at a christening. In the course of the ceremony she was asked in the usual way if she renounced the devil and all his works, etc.

"Oh, yes, sir," she replied briskly "I recommend them all."

Not Much Acquainted With Him.

"Your husband," said the caller, sympathisingly, "was a man of excellent qualities."

"Yes," sighed the widow, "he was a good man. Everybody says so. I wasn't much acquainted with him myself. He belonged to six lodges."

Perplexed.

Inquisitive Incubator Chick—Say, do they figure your birthday from the day you're laid or the day you're hatched?—Puck.

Some men are so lucky that they even fall down when nobody is around to see.—St. Joseph Gazette.

What Becomes of the Wheat?

The wheat yield of the United States for 1914 reached the enormous figure of nearly 900,000,000 bushels.

Yet in spite of the wonderful nutritive value of this grain, much of its value will be lost as human food. Why?

Because many wheat products (white bread and many so called breakfast foods) lack the nourishing mineral qualities of the grain found directly under the bran-coat. These vital elements are thrown out with the bran-coat to make the flour white.

More and more, thinking people are waking up to this fact, and are now obtaining all the grain nourishment by eating

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

This famous wheat and malted barley food, retains all the nutriment of the grain, including the rich mineral values so necessary in building brain, nerve and muscle.

Grape-Nuts is all food—no waste! It is easily digested, and with cream or milk affords complete nourishment, at less cost than any other food.

This, together with its delicious flavour—**fresh-sealed**, has made Grape-Nuts a household word the world over.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

No rise in price—sold by Grocers everywhere.

To Raise Passenger Rates

Increasing the passenger rates of the state of Nebraska on all railroads from 2 cents to 2½ cents is proposed in the bill, H. R. No. 634, introduced by Representative Miner of Douglas. The bill is the only one in the present legislature that in any way affects the 2-cent fare passed by the legislature of 1907 and which has since been held constitutional by the state supreme

Needs of the state prison are to be investigated by a special house committee if the Reisner resolution offered in the house meets with approval. The aim of the lawmakers is to give every aid to Warden Fenton and Governor Morehead in making the institution the best of its kind in the country.

A small legislature, even though the terms of the members be increased to four years, does not appeal to the senate. The committee of the whole in the upper house killed Spirk's bill for a smaller legislature by a vote of 15 to 12.

Representative Jeary's anti-coursing bill drew a protest from Clay county, the home of the famous Sutton coursing meet. A petition of great length was received in the house asking that the members take every possible means to kill the measure.

To Amend Compensation Act.

Manufacturers of Omaha, Grand Island, Fremont, Hastings and Beatrice thronged into the senate committee rooms to be heard on the Mallery bill proposing amendments to the workmen's compensation act. Changes suggested in the bill apply the law to firms hiring one or more men, increase the total disability compensation as well as all permanent injury disabilities. The manufacturers object on the ground that the compensation legislation has not been on the statute books long enough to have a thorough trial.

State Superintendent A. O. Thomas has given an opinion holding that in effect the free attendance law is void in counties where there is a county high school unless the county high school does not have twelve grades. The pupil must first complete the work in the county high school before the county can pay the tuition for the pupil who desires to attend a school in another county under the free attendance law. The state superintendent's decision is final unless overturned by the courts.

The Table Rock Argus

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

A. B. HEER, Proprietor
N. L. FELLERS, Editor
V. K. FELLERS, 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.

Virtue of Good Manners.

Good manners, while costing little, accomplish much. They may perhaps be among the "little things," but which will not agree that it is just these little things that makes the big differences in our pleasure or pain, comfort or discomfort? They oil the wheels of life and cause them to run smoothly and noiselessly. To those who can command its varied scale, from genial warmth to icy frigidity, politeness is perhaps the most powerful weapon of defense and offense.

Life's High Ideals.

We have more or less true ideals of what our own human life ought to be—of what opportunities we ought to have for the development of our faculties—of what home and school and college, youth and married life and old age, work and rest, ought to mean for ourselves and our families. We are to be as truly zealous and active for other classes or other individuals as we are for our own class or our own family or ourselves.—Charles Gore.

Destroying the Mosquito.

The way to destroy the mosquito in its larval stage is to pour a little kerosene on the surface of the pool or stream inhabited by the industrious wiggler. The oil shuts out the supply of oxygen from the water beneath. The wiggler rises tail first to the surface and tries to force his breathing tube through the thin layer of oil. He fails and promptly dies from suffocation—a suitable death for so inartistical an insect.

Constable in Hard Luck.

The special constable was chaffed by his friends for appearing on parade without his badge. "You see," explained the "special," "I was in rather a tough crowd getting on the car the other night, and when I got in I found that someone had pinched my badge. They really ought to have detectives to watch the busy spots on tram routes."—Manchester Guardian.

Debt Liquidated.

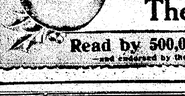
"Well, I've settled that there note I've been owin' Jack Gap for so long!" triumphantly stated a prominent citizen of the neighborhood of Rumpus Ridge. "That so?" returned another and equally prominent resident of the same locality. "Where'd you git the money?" "Aw, it didn't take no money! I just shot Gap."—Judge.

Careless Omission Costly.

A "monkey-wrench" mechanic will often omit placing cotter pins or retaining wires in the crown nuts in the motor transmission case or differential housing. Should one of these nuts shake off it will more than likely go into the gear mesh and break up the whole mechanism.

Rub With Paper.

By rubbing the bathtub with crumpled newspaper as soon as it is thoroughly dry, every bit of grease, soap, lint and the marks from the water will be easily and quickly removed. It is not necessary to do any scouring if the tub is smooth, but it is quite necessary that it be dry.



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INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Courses Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR FERRUARY 21

THE DEATH OF ELI AND HIS SONS.

LESSON TEXT—I Samuel 4:1-11, 15. GOLDEN TEXT—Be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only, deluding your own selves. James 1:22 R. V.

The Philistines in the days of Eli overran Israel pretty much at will. All Israel, God's people, soon knew that God was speaking through this new prophet.

I. No Help at Ebenezer, vv. 1, 2. Ebenezer was that place where Samuel later set up the stones of commemoration (I Samuel 7:12). Here the aggressive Philistines overcame and put to rout the Israelites. Israel had sinned and needed correction (chapter 7:3; Ps. 106:40, 41). When God's people neglect him they weaken themselves and easily become the prey of their enemies. Full often the church of today stands defeated and disgraced, nay even turns its back to the enemy, because it harbors sin and sinners in its ranks (Josh. 7:12).

II. Seeking Help, vv. 3-9. If Israel really desired to know the cause of their discomfiture they did not need to go far to seek it. The trouble was that they were not willing to see and own it (I. Cor. 11:31). The reasoning upon the part of these elders seems to be, "Why have we, Israelites, been smitten by these Philistines who are not God's chosen people?" It was absurd and unjust for them to have to suffer. We hear this same sort of reasoning today, whereas God would have us probe deeper and search our hearts, for if we regard iniquity in our hearts the Lord will not hear us. At Shiloh, Eli is caring for the ark, and with the fatalism and superstition that will govern the ungodly, Israel sends for it "that it may save us" (v. 3). The ark contained the tables of the law and was the symbol of the presence of God (Ex. 25:10-22). Their trust was in the ark and not in the God of the ark. Such is ever the danger of formalism in religion. To carry the ark about Jericho trusting in Jehovah, was quite different from harboring the sons of Eli, yet thinking that God could not let the ark be captured. The churches of our land are the saving salt, but "if the salt hath lost its savour," if Hophni and Phinehas bear the ark, nothing but defeat and disgrace can be expected, though the enemy may tremble (v. 8). The Philistines were strong enough to smite because of the weakness of Israel. They recognized the shouts and remembered the mighty deeds of Jehovah, which exploits would have been repeated had Israel truly turned to God. There was good reason for the Philistines to fear. But God was not on the side of Israel at that time. The Philistines began to exhort themselves. Their call (v. 9) was a good one and was used later by Paul (1 Cor. 16:13). For them not to do anything was to be captured by their former slaves. If they fought, they could but die.

III. The Lost Battle, vv. 10-11. God would not succor his chosen people, nor defend the symbols of religion when the spirit and heart of that religion had departed (Ps. 78:56-64). The two reprobate sons of Eli were slain as a punishment for their sins, and in fulfillment of the word of God (chapter 2:13; 3:13, 14). Their punishment came in connection with the same holy service they had defiled.

IV. The Death of Eli, vv. 12-18. The aged Eli, now ninety-eight years old, was anxiously awaiting news of the battle, "for his heart trembled for the ark of God." This anxiety was quite unnecessary (v. 13). God can take care of his ark. Eli had reason, however, to tremble for Israel and his wicked sons. He is an illustration of those indulgent parents who refuse to use discipline in the care of their children.

The ark did not return to Shiloh. After its various vicissitudes it found an abiding place in the house of Abinadab, whose son Eleazar was sanctified to take charge of it. Later it was taken to Jerusalem, and in the meantime Shiloh passed into oblivion.

The Golden Text. That we learn to do by doing is a fundamental principle in pedagogy. Mere human words do not change character. Youth does not acquire purity of character by listening to beautiful statements about the virtues. Religion is not a last resource. It must be practiced in youth if it is to give strength, courage and comfort in old age. It is not a matter of creed and formula but a life; it is not a convenience but a course of action that governs all of life.

It is not the turning in life's testing times, to those forms from which all life has departed.

Parents today seem to be lax in discipline. Too often it is the child that brings up the parent. We need to accustom the child to virtue and obedience, to teach him truth while at the knee, that when "he is old he may not depart" therefrom. While some children of good parents go astray yet this is not the rule. A true Christian atmosphere and spirit of service in the home, the Sunday school and the church are the greatest possible safeguards for the young.

Good Idea.

A certain mill owner was getting very exasperated with his men over the condition of the cloth which they produced. Out of about every ten lengths sent through to the warehouse five or six of them had holes in. In the hope of stopping this the proprietor informed the men that for all the holes they made he would stop a shilling in their wages. The next week a length came in with two holes in it close together. The proprietor, therefore, sent for the man who had done it and said:

"Now, Jones, I told you that for every hole that you made in the cloth you would be fined one shilling, and here is a piece with two holes in."

Jones picked up the cloth and looked at it, then suddenly tore the two holes into one.

"That saves a shilling, then," he said.

Sawdust as a Dressing.

Dr. Charles W. Cathcart urges in the British Medical Journal the use of pinewood sawdust as a dressing for wounds. It must be obtained from absorbent wood, sifted through a No. 8 sieve, and then through a No. 40 sieve to remove the dust. It must be sewn up in sterilized gauze bags, loosely filled, and these are placed upon the wound. They absorb the discharges, deodorize the secretions and act to a slight extent as antiseptics.

Emptied the House.

"There we were, a big audience in the house and the back of the stage on fire," said the vaudeville manager.

"Merey! What did you do?" asked Slithers.

"Why," said the manager, "I went out before the curtain and announced that as an extra Harrison Von Boob had volunteered to tell the audience the story of how he got from San Morits to London after the war broke out, and in just three minutes there wasn't a soul left in the house!"—Judge.

Glut of Peach Stones.

A pile of 500 tons of peach stones has accumulated at the entrance to a great canning factory in California, where it has been the custom in other years to crack the pips, ship the kernels to Germany for the manufacture of prussic acid, and other chemicals, and sell the shells for fuel. The German demand has fallen off this year.

SKIN TROUBLES AND DIET

Dermatologists Have Made Discovery and Give Valuable Advice to the Afflicted.

There is reason to believe that there is a close connection between many forms of skin trouble and the diet. One significant thing is the singular stubbornness of many skin disorders and their mysterious tendency to recur even when the physician continues the form of treatment that at first seemed to act as a cure. Among these rebellious skin troubles are acne, eczema, psoriasis and urticaria. All four diseases are likely to respond to treatment at first, but too often they return obstinately, as a stream of water returns when it has been swept back by a broom.

That common characteristic has set the physicians searching for some common underlying cause. As a result of their investigations it is generally believed that there is a direct relation between the metabolism—that is, to say, the chemical changes by which food is transformed into body tissue—and the condition of the skin.

But although we accept it as a fact that many kinds of skin trouble are dependent on the diet, it is still necessary to experiment with each case until we have found the particular diet that is best for it. After that has been accomplished there is constant need for the patient to exercise all the self-control he possesses, for these obstinate skin disorders cannot be cured in a few days or even a few weeks.

A regulated diet does not mean simply going without this or adding that article of food. One leading dermatologist has defined it as "such a regulation of the quantity and quality of food and drink, its mode of preparation, and the time and method of its consumption as shall conduce to the restoration and maintenance of the health of the body, including the skin." The patient, therefore, must be co-operate faithfully with his physician or the cure will fail.—Youth's Companion.

MUCH IN THE APPEARANCE

Coupled With a Cheery Manner It Will Greatly Help a Person on His Life's Journey.

The matter of neatness of appearance of their staff is being taken up by employers very widely. One great railroad has a "bureau of neatness," through which all new conductors, ticket sellers and other employees are supplied with a little circular upon the importance of a neat appearance. A foreign ambassador, who has served at several large capitals of the world, told lately of an emissary who had returned to him from a mission and announced failure. "Why, you may I ask, wearing that waistcoat?" with thumb jerked in the direction of the crumpled garment. "I was." "Then," said his chief, "I do not marvel at your lack of success."

Next to a cheery manner, a neat appearance is any man's best capital. The two together create an atmosphere in which "luck" likes to linger. Success will not come to meet you half way unless you look inviting and agreeable.—Christian Herald.

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More reading than is given in any American monthly

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Send Today for Sample Copies

ONE CAUSE OF EYESTRAIN

Glossy Paper Exceedingly Harmful—Cream and Pale Blue Tints Said to Be the Best.

It is said that the reflection of light from glossy paper is particularly hard on the eyes. Some persons have gone so far as to recommend that no calendered or coated paper be used in any schoolbooks, since glossy paper reflects light rays directly without diffusing them, to save the eyes. The public and the printers, on the other hand, have been demanding more highly glazed paper on account of its richness and fitness for half-tone work. To prove their point, the antiglare societies have printed a number of pamphlets on mat and even bond paper. While the half-tone work is not so good, beautiful results can be obtained with the offset process, and the higher cost of the paper is compensated for by its lightness. From rough-surfaced paper the study has been carried to tinted paper. Cream and pale blue tints seem to involve less eyestrain than white paper, and if the tints are alternated throughout a book each page brings a restful change to the eyes. The thickness of the paper and the presence of too much wood pulp has been considered, along with the question of size and legibility of type. The whole discussion has been brought about by the increase in eye trouble among school children.

COMETS AND SOLAR SYSTEM

New Suggestion Has Stirred Up Scientists—Existence of Gaseous Masses Now Believed.

It is suggested that some of the striking changes manifested by certain comets in executing their orbits are due to the fact that they encounter masses of gas in interplanetary space, and that they are not moving in a vacuum, says a writer in the Scientific American. If there are such gaseous masses, then in view of the inclinations and extent of their orbits, comets are peculiarly fitted to act as explorers, and there is every probability that they will sooner or later encounter such masses. The planets move in a narrow zone near the plane of the ecliptic, while the inclination of the cometary orbits is sometimes considerable, varying for the periodic comets from three degrees to 162 degrees. As a consequence, comets at all regions of the solar system, where no other bodies pentrate. Many phenomena seem to receive a satisfactory explanation if the existence of gaseous masses scattered through the solar system be admitted. These gaseous masses, probably of different chemical constitution, may be considered as the residue of the initial nebula, having escaped the phenomena of combustion which gave rise to the other members of the solar system.

The Practice of Kicking.

Kicking, like charity, should begin at home. It ought to be the duty of everybody at home to object, persistently and effectively, to the specific overcrowded street car, the badly paved road, the encroaching doorstep, the neglected yard, the malodorous cesspool, the irresponsible motor car and the reckless railroad—especially if he have any personal part in the maintenance of similar abuses. If the tendency of these evils were rightly apprehended, if a part only of the effort that is expended, presumably, in objecting to generalized, foreign and futile subjects were bestowed on specific and tangible details, if we would forego the emotional pleasure of impersonal "muckrake" to assail the evil at our very feet—especially if each one of us were careful to avoid offense in matters of the same kind—our country would surely be a much fairer one.—Hampdar Review.

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L. C. SCHURR, Secretary
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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	10:46 p. m.	10:58 p. m
44	4:15 a. m.	4:25 a. m
19	.....	6:30 a. m.

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For Sale: A house and lot, give terms. Sam McNutt

FOR SALE; A Weller piano almost new. J C KARAS

For a nice easy shave, a smooth hair-cut a shampoo or face massage go to the White Barber shop west of post-office.

A special Teachers' Examination will be held at Table Rock and Pawnee City February 19-20.
E. A. Hammond, Co. Supt.

For Sale Cheap
Three lots good seven room house cistern in house cellar well barn and small fruit. For particulars see C. H. Carmichael or phone. 121

Rumor has it that the patient and long suffering people of Table Rock are soon to have a new paper. —Pawnee Republican.

Sure—the Table Rock paper has had to paddle its own canoe—no family arrangment for dividing all the county pie, for instance, we never got our half of some eleven hundred dollars for printing the county tax lists all from the one setting—perhaps we will do better after we get some competition.

Surprise.

Tuesday noon, Mrs. Nancy Taylor was happily surprised by a number of relatives calling for dinner in honor of her seventy sixth birthday anniversary.

A sunshine bag was the gift of the day, containing many pretty and useful gifts. About twenty six guests were present; those from out of town were: Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Kerns and Carl Kerns of Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor of Pawnee City and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Johnson of Pawnee City, Mr. Charles Kerns of Kansas City. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Layman of Pawnee City Mrs. L. A. Johnson and daughter of Omaha.

We all join in wishing her many, many more happy returns of the day.

Methodist Church Notes.

"Every one that exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted."

We are rejoicing in the good results of our revival campaign in which a goodly number have gone to accept Christ as their Savior and dedicate their lives to the service of God, and to date, twenty have been added to the membership of the Church.

Next Sunday, at the hour of morning worship, the pastor will preach on the "Nature and Design of Baptism," and the sacrement of Baptism will be administered to all probationers who have not already been baptised.

All children of the Church and S. S. are urged to attend the Junior League at 3 p. m.

The Epworth League will meet at 6.30 p. m. and public evangelistic service will be held at 7.30. We extend hearty welcome and good fellowship to all. A. E. Chadwick, pastor.

WEST TABLE ROCK

Bryan Day is quite sick.

Miss May Gilmore is a Dawson visitor.

Edna Herrick visited Ida Branek over Sunday.

Fred Woods bought a nice team of Albert Wenzl.

Vern Shoup has purchased him a new driving horse.

John Butler of Pawnee City was a buriness caller in these parts Monday.

Jim Hicks of Wymore was a visitor last week with his brother John Hicks and family.

Mrs. Frank Dudar enjoyed a visit last week from her sisters the Misses Vertiska of Tecumseh.

Farmers Union meeting in Maple Grove was changed from Friday to Tuesday evening, next meeting Feb. 23.

Mrs. Harry Gillmore enjoyed a visit last week from her father and mother Mr. and Mrs. Stafford of Minnisota and is this week entertaining her brother Harold Stafford and family of Oregon.

The Young Peoples class of Clear Creek Sunday School were entertained with a party Saturday night at Edgar Woods. Twenty-seven were present, who spent the evening with various games after which ice cream and cake were served.

HER LESSON IN PROPORTION

Small Hearts, Too, She Found, Are to Be Found in Very Large Mansions.

There was a girl who was quite sure that when it came her turn to marry she could not live in a house any smaller than her father's. "Love in a cottage" was not her idea. Cupid, she thought, needed plenty of room to flap his wings and to practice his archery; he could not pine in a bird cage. So she must have an immense library with a fireplace that would take a six-foot log; there must be a drawing-room with parquetry flooring and thick rugs sliding about on it; the dining-room must be able to hold a large table with an imposing bowl of flowers. She visualized herself ruling a salon, hostess to a brilliant coterie of people who would help her social ambition and her husband's business.

"A school friend of hers came to see her a year and a half after she had married and found her in a little frame house on a side street, ridiculously happy with her husband and her baby. The back yard was just about big enough to hold a whirling clothes frame and a narrow flower bed against the fence; the piazza was as snug as a sailor's hammock; the largest room was about the size of the vestibule of the bride's girlhood home.

"I know what you're thinking," laughed the proud little housekeeper to her guest. "You're wondering how I could make up my mind to live in this tiny plano box. But I've made a discovery. I've found that it isn't the size of the house that matters; it's the size of the heart, and the biggest hearts can live in the littlest houses." —Philadelphia Public Ledger.

CRUDE, BUT DOES THE WORK

Primitive System of "Wireless Telegraphy" in Use Among Tribes of Amazon Region.

In the Juamara region of the Amazon the natives use a crude system of wireless telegraphy, which, it is claimed, has been in operation for thousands of years. The transmitter found by an explorer was a hollowed trunk of a tree suspended from a horizontal pole streighed between two stumps. Inside the transmitter had been arranged much like a violin, and it was explained that when the instrument was struck smartly with a small rubber hammer a vibration was created that carried for miles over the hills. The receiver is very similar to the transmitter, except that it is placed on a hardwood platform, the base of the hollowed tree trunk being grounded on the platform. When the message is struck in the neighboring village, sometimes thirty miles away, this receiver catches the vibrations, causing a jerky, disagreeable sound. The sound system, it is said, can be read by the members of the tribe, and in this way news of victories and other happenings are told throughout the countryside.

Impromptu Solo.

Pierre Garat, the singer and exquisite of Napoleonic France, was not merely a pass of fashion and a wonderful, self-instructed singer, but an artist devoted to his art. But is the following, asks Mr. Bernard Miall in his biography, an example of sincerity in art, or of love of attracting attention?

Coupigny had supplied him with a "romance" to be set to music. When ever the two met, Garat replied, "I have not hit upon an idea as yet." One day Coupigny was walking down the Rue Neuve-des-Petits-Champs. Hearing a sound of some one running behind him, he turned; it was Garat, who seized him by the arm, dragged him up the stairs of a neighboring house, and, halting on the first landing, exclaimed, "I've got it!" At once he begin to sing the romance through at the top of his voice. The inhabitants of the house began to open their doors; heads were projected over the banisters; finally they began to approach; but Garat, having finished, tore down the stairs like a monkey, dragging the bewildered poet with him.—Youth's Companion.

Only Worse.

A Philadelphia school teacher has lately been instructing her pupils in Grecian mythology. It is the plan to have the children read the tales aloud, and the next day recount them in their own language. One lad, to whom was given the assignment to render in his own language the story of the Gorgons, did so in these terms:

"The Gorgons were three sisters that lived in the islands of Hesperides, somewhere in the Indian ocean. They had long snakes for hair, tusks for teeth and claws for nails, and they looked like women, only more horrible." — Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Unfamiliar to English.

Many of our names for common fauna and flora are unknown to an Englishman, save as strange Americanisms, e. g., raccoon, opossum, skunk, terrapin, chipmunk and moose; persimmon, chinquapin, alfalfa and yam. He seldom sees popcorn or an oyster stew; he knows nothing of oyster suppers, clam bakes and burgoo picnics. He doesn't buy either red lemonade or peanuts when he goes to the circus; the former he calls lemon-squash and the latter he doesn't know at all. The common American use of peanut as an adjective of disparagement, e. g., peanut politics, is incomprehensible to him.

HOW THE MONEY GOES.

How goes the Money? Well,
I'm sure it isn't hard to tell:
It goes for rent, and water rates,
For bread and butter, coal and grates,
Hats, caps, and carpets, hoops and hose,
And that's the way the Money goes!

How goes the Money? Nay,
Don't every body know the way?
It goes for bonnets, coats and capes,
Silks, satins, muslins, velvets, crapes,
Shawls, ribbons, furs, and furbelows,
And that's the way Money goes!

How goes the Money? Sure,
I wish the ways were something fewer;
It goes for wages, taxs debts:
It goes for presents, goes for bets,
For paint, pommade, and eau de rose,
And that's the way the Money goes!

How goes the Money? Now,
I've scarce begun to mention how;
It goes for laces, feathers, rings,
Toys, dolls and other babythings,
Whips, whitles, candle bells, and bows,
And that's the way the Money goes!

How goes the Money? Come,
I know it doesn't go for rum;
It goes for schools and sabbath chimes,
It goes for charity sometimes;
For missions and such things as those,
And that's the way the money goes! —

How goes the Money? There!
I'm out of patience I declare;
It goes for plays and diamond pins,
For public alms and private sins,
For hollow shams, and silly shows,
And that's the way the Money goes! Saxe.

The Dutch fight on.

Clifford Craig is much improved.

The Opera House is being reroofed.

Ed Boman, of Steinauer was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Minnie Dorsey is visiting relatives and friends here.

Charles Kerns of Kansas City is visiting relatives here.

A. Aultman of Logan, Kans., was a visitor here this week.

Mrs. C. A. Moulton spent Friday and Saturday in Lincoln.

We saw a flock of ducks Monday. 'Struth too and going north.

Mr. Joe Rueter went to Beatrice Sunday on a business trip.

Mrs. Dr. Harmon went to Lincoln Monday to visit her mother.

A. C. Dort of Pawnee City was called here Friday on business.

Dick Haywood of Lincoln was a business visitor here last week.

F. A. Barton of Pawnee City made a professional call here last Friday.

L. W. Leonard, of Pawnee City, was a business visitor here Tuesday.

Mrs Carlean Lawrence of Lincoln is visiting Arthur Martin and family.

Mrs Ella Hansen of Falls City is visiting her parents Milt Irwin and wife.

Miss Luella Hall of this place is visiting her grand parents in Pawnee City.

Mrs L. A. Johnson of Omaha is visiting at the W. E Craig home this week.

Mrs. John Griffing is working in Luella Halls place at the tele office this week.

M. A. Harter had an attack of rheumatix that kept him in bed part of Monday.

Ben Heer made a business trip to McDonald Kans., the latter part of last week.

Rev. R. H. Gammon of Rushville Nebr., visited his daughter Mrs. L. R. Trout last week.

Rodolph Kubick's two boys have chicken pox and the quarantees was placed Monday.

W. N. Kerns and son Carl of Adams were in town the early part of the week to visit relatives.

Sheriff McClung was in town Tuesday afternoon on business, going on to Omaha in the evening.

Todd expects to go to Plattsmouth Mynard, and Omaha and other points of interest, beginning his tour Friday.

G. D. Miller went to Lincoln on business Wednesday. He expects to go on up to the Auto Show in Omaha.

The Ladies Missionary Society met with Mrs. Wemple and reviewed the study book. An interesting meeting was held.

As we go to press news of Margaret Faulkners death comes to us. She died Wednesday morning very suddenly of consmption.

An Exchange of property was made by C. H. Carmichael whereby Geo H. Daily of Pawnee City became the owner of Lot 2 blk 16.

Mrs Wilcox will speak in the Methodist Church Saturday night. Everybody is invited to come and hear her for she has a message for you.

Wednesday, the Ladies Guild of the Methodist Church met with Mrs George F. Cotton to celebrate her birthday. This was a complete surprise to Mrs. Cotton and was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Piano At A Bargain.

Customer near Table Rock, Nebr., is unable to finish payments on piano contract. We will turn piano over to first satisfactory party who will pay balance, either cash or five dollars per month. Write Schmoller and Mueller Piano Company, Omaha, Nebr.

Chas. Harlow, Arnold and Frank Petrasek, went to Omaha Tuesday to attend the automobile show. A. R. Wopats, Frank and Peter Goodenkauf went with them as far as Lincoln to attend the Threshermans Convention and expect to join the rest in Omaha later.

Wednesday afternoon the Presbyterian Missionary Society met with Mrs Grace Fellers. About twenty were present and the election of officers resulted in re-electing Mrs. Hales, Pres., Mrs. Chambers, Vice Pres., Mrs. Avis Taylor, Secretary, and electing Mrs. Hylton Treas., afterwards a very dainty lunch was served.

Hays and Patten played our Opera House on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of this week to two pretty good crowds and their entertainments were of the first class and everyone who went enjoyed their talent. They charged the meager sum of a dime, for they didnt open their circuit until Thursday in Tecumseh therefore they felt called upon to give T. R. a treat. Mr. Humeston whom most of us know by sight at least is managing the company. Needless to say he is new at this line of Theatricals, his specialty being glassware but he is a fine character man anyway. He showered compliments upon our little city and we believe part of them so we thank him and wish him luck.

POULTRY EGGS CREAM OWING to the bad weather, hens don't lay and the cream business is slow, but with the opening of spring comes more cream, spring fowls and eggs so don't forget to remember

G. W. LINN Buyer

China's Cattle Industry.

Contrary to general belief, China not only raises cattle in large numbers, but exports frozen beef in quantities which have now assumed a commercial magnitude of such size that world-wide possibilities may be expected in time to come. Upward of 200,000 cowhides are annually exported from Shantung.

For Eastern Laughs.

"Mr. Dewer called again this morning," said the new office boy as Mr. Wilson entered the office. "Did you tell him I had gone to California, as I told you, Frank?" "Yes, sir." "What did he say?" "He asked when you would be back, and I said, 'After lunch.'"—Indianapolis News.

Much Used Woods.

Apple wood, used almost exclusively for saw handles, also furnishes the material for many so-called briar-wood pipes and particularly for the large wooden type used in printing signs and posters, says the forest service of the department of agriculture.

Alligators' Eggs Edible.

Alligators' eggs are eaten in the West India islands and on the west coast of Africa. They resemble in shape a hen's egg, and have much the same taste, but are larger. More than a hundred eggs have been found in one alligator.

To Soften Water.

A simple method to soften hard water is to boil it for a quarter of an hour, pour it into an earthen jug, add a quarter of an ounce of common soda to each two gallons, stir, and when cold carefully pour off the clear water from the sediment.

In Distress.

"Oh, my day is spoiled. I came out without my cigarettes." "Algernon will let you have some of his." "Dear me! I can't smoke cigarettes with another fellah's monogram on them."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Clearing the Way.

Norwich—"So she now looks for what is a perfectly happy life?" Mrs. Newrich—"Yes. She has snubbed the last of the old friends who knew her in the early days when she was poor."—Town Topics.

Some New Ones.

In a recent school examination the following answers were given to questions asked:

How fast does the heart beat? Sixty times a minute.

What is the pulse? The pulse is some little muscle that humps up and down.

What use is the pulse to physicians? The doctor feels it to see if he is better next time.

Name two breeds of dairy cattle and tell which is best milk producer. Answer: Bull and cow; the cow is best milk producer.

Name three countries in the Balkan peninsula and tell why they are of interest at present. Answer: Nicaragua, Yucatan and Turkey, and are of interest because they are trying to drive the turkeys out of Europe.

Never Got Through Beresford Book.

During the Boxer rebellion in China, one of the missionaries was reading Lord Charles Beresford's book on "The Break-up of China" while the bullets of the Boxers were raining round.

He had not gone very far into the volume when the pages wooed him to sleep. The book lay beside him on the pillow. Biff-ff-ff! came a Mannlicher bullet through the window, in a bee line for the man's head, but Lord Charles' book lay in the bee line. The bullet stuck in the book, but failed to penetrate it.

The missionary jumped up, gave thanks for his escape, packed up the book ready for the first parcel post, and addressed to Lord Charles Beresford with a polite note. He said: "My Lord—I think it only right to send you this copy of your excellent book . . . as neither myself nor the Boxers' bullets can get through it."

With the Scientists.

After a long series of remarkable experiments, a New York physician has demonstrated that the function of the little understood spleen is to supply red and white corpuscles to the blood.

Experiments have been made by the United States Bureau of Mines in combining limestone with coke as a fuel, forming a liquid slag which runs freely and avoids clinker and ash troubles.

Because salts used as adulterants interfere with the passage of electric currents through wine, French scientists have invented a system employing telephones to test the purity of such beverages.

Fish Admired by Anglers.

Members of the salmon family are universally famous for their high jumps. The sea trout, which gladden Devon rivers under the seasonable name of "harvest peal," are untiring acrobats, and a fish of a pound weight will more than once jump several times its own length out of the water when hooked before coming to the net. Unless the fisherman responds by promptly lowering the top of his rod the fragile gut is likely to break, and as it is part of every sportsman's creed to appreciate his pastime in proportion to the difficulties it presents, the sea trout stands high in the angler's estimation.

Mistletoe's Ravages.

Those familiar with the mistletoe only as a Christmas decoration have no idea of the great losses due to this parasite in the forests of the west, where it counts next to fire and insects in the amount of damage done.

Stickers.

The great difference between a public servant and a domestic servant is that the public servant would not resign even under fire.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Would Walk on Water.

German army officers are experimenting with rubber foot pontoons to enable soldiers to walk on water, carrying heavy loads and using their rifles freely at the same time.

Enjoys His Grouch.

"When a man has a grouch mo' dan two days in succession," said Uncle Eben, "he 'im alone. It's his way of injoyin' hisse'f."

The Sleuth.

First Maid (at the keyhole)—Now th' boss is tellin' th' missus that at least th' servants suspect nothin'!—Life.

Guard Your Friendships.

A friend whom you have been gaining during your whole life, you ought not to be displeased with in a moment. A stone is many years becoming a ruby. Take care that you do not destroy it in an instant against another stone.—Saadi.

Kettle That Really Sings.

A Japanese inventor has provided an iron kettle which bursts into song the moment the kettle begins to boil. The sounds are produced by steam bubbles striking against musical metallic bars, just above the water.

Home, Sweet Home.

One talking machine plus one mechanical piano-player plus four Navajo Indians blanket rugs plus a portrait of Whistler's mother plus two beer steins equals one refined American home.—Life.

Friendship is Not Blind.

In friendship we see only those faults which may be prejudicial to our friends, while in love we discern no faults but those by which we ourselves suffer.—La Bruyere.

Daily Thought.

You get entertainment pretty much in proportion as you give. And here is one reason of a dozen why the world is dull to dull persons.—Stevenson.

Marriage a Developer.

Marriage brings out latent qualities in a man. Just think how many great story-tellers it has made.—Town Topics.

FINE FEATHERS

Novelized from Eugene Walter's Drama by the same name

By WEBSTER DENISON

ILLUSTRATED BY PHOTOGRAPHS OF SCENES FROM THE PLAY

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CHAPTER XXI.

Brand, the Immutable.

That Brand, despite all appearances, had deliberately sold Reynolds out, was not certain. But in Dick's mind there was no doubt about it. He saw, or imagined an ulterior motive that made it a reasonable conclusion, but he dared not reveal his suspicion to Bob. Dick had never believed the millionaire persisted in his excursions to Staten Island merely for financial benefit to either Bob or himself. He accounted for Brand's first appearance on the grounds of self-interest, but the subsequent visits he attributed to interest in Mrs. Reynolds. That he could be so penurious as to actually scheme to get back the stipend he had meted out to Bob did not appeal to Dick, either. For, whatever the amount was, the young writer knew it was but a stipend to Brand. He believed that the capitalist wished to crush Reynolds and raise such an insuperable barrier to his success that he would succumb and become alienated from his wife through hopeless realization of his own unworthiness. But there was Mrs. Brand to consider in this line of deduction and the millionaire had never given sufficient evidence of unloyalty to warrant it. At least, not enough to arouse such thoughts in Bob.

But young Meade, usually so far seeing, had drawn a cursory perspective and perhaps a prejudiced one. For Dick's antipathy to Brand was founded on two things. He despised him as the traducer of Bob and he hated him for his associations with Jane; the more bitterly, too, because Brand had removed her from the sphere of his own intimacy. In short, Dick was jealous of Brand, though he did not analyze his feeling in just that way.

When the catcaller had come for Bob that afternoon—when the ticker, that instrument of joy, or torture, had told him of his ruin, he had found but one definite conclusion. He would ask Brand to meet the overdraft on his bank and call it quits. He had been prompted to attempt what now stood out clearly as a criminal act, through failure to secure an expected mortgage on his home and through belief that he would win on the stock. The house, fortunately, was still unincumbered, but in the face of failure he shrank from reducing Jane to absolute poverty and had determined to ask this final boon of Brand. He had telegraphed the millionaire asking him to come that evening before the theater party.

Now, Dick's revelation gave an entirely different aspect to the case. Bob had lost and Brand had won and Brand could afford to pay. True, the millionaire had not told him to buy Consolidated Wire that day, but he had not advised him not to, and if Brand knew enough to get to the right side of the collapse, he must have known the crash was coming many hours before it did. There were rumors in the street that the concern had gone into the hands of a receiver. If this were true the capitalist must surely have been warned of it. He was very close to the officers of the company, Reynolds was positive.

Young Meade passed two more hours with a most unsociable host who insisted that he remain but who sat either in moody silence or paced the floor amid his mental flagellations of Brand, impatient for his arrival. He went up to his room for more cigarettes and while he was gone the millionaire arrived. Dick went to him smiling pleasantly as Frieda admitted him.

"Hello, Mr. Brand," he greeted, with extended hand, "we meet once more, though I've given you quite a rest."

Brand took the hand and dropped it quickly as if the mere act of touching it were ample condescension on his part.

"How do you do, Mr. — I forgot your name," he added lightly. He spoke as if it were of little consequence, anyway.

"Meade. Richard Meade," Dick prompted, unabashed.

"Oh, yes; still on the newspaper?"

"No, I'm nearly respectable now," the reporter answered. "Magazines."

Brand looked relieved. He handed his hat and coat to Frieda and advanced to the fireplace.

"Thought you might be here to see your friend on a story of some kind," he ventured. "I believe you haven't seen much of each other for a year or so. Where is Reynolds now?" he finished, it having just occurred to him that he had not inquired for him.

"Upstairs for a minute," Dick told him. "He's expecting you. He'll be right down. Bob is sort of shot to pieces tonight. I thought he would send that's what brought me around. I thought I might be of some help to Bob."

The millionaire raised his head sharply and looked searchingly at the speaker.

"Help? Why, does he need help?" he asked with some asperity.

"Think he does—a little. Haven't you?" Hasn't Henning told you?"

"Henning?" snapped Brand irritably. "What has Henning got to do with it? I know as I follow you, young man. If there is anything on your mind, speak it out. That's my method and I have no patience for riddles."

"There is just this on my mind, Mr. Brand," he said. "Reynolds went broke today, flat—you understand, flat. He went broke on Henning's tip, and Henning is your broker. Reynolds lost $40,000; every cent he had in the world, and you won two hundred thousand. That's what's on my mind, Mr. Brand."

"Well, what about it?" the millionaire asked sharply. He glowered at Dick and thrust out his jaw menacingly.

"I don't know what about it," replied the reporter still quietly, but with his face in just as threatening proximity as Brand's. "I'm here to find out."

Brand side-stepped the issue.

"You told Reynolds that?" he inquired.

"I told him what you won, yes. About his own losses I guess he was pretty well informed."

The millionaire took out his cigar case and tendered it to Dick in a gingerly, matter-of-fact way. The reporter declined, and Brand lighted his cigar with a deliberate movement. He

"Help! Why Does He Need Help?"

puffed it slowly once or twice with contemplative mien, then stepped quickly to Meade, facing him with a challenging look.

"Young man," he said sharply, "I am here tonight in answer to a message from Reynolds. My business with Reynolds is for him and me; not for you. If you want to play the good Samaritan, I have no objection. It is very laudable of you, but I'll do my own charity work in my own way. If you take my advice, you'll step out of this affair tonight and let Reynolds and I settle it ourselves."

"All right," Meade agreed. "That's what I intend to do. I just want to let you know, however, that I am here to throw out a life line if one is needed. That's my line of business to some extent, and I've got some pretty good life-savers back of me—the magazine I mentioned. I can throw out the line and if the rescue job is too big for me, there will be plenty of help behind. Just remember that," he finished, as Brand ponderously stepped out of the door and started for the stairs.

Meade started for his coat and hat.

"Hello, Brand," called Reynolds, as he descended and he caught sight of Dick. "You're not going? Why, you can't get a train back at this time of night, Dick. Besides, you must stay and see Jane."

Dick continued his preparations for departure.

"You and Brand have some business to discuss, Bob, and I'll see you in the morning."

"Nonsense, nothing of the kind, you stay right here," his friend insisted. "We'll be through our business soon, won't we, Brand?"

"Why, yes," answered the millionaire amiably enough. "He doesn't have to go on my account."

"I should say not," Bob decided. "You go upstairs, Dick, to my den. It's in the front of the house. Lots to smoke and plenty to read. I'll call you when we're through. Jane'll be home by that time, too."

"Very well," Meade assented. He smiled as he glanced at the millionaire. "I'll close the door, so you don't need to worry, Mr. Brand."

Brand's laugh was void of mirth, but he answered with fine sarcasm and self-assurance.

"Any time you make me worry, young man, I'll retire from business."

"Thank you," said Dick, as he ascended the stairs, "that makes me all the more eager to seek the opportunity."

Reynolds walked to the table and poured out some brandy. "Have some?" he asked curtly, holding a glass towards the millionaire.

"No, thanks; it's a little late for me. You're going pretty strong to that stuff, aren't you, Reynolds?"

"Oh, I don't know," Bob answered tartly, "not so strong but that I can take care of myself, I guess. Where are the ladies?"

"They wanted to get a bite to eat. I slipped away. Mrs. Reynolds will be along soon with Mrs. Brand, in the car. We will have finished our business by that time, I presume."

"Sure; how was the show?"

"Oh, the women liked it all right. I didn't pay much attention."

Brand's attitude changed suddenly from toleration to attack.

"Your telegram—the wire you sent me today. I got it a little late at the office this afternoon; not in time to see you before dinner."

"Yes, I thought we had better be alone for this matter."

"Well, let's get down to business," said Brand. "Your letter asked for some more money. You must think I carry $10,000 around in my vest pocket. What do you want it for anyway? I thought you had run your bank roll up considerably. You haven't dropped it, have you?"

The question was put with apparent sincerity. It would have been accepted in that light, but for the revelation that Bob had just received from Meade. In the hour that he had pondered over Dick's information, he had determined to carry the fight to Brand on his own ground. The request that he made in the letter was for $10,000 to discount the overdraft he had drawn on the bank. But he was armed for a bigger battle now and his answer took the millionaire off his feet.

"Ten thousand dollars isn't the figure, Brand," he said truculently. "It was this afternoon, but I have heard something that's boosted the request well informed." "I want $60,000. You got two hundred thousand by making me a crook, and you gave me forty thousand of it. Now, partners in any shady job like ours are entitled to an even split, and that's my share. A hundred-thousand dollars minus forty thousand is sixty thousand. How's my arithmetic?"

"Perfect. Almost the work of a sane man," answered Brand. "But the demand isn't."

"Why not?" Reynolds persisted. "I did the work—took half the risk, and I am not sure that you didn't intend that I should take it all. Anyway, I delivered the goods, didn't I?"

"Yes, you did, but I discounted your claim. It was I who took the chance and handed $40,000 right out to you. I had no real assurance that you would go through with it. I might go a little further and remind you that it was I who gave you the opportunity. I was useful enough then, wasn't I? But now you've broke and you are just finding out that I wasn't on the square."

"Right, exactly right," Reynolds exclaimed vehemently. "Just finding it out. I went broke on Consolidated Wire and you made $300,000 on it the same day. I bought Consolidated Wire on Henning's advice and you sold it through the same broker. Maybe you believe I'm a baby, but think it over some more."

Reynolds stepped to the table again and reached for the silver cased bottle. Brand leaped to his side and seized his hand.

"Put that down," he cried. "I want to talk to you, and if you have got any brains at all when you're sober, you'll need them now. You're inferring, Reynolds, that I sold you out through Henning. You're a damned liar and a sneak. You're trying to blackmail me and that's the only thing to call it. Why don't you come out and own up to it. You went into this thing in good faith on the agreement that $40,000 should pay you for the job. You made some more money with my help and then you got the big head, and tried to make some more without it. You ought to be playing penny ante instead of the stock market, and if you think you're going to scare me with any such child's game as you're attempting tonight, you've mighty far away from the truth. Now, you be careful or I'll take you by the nape of the neck and when I get through with you, you'll take a little journey, and at the end of it you'll have a good view of the river. Do you get me?"

Reynolds flushed and his hand shook as he poured out his brandy. He understood quite well that the millionaire meant he would river the Hudson from the gray walls of Sing Sing.

"Just a moment, please, Brand," he said. "I'm going to take this and then I'm going to have something to say to you."

Brand turned away with a shrug and a grunt of disgust.

"No, I think I'll go. It's a waste of time."

Reynolds set his glass down with a bang.

"You'll go when I'm finished, Brand, and not before," he exclaimed. "I know just what I'm talking about, and I know just what I'm going to do, and all the brandy in this bottle, or a whole case of it wouldn't make the facts any different. Your little pleasantries are taken for just what they are worth. I may return a few of them before I'm finished, but in the meantime, just make yourself at home and listen. It doesn't matter what you think I promised to do, or what I ought to do. I have made up my mind that I'm entitled to half the money that you made through my fraudulent report on cement for the Pecos river dam. I was employed by an honest firm and paid an honest man's salary to make a genuine report on the cement that went into that work. I sold myself too cheap. That was to your advantage for the time being. Now, if you'd have been on the level, regardless of how big $40,000 looked to me at that time, you would have made an even split with me of your own volition, but you didn't. Forty thousand dollars did look like an awful lot of money to me then, but since I've been mixed up with you and your kind, I can see where you've had a little bit the best of it. I've got a pretty good house, and you've got a better one. I've got a car and you've got two or three and a chauffeur. My wife doesn't like to ride in our car this time of the year. She likes the Brands' limousine better; it is more comfortable these cool nights; and she doesn't care to go to the theater with me any more. The parquet used to be very fine, but the Brands' box is better now. It's Brand this and Brand that, and I'm getting a little tired of it. I've lost a lot of money today, to be sure. Ten thousand dollars more than I've got. But I want a little stake of my own, anyway, and whatever you told Henning, or what you didn't tell him doesn't make any difference to me. If you're so clever that you can win $100,000 on a stock that I lose forty thousand on in the same day and through the same brokerage house, why you can afford to spare a little of that winning, whether you think I am entitled to it or not."

Reynolds' words came clear cut and declative. His ultimatum did not partake of braggadocio, but of determination.

"Don't misunderstand me," Reynolds went on. "I mean what I say just to this extent: It's a toss of the coin with me whether I get this $60,000 or whether I quit it all and go up there for that view of the river that you recommended so highly—anything; anything rather than this. I've lived in this dressed up civilization of yours, this false grab-bag game, this misery, with every natural thing turned upside down, just about as long as I want to. I wouldn't mind a little rest up on the Hudson if I had company, and if I go I'll have it, and I guess you can figure out what company I'll have."

"Yes, I can figure it out all right," Brand answered, "and I'm simply frightened half to death. Can't you see me trembling? This is a nice little stage you set tonight, Reynolds. All you need is the half lights and some low music, and you'd be a regular melodramatic villain. Now, you've made your little speech and I'll make mine. You brought me over here tonight to blackmail me out of $60,000. You want your answer; here it is. You don't get a damned cent! You've made your bluff, now there's the call. Bring your reporter down now and begin to talk. That's probably what you're—"

Reynolds lunged toward the millionaire, who drew back, fists doubled, ready to meet the attack he fully expected. But Bob stopped, as suddenly as he started. Brand was under his roof. It was no place for violence, however acute the cause.

"You quit that talk, quick!" he cried. "Keep Meade out of this. Don't you drag the only friend I've got down to your level and mine. When I talk it won't be to Meade. It will be right to the man who will put John Brand where he belongs, and put him there quick. Now, you don't think I'm going to do you? Brand, there are only two things that can relieve me from the hole I'm in. One is money. You can give me that. The other is to make a clean breast of it. I can do that for myself. If you think I'm bluffing, you're crazy. I'm sick of the whole damn business, and so help me God, as I stand on this spot, I'll make you sick of it, too."

"You'll take me along with you?"

"Yes, right up to that place on the river."

Brand's suavity had returned.

"All right," he answered, "but let me tell you something. I'll have money and lawyers to protect me and you won't. In the first place that $10,000 overdraft on your bank will discredit any testimony you give, and if it doesn't, I think you know the law pretty well, and that there is such a thing as an accessory before and after the fact, and if you do succeed in putting us both in jail, remember that there is another person who will go right along with us, and that person is your wife. Now, you just think that over for a while."

As the millionaire boasted of the rich man's means for evasion of the law, Reynolds, who had expected this counter, stood with a look of cynical indifference, but as the full significance of Brand's closing threat struck home, he paled and stepped back with hands pressed hard to his temples as if stunned.

"You — you wouldn't do that!" he cried.

"You were the one who was threatening, not me," Brand answered.

Bob rushed again toward his tormentor, but was checked by a sudden opening of the door.

"Good night, Mrs. Brand," they heard Jane say, and Reynolds stopped midway.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Demonstrator for Box Butte County

Alliance.—At the close of the campaign for a farm demonstrator for Box Butte county, $1,612 was raised, $612 being given by the business men. The government also furnishes $1,200 each year, and the Burlington $200 toward this work, and at a mass meeting held at the courthouse it was voted to employ a demonstrator for the county. Nebraska has eight of these demonstrators, Box Butte county making the third in western Nebraska to employ one.

Hastings.—Chime bells costing approximately $10,000, will be furnished for the new $65,000 Methodist church by W. H. Lanning, builder of the new hospital dedicated here last week to the memory of his daughter, Mary Lanning.

Harrington.—This town was practically cut off from the outer world as a result of a continuous fall of snow for forty-eight hours. Business is practically at a standstill, and all schools are closed. The drifts in the streets are about ten feet deep.

STATE HOTEL MEN ELECT OFFICERS

SNOW PLOW HITS A TWENTY-FIVE-FOOT DRIFT.

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 Nebraska Peace society at Lincoln, February 17.

Brotherhood of Nebraska Threshermen in convention at Lincoln, February 16 to 18.

Annual automobile show at Omaha, February 15 to 20.

Third annual show of Nebraska manufacturers at Lincoln, February 23 to 26.

Convention of State Federation of Retailers at Lincoln, February 23 to 26.

Annual tournament of Nebraska high school basket ball teams at Lincoln, March 10 to 13.

Great Nebraska state fair, September 6 to 11.

Lincoln.—R. D. McFadden of the Wellington Inn at Omaha was elected president of the Nebraska Hotel Men's association at its session here. John Telling of Hastings was chosen first vice president; Ralph Evans of O'Neill, second vice president; B. F. Thompson of York, third vice president; H. H. Reed of Holdrege, fourth vice president; J. L. Whitesell of Blue Hill, fifth vice president, and I. A. Mellar of Omaha, secretary-treasurer. Omaha was chosen as the meeting place for 1916.

Strikes 25 Foot Snow Drift

Grand Island.—Railroad traffic and the mails have been resumed after an interruption of almost a week on account of the unprecedented snow in the Loup Valley. Superintendent Cahill with a force of two hundred men is on the job and reports to headquarters here that he never saw anything like it. Between St. Paul and Ord drifts eighteen feet deep were encountered and between St. Paul and Pleasanton the snow shovel hit a twenty-five foot bank. Washout troubles are expected with a few more days of warm weather.

Killed by Care During Blizzard.

Grand Island.—The body of William Brayton, a Hall county farmer, was found on the Burlington tracks one mile west of Cairo. Brayton started in the midst of the blinding blizzard to walk down the tracks to his home. He had evidently been struck by a train, the flying snow making it impossible for the engineer to see the man, and the howling wind drowning the noise of the approach of the train. Coroner Geddes of this city decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

Dead at Age of 101.

Gibbon—"Grandpa" Thomasan, 101 years old, probably the oldest man in the state, is at rest. He would have lived 102 years old had he lived a few months more. His death was unexpected. Up until nearly night he was apparently in the best of health, walked around during the day and had a good appetite. Early in the evening he was suddenly taken sick and nothing of benefit could be done for him.

Finds His Patrons at Rural Sale.

Weeping Water.—When drifts were piled so deep that progress was difficult and it was next to impossible to cover his rural mail route, the carrier, a man named Ball, driving out of Springfield, attended a farm sale and there finding most of the residents along his route, delivered the majority of the letters and papers that were in his wagon.

Nineteen convicts were paroled from the penitentiary during the month of January, according to the monthly report of Warden Fenton.

Mistaken Diagnosis—Doctors Guess Wrong Again

"Pape's Diapepsin" settles sour gassy stomachs in Five minutes—Time It!

You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—or a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you mustn't injure it.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in giving relief; its harmlessness; its certain unfailing action in regulating sick, sour, gassy stomachs. Its millions of cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and other stomach troubles has made it famous the world over.

Keep this perfect stomach doctor in your home—keep it handy—get a large fifty-cent case from any dealer and then if anyone should eat something which doesn't agree with them; if what they eat lays like lead, ferments and sours and forms gas; causes headache, dizziness and nausea; eructations of acid and undigested food—remember as soon as Pape's Diapepsin comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. Its promptness, certainty and ease in overcoming the worst stomach disorders is a revelation to those who try it.—Adv.

Renewing Carbon Paper.

When carbon paper has been used several times the preparation becomes almost worn off in some parts, while other parts of the paper are as good as new. The process of renewing is very simple, and it can be done by anyone without special apparatus. All that is necessary is to hold the paper in front of a fire or over a radiator a few seconds. The heat will cause the preparation to liquefy and spread over the paper, so that when it is dry the paper will have a new coating. This can be repeated, and in some cases will double the life of the carbon paper.

Mistaken Diagnosis—Doctors Guess Wrong Again

About five years ago I wrote to you that I had been a terrible sufferer from kidney and bladder trouble, and that my physician informed me that my left kidney was in such condition that there was no hope for my recovery. I was advised to try your Swamp-Root as a last resort, and after taking four fifty-cent size bottles, I passed a gravel stone which weighed ten grains. I afterwards forwarded you this gravel stone. Have had no return of any trouble since that time and cannot say too much in favor of your wonderful preparation, Swamp-Root, which cures, after physicians fail.

Very truly yours,
F. H. HORNE,
Route 3, Box 30. Roseboro, N. C.

Personally appeared before me, this 21st day of July, 1909, F. H. Horne, who subscribed the above statement, and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact. JAMES M. HALL, Notary Public.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You.

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores. Adv.

The Only One.

"There goes Rev. Dr. Fourthly, one of our most prominent ministers. He stands on a pinnacle alone."

"Because of his great sanctity?"

"No. He's the only minister in town who hasn't preached an antitango sermon."

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Beautify Your Hair! Make it Soft, Fluffy and Luxuriant—Try the Moist Cloth.

"You ought well done this afternoon, Brand." "Yes, I'm sure I made a good impression." "Well, I'm sure you made a good impression on me." "Yes, I'm sure you made a good impression on me." "Well, I'm sure you made a good impression on me." "Yes, I'm sure you made a good impression on me."

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BUSINESS PLOT THAT COLLAPSED

How Henry's Scheme to Grab the Darbey Company Was Frustrated.

WAS REVEALED BY ACCIDENT

Dishonest Agent of the Trust Was Exposed and Compelled to Take Some of His Own Medicine.

By RICHARD SPILLANE.

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Mr. Darbey considered the Darbey Manufacturing company his own, although he owned only one-third of the $100,000 stock. He had started the concern, carried it along some troublesome years, put up the buildings in which its product was made and personally engaged every man employed by the company. He was hard-working and rather obstinate. He made knives, forks, spoons, etc. Flat ware is the trade term for such stuff, as distinguished from hollow ware, the name applied to metal pitchers, urns, cups, etc.

Some years the company paid dividends. Some years it did not. When the trust was formed Mr. Darbey had a chance to be taken in, but, despite the advice of some of his stockholders he declined. The terms offered by the trust were not attractive. In addition, he preferred to be independent. He objected to trusts.

Mr. Darbey looked after the manufacturing end and the selling end. He tried to look after everything. Some men are that way. Business was none too good for him after the trust got well under way. He felt its competition keenly. He had trouble occasionally in meeting his pay roll. Frequently he had to ask the indulgence of the banks. The more he went to his bankers, the more they shook their heads and advised him to reduce the cost of production or economise so that he would not have to borrow.

When Mr. Darbey went out on a selling trip he usually visited New York. One of the men at the Hardware club was Peter Henry. They discussed the condition of the trade, had luncheon together and occasionally visited a show. They were quite congenial. Every time Darbey came to New York Henry suggested that Darbey make him selling agent for the Darbey product. Darbey had stock in the company, was a director and was a stockholder. He was a man who liked to be consulted in matters of importance. He was a man who liked to be coaxed. He was a man who liked to be flattered. He was a man who liked to be treated as a man of importance. He was a man who liked to be treated as a man who was a stockholder in the company he helped to make a success. He was a man who liked to be treated as a man who was a director in the company he had built up from a small concern to a concern that was known throughout the trade

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.

European War News

A dispatch to Lloyds from Fecamp, France, says the British steamer Bulwich, Captain Dudley, bound from Hull for Rouen, was blown up on Monday evening twenty-five miles off Cape Antifer by two successive explosions.

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The first exchange of disabled prisoners of war under the plan of Pope Benedict has been arranged. One hundred and forty-six British prisoners unfit for service will leave Germany at once, and Great Britain will release 107 Germans.

• • •

The French steamer Ville de Lille, belonging to the Compagnie Navigation des Bateaux a Vapeur Du Nord, sailing from Crebourg to Dunkirk, sighted the German submarine U-16 near the lighthouse at Barfleur, and endeavored to escape, but was speeded by the submarine, men from which boarded her and gave the crew ten minutes to leave in the ship's boats. They then sank the Ville de Lille by bombs placed in her interior.

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Washington

The government ship purchase bill, as an amendment to the Weeks naval auxiliary bill, was passed by the house at 1:20 o'clock Wednesday morning by a vote of 215 to 121.

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Democratic leaders in both houses of congress have agreed that the government ship purchase bill either would be before President Wilson for his signature within a few days, or dead so far as this session is concerned.

• • •

Confronted with the necessity of appropriating $90,000,000 a day for the last eleven legislative days, congress has settled down to hurry through the measures which will supply the billion dollars needed to run the government during the next fiscal year.

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Blocked in their efforts to get the house ship purchase bill to a vote, democratic senators agreed to take up appropriation bills and sent the shipping measure to conference until February 28, when it must take its chances of being filibustered to its death on March 4.

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Germany's reply to the American note of warning against any attacks on American vessels or lives in the new sea zones of war served to increase rather than diminish the concern of officials of the United States over possible complications, though the friendly tone of the communication made a friendly impression and gave some hope that an understanding for the protection of neutrals might yet be obtained.

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Domestic

An Austrian cabinet order forbids the use of barley after February 19 for producing malt. The decree aims at securing the available stocks of barley as a substitute for wheat.

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The value of Nebraska's 1914 crop of alfalfa at an average price of $7 per ton was $33,468,385, which entitles it to be classed as one of our leading crops, as it is fourth in value within the state.

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There are 175,000 men in Chicago out of employment, according to a report of the city industrial commission. The commission has asked the co-operation of the police department in learning of places where men can be given work.

• • •

Twelve horses were burned to death, a large barn and a large shop building were destroyed and other property imperiled by a fire that started at 2 o'clock Friday morning at the plant of the Lincoln Transfer and Storage company at Lincoln.

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Ten mine workers were killed and several others seriously injured by an explosion of gas at the Prospect colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal company at Wekesboro, Pa. The accident occurred at a point nearly two miles from the shaft.

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Juan Gonzales, Mexican murderer of Detective Ring in Omaha, was shot a mile east of Scribner about 4:30 Friday afternoon. It is said his death will make impossible the conviction of Joe Cantono, who was captured at Norfolk.

• • •

A careful investigation by the Panama police and the American military authorities reveals that only one Panaman civilian was killed in the rioting Sunday; but four persons were dangerously wounded and it is believed that the total number of wounded will reach forty-five.

• • •

An opinion has been drafted by the treasury department permitting Nebraska banks to deduct from income tax statements the amount of their assessment under the guaranty of deposits law.

Foreign

Renewed earthquake shocks have again occurred in parts of the district in central Italy visited by seismic disturbances several weeks ago.

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Agencies engaged in Belgian relief must occupy themselves for the present with the immediate tasks of providing bread for the total population of Belgium.

• • •

General Obregon, the Carranza commander, has evacuated Mexico City, according to advices received in Juarez from the south. It was said that the troops of General Zapata had occupied the capital.

• • •

Conventionalist troops south of Guaymas are being concentrated at Fundicion, in southern Sonora, to repel the expected invasion of Sonora by Carranza forces under General Iturbe. Iturbe's troops are in north Sinaloa, delayed by breaks in the railroad, which are being repaired.

• • •

The report is in circulation at Copenhagen that owing to the necessity of restricting food consumption, the German government intends ordering five million Germans who possess independent incomes and are ineligible for military service to leave Germany for neutral countries and remain there until the war is over.

• • •

The British foreign office has issued a note in reply to the representations of the United States government concerning the use of the American flag by British vessels. The note says that the Cunard line steamer Lusitania, on her recent voyage from New York to Liverpool "raised the American flag to save the lives of non-combatants, crews and passengers."

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General

The proposed woman suffrage amendment to the Massachusetts state constitution was passed by the house by a vote of 196 to 32.

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The Latter Day Saints church in Nebraska City was visited by burglars and had several drawers in the pulpit broken into and the contents, consisting of the Christmas and birthday offerings, stolen. Entrance to the church was gained by breaking the lock on the front door.

• • •

Frank James, one of the last surviving members of the James gang, died at his farm near Excelsior Springs, Mo., Thursday afternoon. James, who was seventy-four years old, and who had been in ill health several months, was stricken with apoplexy.

• • •

Word has just been received at Lincoln, Neb., of the death of Prof. James Irving Manatt, of the department of Greek, Brown university, formerly chancellor of the University of Nebraska. The cause of death is given as pneumonia. He was seventy years of age and had held his position at Brown for twenty-two years.

• • •

Members of congress from wheat-growing states are watching with interest experiments now being made by the bureau of chemistry to test the value of making bread of potato meal mixed with flour. According to the experts who made bread of this mixture very satisfactory results have been obtained.

• • •

Ray Pfanschmidt was found not guilty of the murder of Miss Emma Kaempen by a jury at Princeton, Ill. The verdict marked the close of Pfanschmidt's third trial in connection with the death of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pfanschmidt; his sister, Blanch Pfanschmidt, and Miss Kaempen, a school teacher, who were found murdered September 29, 1912.

• • •

Juan Gonzales, the Mexican who is believed by the authorities to have shot and killed Thomas Ring, city detective, in Omaha a week ago, and Joe Contano, his companion, were found by railroad detectives at the home of a Mexican section hand at Norfolk Junction. Contano was arrested, but Gonzales, after a running fight, made his escape.

• • •

A million voices simultaneously raised in praise and thanksgiving in every city and village in the United States to mark the birth of a new spirit of worldwide brotherhood when the European war is ended was suggested by W. B. Sloane, president of the Apollo Musical club of Chicago in an address delivered before the Chicago association of commerce.

• • •

A census of birds of the United States, announced by the department of agriculture, shows an average of sixty pairs of English sparrows to the square mile or seven to every 100 native birds throughout the country. The robin is shown to be the most numerous bird, with the English sparrow a close second.

• • •

American attaches of the United States embassy in Mexico City, lately attached to the Brazilian legation, will leave Mexico City if other diplomatic representatives depart.

• • •

The number of English soldiers and officers who have suffered nervous breakdown more or less approaching insanity as a result of the strain of war, has shown such increase that some of the leading medical journals are pleading for special consideration and treatment of this class.

• • •

The fight against alcohol was resumed in the French chamber of deputies when the question of prohibiting the opening of new barrooms or of any establishment where liquor is sold was considered.

ATTACK THE FORTS

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BEGIN BOMBARDMENT OF DARDANELLES.

IN PLOT TO INVADE MEXICO

Recruiting Men in California to Occupy Mexican Territory—Exposition at San Francisco Opened Saturday.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

London.—The first serious attacks by the British and French Mediterranean fleets, assisted by aeroplanes and seaplanes, on the Dardanelles forts, which commenced Saturday, has met with considerable success, according to the British official account and unofficial reports received at Athens from the islands of Tenedos, at the entrance to the straits. The Turkish official report, however, stated that no damage had been done to the forts and that the casualties of these defenders consisted of one killed and one wounded, but that three of the warships were damaged by shots from the forts.

Opening of Exposition.

San Francisco.—This city Saturday saw the noisiest day in its history. It was planned by the official noise committee of the Panama exposition that the big fair might open with a bang. Starting at 6:30 a. m., with the noise continuing for an hour, here are some of the things that happened: Big guns in all the forts around San Francisco boomed a salute. All church bells rang for an hour. Conductors and motormen on street cars clanged their bells incessantly. All policemen blew their whistles as loudly as they could and beat at intervals with batons on trolley poles. All sirens and steam whistles on fire apparatus on fire houses sounded continuously. All factories blew their whistles. Jitney busses and other autos honked their horns, engineers of steamers and locomotives sounded their whistles. Carriers of morning newspapers rang the doorbells of subscribers if they hadn't yet been roused to the fact that they ought to be up and participating in the fair opening.

IN PLOT TO INVADE MEXICO.

Millionaire Assistant Manager of the Los Angeles Times Indicted by Federal Grand Jury.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Harry Chandler, assistant general manager of the Los Angeles Times, and millionaire landowner, was indicted by the federal grand jury here in connection with an alleged conspiracy which had for its object a military occupation of the Mexican territory of Lower California.

Walter Bowker, manager of the California-Mexican Land & Cattle company, in which Chandler is heavily interested, General R. J. Villom, a former Boer commander in the war with the British in South Africa, and Baltazar Avilez, a former governor of Lower California, were indicted several weeks ago.

The charge is that Chandler and the others engaged in a conspiracy to violate the neutrality of the United States by recruiting men and gathering supplies on American soil for a campaign in Lower California.

British Steamer Torpedoed.

London.—A German submarine made its appearance in the Irish sea Saturday morning and torpedoed without notice the British steamer Chamback, of 1,990 tons register. Three of the crew were killed, and a fourth was drowned while the men were taking to the boats. This incident was the only one connected with the German submarine blockade of the British isles reported during the day. It came about the same time that the Anglo-French fleets were bombarding the Dardanelles forts and while the Russians, according to a telegram received from Petrograd, were administering a defeat to the Germans at Ossowetz, Poland, and driving back to the frontier the troops who had attacked that fortress.

Carrying Food to Belgium.

New York.—Carrying 6,848 tons of food donations from nearly thirty states in the union, the steamer Batistan, under charter to the commission for relief in Belgium, has sailed for Rotterdam. The largest single item in the cargo was 1,000 tons of flour and shelled corn in bulk from Iowa. There were donations also from Porto Rico and Honolulu. The ship carried the largest number of single package donations that has yet been sent by the commission in one cargo. There were 20,000 in all.

German Blockade Begun.

London.—Thursday morning there went into effect the German notice warning neutral shipping to avoid British waters. What will be the effect of this declaration will take several days to demonstrate. British shipping interests profess to feel no alarm, nevertheless all passenger traffic from England to Holland has been tied up. In the meantime the British public is perusing the German note answering the American communication concerning the war zone blockade.

Must be in Writing.

The senate recommended for passage in its committee of the whole a bill requiring notice to saloonkeepers to stop the sale of liquor to an habitual drunkard to be in writing. Ruden of Knox, speaking in support of the bill, said that as the law now stood it was highly unfair to the saloonkeeper, inasmuch as the notice could be given in anyway, by word of mouth or even by telephone. This idea appealed to some of the dry senators, several of the latter being among the nineteen who stood in favor of advancing the bill to third reading. Beal was much in favor of letting the Slocumb law, to which the proposed measure is an amendment, stand as it is, "one of the best liquor laws ever devised," he said.

Athletic Commission Bill.

The athletic commission bill, called by some the boxing match measure and by others the legalized prize fight bill, consumed most of the time of the house Wednesday forenoon and escaped not only with its life, but with very general support. At one time it was killed by a narrow margin, but later was sent back to the judiciary committee, from which it did not come in the first place. It will be doctored up so as to command more general support than it has had. Interested advocates of the measure lined the lobby railing and watched the progress of the battle. After long and sometimes bitter debate, the bill came to a test vote on a motion to indefinitely postpone. This carried by 43 to 41 on roll call. Later the action was reconsidered by standing rising, those who were against its passage voting to send it to judiciary committee.

Cut National Guard Appropriation

Instead of granting a request for increased appropriations to support the Nebraska national guard, the finance committee of the house had probably allow that department less than it had during the past two years, when the maintenance and salary bills are brought in. It is expected one or both of these bills will be introduced by the middle of the coming week.

The militia will not be the only department to suffer curtailment of its appropriation in the finance committee's bills, but the cut in prospect there may result in a strong national guard lobby getting to work for the purpose of having the amount raised. A good deal of pressure will probably be brought on members from districts containing military organizations.

Smith Mortgage Tax Law

Only one vote was cast in the house against the bill introduced by the revenue and taxation committee to correct the Smith mortgage tax law by forbidding banks and trust companies to offset capital stock with real estate mortgages. The measure received 85 votes. It is expected to pass the senate and become a law. The committee on revenue and taxation took a new tack by drafting a bill which does not repeal the Smith mortgage tax law, but simply amends the general revenue laws so that it will be impossible hereafter for the banks and trust companies to escape their taxes on capital stock. Many bankers, realizing the injustice of the rule as it has been applied in the past, are in favor of this bill.

At an extended meeting of the board of regents finances of the university were discussed. The board was closeted with the legislative committee for an entire afternoon going over reports and financial statements. Representative Taylor took an active part in the investigations which were made of the university finances. The biennial budget of the university was said to be one of the points about which the discussion centered.

Wink's Bill.

Wink's bill, having in mind the sideboarding of the Platte, fell by the senate wayside and the plan will have to wait a couple of years, anyway, for consummation. The measure was indefinitely postponed on a standing committee report.

The Jitney.

The anti-tipping bill, which went through by a vote of 61 to 24, is directed at both the giver and the receiver, but was amended during its progress thus far to relieve the employer of responsibility.

Two laws attempting to regulate the handling of cigarettes in the state, one attempting to legalize their sale, and the other to make more stringent the law prohibiting them, were both killed by the senate.

Senator Marshall of Lancaster saved his bill, S. F. No. 138, making it a felony to circulate derogatory stories concerning the financial condition of a bank from indefinite postponement, as recommended by the committee. It provides for a heavy fine or imprisonment not to exceed five years in the penitentiary. Quinby of Douglas was of the opinion that if he wished to warn a friend concerning the standing of a bank that he should not be forced to incur any such risk as that proposed in the bill.

The legislative reference bureau received a telegram from M. B. Lyle, director of the Wisconsin reference bureau, about how the boxing and prize fight commission has worked in the two years it has been in force in that state. Mr. Lyle said the number of boxing matches had increased, they were run under better conditions, few women ever attended them, and that a bill has been introduced to repeal the law, but in his opinion it would fail of passage. Opinion on the question, he said, is extremely divided over the state.

SONS OF VETERANS

ELECTION WINDS UP THE STATE ENCAMPMENT

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

- Third annual show of Nebraska manufacturers at Lincoln, February 23 to 26.
- Convention of State Federation of Retailers at Lincoln, February 23 to 26.
- Annual tournament of Nebraska high school basket ball teams at Lincoln, March 10 to 13.
- Daughters of American Revolution at Omaha, third week in March.
- Nebraska Press association meeting at Omaha, April 19, 20 and 21.
- Grand Lodge of Nebraska Elks at Fremont, May 10 and 11.
- G. A. R. state encampment at Fremont, May 18 to 20.
- Great Nebraska state fair, September 6 to 11.

Columbus.—With the election of the following division officers, the thirty-first annual encampment of the Nebraska Division, Sons of Veterans, closed their encampment here Wednesday. R. G. Strother of Columbus, division commander; C. H. Avery of Spalding, senior vice commander; L. W. Hague of Minden, junior vice commander; Bert J. Gelley of Columbus, G. P. Putnam of Lincoln, W. A. Overman of Bennet, division council; H. B. Reed of Columbus, division secretary; R. P. Dussell of Columbus, division treasurer; John McAfee of Fullerton, division chaplain; Elmer Vanness of Santon, division counsellor; Ralph Hurlburt of Bennet, division patriotic instructor; H. B. Reed of Columbus, delegate to the national encampment.

Gets Ten Years Back Wages

Broken Bow.—A court decision that attracted some attention was rendered by County Judge Ford when he decreed that Henry Spiedel, aged 42 years and unmarried, should receive from the Berdinand Boss estate the sum of $1,680 back wages. The evidence showed that Spiedel, who was a stepson of Boss, had gone to work on the latter's farm twenty years ago and never received compensation for his labor. Boss died in May, 1914, but, according to state law, Spiedel could not be included as an heir to the estate, and he accordingly sued for ten years' wages, aggregating $5,800. The evidence further showed that the claimant, by himself, had farmed forty acres of land and did all the housework, including the family washing.

Stork in a Pullman Car

Osceola.—The stork swooped down upon a Pullman coach attached to Burlington passenger train No. 6, here. Mrs. Nellie Parker of McCook, Neb., on her way to Pleasanton, Ind., was made as comfortable as possible in a berth and the railroad physician at Osceola attended her. The mother and the baby girl that arrived were taken to a local hospital, where both are doing nicely. Five children, who were with the mother, were carried on to Chicago by the train crew where they joined their father.

To Dig New Ditch

Tecumseh.—It is expected that work will soon begin on the drainage ditch to be constructed along the Little Nemaha river in the northeastern part of this county and in Otoe county. The dredging contractors are getting things in condition so they will lose no time when the weather becomes favorable for the work.

Hastings.—Falling the entire length of a flight of stairs at the country home of her daughter near Hastings Saturday, Mrs. Thomas Goodwin of this city sustained serious injuries which may be permanent.

Beatrice.—Beatrice will have three "jitney" cars in operation within a short time. Mrs. Jennie Murphey, who inaugurated the service here, has purchased a seven passenger touring car and will establish other routes. Beatrice people are taking very kindly to the new service, according to Mrs. Murphey, who reports that her receipts have been satisfactory.

Fire, starting from an overheated stove, resulted in the burning of twenty-four horses and two cows in a livery barn at Pine Ridge.

Brothers Meet After Forty Years

Weeping Water.—A. W. Gates of Eagle received a visit from a brother last week whom he had not seen or received word from for forty years. Gates had been sick, and his brother learned of it and came to take care of him if he needed aid. The brother's home now is at Hanley, Mo.

The village council of the town of Union had just awarded the contract for the installation of an electric light plant. The plant will give twenty-four hour service.

Catarrh of Kidneys Cured By Peruna

"I had Catarrh of the Kidneys and Bladder. I Am Very Thankful For Peruna. I Feel Well, My tongue is clear, I have no bitter taste in my mouth. I am glad to say I do not need Peruna any longer, I am perfectly well. I have Peruna in the house all the time. When I have a cold or when I do not feel well I take Peruna. We were all sick with the grip last winter. We took Peruna and it helped us. Peruna is the best medicine for grip or colds."

Mrs. Chas. H. Carlson, Box 521, Owatonna, Minn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to restore Gray Hair.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

That Cured Him.

You should have seen the way Wuffles moaned over his spavined ailments. He was one of those chaps who were always bewailing their ill state of health, when all that is really the matter with them is the need of a little lecturing.

"Oh, my chest, doctor!" he wailed to his physician one evening. "My lungs feel so compressed. Some people tell me to inhale sulphur fumes. Others recommend a seaside holiday. What would you advise me to do?"

"Try fresh air," said the doctor shortly. "Five dollars, please."

MEAT CLOGS KIDNEYS THEN YOUR BACK HURTS

Take a Glass of Salts to Flush Kidneys If Bladder Bothers You—Drink Lots of Water.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.—Adv.

In After Years.

"Beauty," remarked the poetic youth, "may draw us with a single hair."

"During the courtship, yes," rejoined the bald-headed man with a sigh, "but after marriage she is more likely to grab a handful."

They stop the tickle. Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops stop coughs quickly. A pleasant remedy—5c at all good Druggists.

It's easier for a young man to raise a row than a mustache.

64 sizzling cups of delicious Van Houten's Rona Cocoa for a quarter. Cheaper than coffee—and healthier. Half-pound—red-can 25c

POTATO LOW PRICES

Salzer's Pedigree Seed potatoes helped yet Wisconsin way 32 bush. per acre. 100 varieties Seed Potatoes. Write John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 709, La Crosse, Wis.

WILL PRINT SESSION LAWS

Senate Recommends Bill to Print 5,000 Copies of Them.

The state senate has recommended a bill to provide for the printing of 5,000 copies of the session laws of the state instead of 3,500, with the emergency clause to make it apply to the session laws of the present legislature. The action is taken on the advice of Printing Commissioner Lodl, who is informed that no copies of the statutes will be printed probably during the year, with the idea that new statutes are to be printed once every two years. The session laws will consequently be in demand and will be retailed to lawyers and the like at a dollar and a quarter a copy.

Newspaper Men Discuss Situation.

A regularly called meeting of the Associated Nebraska Newspapers was held at a local hotel Monday evening with R. O. Edgcombe of Geneva in the chair and C. C. Johns of Grand Island as secretary.

After a general discussion of various matters of interest to the fraternity, the organization wound up the order of business by unanimously endorsing the following measures: Senate File 131, defining a legal newspaper; House Roll 478, providing for the publication of the personal assessment list in the county papers; House Roll 683, introduced by Richmond, regulating actions for libel against newspapers—a duplicate of the Minnesota libel law; House Roll 155, by Cronin, providing for a four weeks' publication of notices to non-resident defendants in probate cases; and going on record as protesting the passage of any change in the workmen's compensation law until a fair try-out of its present provisions; and also opposing House Roll 41, prohibiting the holding of peddlers' licenses or contests by newspapers or magazines; and of House Roll 522, relating to written, printed or published libel, and repealing section 8608 of the revised statutes of 1913.

Cannot Raise Township's Levy.

Representatives Meyersburg and Clayburn lost out in the house when they attempted to reverse the revenue and taxation committee's report, recommending that H. R. No. 369 be indefinitely postponed. This bill, which they introduced jointly, was intended to confer authority on the township board to raise the township tax levy above the amount fixed by the voters at the annual township meeting, a limit of fourteen mills. Chairman Ostermann of the committee spoke against Meyersburg's motion to place the bill on general file. He declared that such a measure was not fair to the taxpayers and that after the annual meeting has fixed the amount of the levy no board of three members should be allowed to change it.

Senator Sandall's bill, abolishing the office of county assessor in counties of less than 19,000, in the senate committee of the whole, was indefinitely postponed. The measure proposed to consolidate the office of assessor with that of county clerk. Senator Kiechel of Nemaha led the fight on the bill, saying that in his county the assessor more than earned his money. Moreover, he argued, the people of a county, if they so desired, could abolish the office under the present law.

Statements by the food commission uphold the stock food bill now pending in the legislature and insist that the farmers of the state should be protected by such a measure. The measure follows the Kansas law and provides for the registration of the name of each ingredient of the food with this commission. Reliable firms with good stock remedies and good food can prosper under the law, says the food commissioner.

The first bill to come to Governor Morehead for his signature, outside of the legislative appropriation bills, was S. F. No. 35. Senator Grace's bill for free transportation both ways for shippers of live stock. This bill, with two other senate bills of minor importance, were put in the governor's hands Wednesday morning. They will be signed by him, as far as known, and become laws of the land in due course.

The Dodge bill prohibiting the circulation of campaign filth—something which stirred people of the state last fall and made muddier a mud-slinging contest—went by the senate committee of the whole with a full head of steam. Only seven votes were cast against it.

More Credit Possible

The bankers' bill to permit a more elastic condition of credit, by permitting more free borrowing by banks to meet conditions of trade, did not get past without opposition. It was amending the bank guaranty law and many members defend that act against any and all changes. The bill carried the emergency clause so that it might become effective so soon as the governor might sign it, but it could not get votes enough to permit this favorable position.

Candidates defeated at primaries must everlastingly stay put, and not seek revenge by later running as petition candidates against their conquerors, if the Bushee bill reported out of a senate standing committee becomes a law. The measure is designed to knock out those who refuse to accept the primary verdict as at least semi-final.

Tuesday's was the first night session of the lower house of the legislature, the first of a series of a dozen or more, if the plans of the speaker materialize.

Novel Things in Neckwear

THE new collars give one the choice of baring the throat, leaving it more or less veiled, or covering it completely. But almost without exception they are high at the back, many of them very high, and the neck is lost to view. In the greater number the throat is open, there are facing revers at the side and a turnover portion at the back. Within these lines the variety of ways in which the collars are cut is really bewildering. To judge by this, everyone is to wear novel things in neckwear, and every style is to be suited.

Besides the turnover collars, with revers at the sides and vestees at the front, there are smart styles with standing plaits across the back. These are cut squarely off at the sides, leaving the throat uncovered, but are finished with a long vestee at the front. These, like other standing effects, are supported by fine wires. They are very high, reaching not much below the top of the ears.

Then there are the graduated ruffles of fine lace which are favorites on gowns of lace and net and on afternoon gowns of taffeta or faille or crepe de chine. They are not so high at the back and gradually grow narrower at the sides and front, finally disappearing at the top fastening of the bodice. But they also require wiring with the finest of silk-covered wire, to give them the sprightly pose required.

One of the new collars of sheer, delicate finished with fine embroidery is shown in the picture given here. It is a good example of a type of collar which is featured among the new dress accessories for spring. Equally strong as a novelty, the new very high, standing collars (high at the front as well as the back), attached or unattached to the blouse, are commanding much attention and may prove the favorites. Just at the moment the sheer collar, high at the back and turned over, open at the front, is liked finished by a band of narrow black velvet ribbon which ties over it around the throat and appears to support it, although fine wires really do the work.

There is a lot of wear in the collars of embroidered batiste; they provide an inexpensive and dainty means of freshening up the dress.

On the Subject of Boudoir Caps

THE plainest of boudoir caps, such as that one pictured here, will serve to introduce a coterie of others far more elaborately made. The subject of boudoir caps is inexhaustible; they are as varied, almost, as the faces they so prettily set off. Daintiness is the most lasting of feminine charms, and the boudoir cap is an expression of this.

Displayed in a New York shop are a half dozen or so styles, that run the scale from the simplest to the most elaborate. The first one consists of a puff of plain crepe de chine for the crown, which is gathered over a circle of wire that fits the head. Lace, about three inches wide, plaited in narrow side plaitings, is sewed inside the edge of the cap about the front, extending from one temple to the other. A second length of the plaited lace is sewed in, extending from ear to ear. The lace is then turned back off the face and tacked to the crown, forming a coronet of lace about the face.

Where this plaiting leaves off, a third length is sewed in the cap and is left hanging over its neck. A rosette of narrow ribbon is sewed to each side.

The next cap is made of all-over shadow lace with the puffed crown shirred over a circle of wire. A frill of very narrow lace extends about the front of the cap. Across the back there is a scant frill of wider lace that is wired with fine wire, to curve outward from the ears and neck.

This smart little affair is trimmed with a twist of narrow satin ribbon and occasional clusters of the smallest chiffon roses set about the face. It is finished with a rosette of the ribbon at each side.

The third cap was made of fine dotted swiss and shaped like a baby's cap. A frill of cluny lace, very scant, fell about the face, and an insertion of the same was set in about the crown. Between the insertion and the frill a narrow band of ribbon extended about the cap, ending in long loops and ends at the left side.

The fanciest and most novel of caps in this gay array had a puffed crown of colored silk set in a brim of Irish lace. The lace was wired to stand out in four points, one at the front, one at the back, and one at each side. It had no trimmings, the richness of the lace making this unnecessary.

Many simple caps were shown made of flowered voile and marquisette. They have puffed crowns and short capes of the material and were trimmed with lace and little ribbon roses in several colors. One of the prettiest of all was made of sheer openwork swiss embroidery for the puffed crown, and a double ruffle of lace about the face. Satin ribbon two inches wide was twisted about the crown and tied in a bow at the front.

JULIA SOTTOMLEY.

GOOD FOR NATION'S HEALTH

Beneficial Results From Early Entry of Spring Vegetables Into the Markets of the Country.

One of the marvels of modern life is the early date when spring fruits and vegetables appear in the markets. Some years ago they almost always went north in a wilted condition. With modern facilities these products of southern latitudes appear in northern towns in marvelously fresh condition.

For the great majority of people prematurely early food products are an impossible luxury. But the growing wealth of the country is signified by the number of people who today feel that they can afford to buy these early garden products. For people of means it is a healthful way of spending money, which otherwise might go into highly seasoned cooking and stimulants.

Also the cost of these early products has not increased as much as one would expect. They are raised in so much larger quantities that competition keeps prices somewhere within reason. Regular markets have been established and transportation costs are greatly reduced through volume of traffic.—South Bend News-Times.

Safety First.

John Sharp Williams stepped out of the senate chamber in response to the card of Bob Gates, who is a Washington correspondent of distinguished appearance and much political sapience.

Bob asked him a number of questions and then, in parting, he asked:

"By the way, Senator, have you got a good cigar about you?"—putting the request under the head of unfinished business.

"No, I haven't but one left—and I just now bit the end off of it preparatory to lighting it," replied John Sharp.

"If I'd just been a minute or two sooner—" suggested Bob.

"Not exactly," said the senator. "The fact is, when I started out here I bit the end off the cigar just for fear you might ask for it."

Ignorance Was Bliss.

A raid had been made on a negro gambling house and a dozen inmates arrested. In police court the next morning each of the accused was heard in turn. The last in the row was a large, scared-looking negro.

"Well," asked the judge, "what do you know about this case?"

"Who? Me?" asked the negro.

"Yes, you."

"Well, I just tell yo'. All I knows about dis case is dat I was dar!"—Green Bag.

Showing It.

"They tell me that prosecuting attorney is very bold in his conduct of cases."

"So they say. He must have the courage of his convictions."

The school of experience has no commencement. It's a perpetual course.

Nearly 100,000 women and children are employed in the tobacco factories of the United States.

Falmouth is probably the oldest port in England. It was used by the Phoenicians at least 2,500 years ago.

LABOR PERIODICALS TO HELP

Campaign Against Tuberculosis Will Shortly Have a New and Important Ally.

A new campaign for closer co-operation with labor unions and other groups of workingmen is announced by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

A committee has been appointed with Dr. Theodore B. Sachs, president of the Chicago Tuberculosis institute, as chairman, to formulate plans for immediate and future action. Other members of the committee are Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, Washington; George W. Perkins, secretary of the International Cigarmakers' union, Chicago; John Mitchell of the New York state compensation commission, New York; Austin B. Garretson, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Dr. William Charles Ivy, medical director of the Tuberculosis league of Pittsburgh, and Dr. David R. Lyman, superintendent of the Gaylord Farm sanatorium, Wallingford, Conn.

As the first step in the campaign a special health bulletin has been prepared for the labor papers and will be sent out monthly in co-operation with members of the International Labor Press bureau.

Remark Hard to Explain.

Everyone had gathered in the drawing room after dinner, and all were feeling contented with themselves as well as at peace with the outside world, when it was suggested as a pastime that every lady should state the gift she most coveted, and the possession of which she would most prize. With prompt acquiescence each registered her choice. Mrs. Wellman wished for the power to acquire knowledge; Mrs. King desired to be the best-dressed woman in society, Mrs. Drayton preferred to own the handsomest turnouts, while Mrs. Smith craved popularity. Robinson, springing from his chair, exclaimed: "Heavens! don't any of you care for beauty?" Some of them still think it was intentional.

Between Deals.

The Wall Street broker who ought to be in vaudeville came across at lunch with a fresh conundrum.

"What's the difference," said he, "between a taxidermist and a taxi driver, one of those chaps who gears the taximeter up to the highest notch?"

Everybody had had experience with the taximeter but nobody could supply an answer.

"All right," said the broker. "One skins you and stuffs you and the other stuffs you and skins you."

Diplomatically Speaking.

"I want to answer Gwendolyn's letter that say something that means nothing."

"Tell her you love her."

It doesn't take a woman long to get wise to a man's actions after marrying him—then she proceeds to call his bluff.

The Proof Conclusive.

Sunday School Teacher—What is the outward, visible sign of baptism?

Johnny—The baby, mum.

TRADE PROSPECTS ARE ENCOURAGING

Improvement in business since depression reached low tide several months ago has been gradual. Confidence has been restored and unless all signs fail, the country is scheduled for a boom almost unparalleled.

In order to overcome the depression that attacks a person in poor health it is necessary that particular attention be paid to the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. These organs are the controlling power in all matters pertaining to health and there is nothing will make you feel "so blue" and discouraged as to be without appetite—to be subject to spells of headache, indigestion, dyspepsia and biliousness—or to have constipated bowels.

Nature never intended anyone to be in such a condition and the only way to improve matters is to give necessary aid promptly. This suggests a trial of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, because it has an established reputation as a tonic and appetizer, and will be found very helpful in any Stomach, Liver or Bowel ailment.

It is well known as a real "first aid," and for over 60 years has held a permanent place in thousands of homes. You will make no mistake in purchasing a bottle today, but be careful to see that the Private Stamp over the neck is unbroken. This is your protection against imitations.

Up to Mother.

The mother of thirteen-year-old Page has a gift for rhyming and a generous nature. The other day Page returned from school with the announcement that each member of her class was expected to turn in a poem on a certain given subject on the morrow.

"Well, that's a very nice subject," replied Page's mother.

"Yes, but, mother," the little girl asked, with innocent assurance, "what are you going to say about it?"

A Natural Fear.

Old Hound—Come, comet What are you whining about?

The Pup—Why, I just heard the master say he'd have to put me through the mill.

Old Hound—Yes; he's going to train you for the hunting.

The Pup—Oh! I thought he meant the sausage mill.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

She Went.

"See how I can count, mamma," said Kitty. "There's my right foot. That's one. There's my left foot. That's two. Two and one make three. Three feet make a yard, and I want to go out and play in it."

Too Much to Bear.

Friend—Why are you crying, Bobby?

Bobby—Ma whipped me because my face was dirty, and then washed it.—Judge.

Its Accompaniment.

"I have an eye for the stage."

"Then look out you don't get the hook too."

The girl who is self-possessed can usually be induced to transfer the title.

One little taste of defeat is difficult to swallow.

The young widow begins to talk about her late husband rather early.

It's the high spots that knock out the rolling stones.

Wise Old Ben Franklin

Said—

"A penny saved is a penny earned."

With the price of beef and wheat soaring higher and higher, the problem of economic living is causing many housewives to consider food values in planning meals.

For years many have known, and others are now finding out, the true economy in

Grape-Nuts

This food, the true meat of wheat and barley full of Nature's richest nourishment, builds nerve and muscle, bone and brain, in a way that has thoroughly commended it the world over.

A package of Grape-Nuts—fully cooked, ready to serve, and sealed in its weather-proof and germ-proof wrapping—can be had from any grocer. No rise in price!

Grape-Nuts, served with milk, cream or fruit, gives satisfaction, sustaining food value, true economy, and proves itself a family friend.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

The Table Rock Argus

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

A. B. HEER, Proprietor
N. L. FELLERS, Editor
V. K. FELLERS, 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.

Causes of Unhappiness.

"The worst kinds of unhappiness, as well as the greatest amount of it, come from our conduct to each other. If our conduct, therefore, were under the control of kindness, it would be nearly the opposite of what it is, and so the state of the world would be almost reversed. We are for the most part unhappy because the world is an unkind world. But the world is only unkind for the lack of kindness in us units who compose it.—Frederick William Faber.

Racket or Raquette.

When you use the racket in playing tennis you do not stop to think what it means and how difficult it has been to trace the word. Some thought that it was so called because of the noise made by the ball striking it, but this is impossible. The real origin is from the French raquette, the palm of the hand, which was originally used in the game before the racket was invented. It's all very simple when you know.

What Heaven Means to Me.

When we have traversed the dim leagues, and have seen things wonderful at every turn, and have passed through the bitter flood, we shall find—at least this is my hope—no guarded city of God from which we shall go no more out, but another road passing into wider fields and dimmer uplands, and to things more and more wonderful and strange and unknown.—Arthur C. Benson in Century Magazine.

Interesting Fact.

Here is an interesting fact which may easily be verified: October always begins on the same day of the week as January, April as July, September as December; February, March and November begin on the same days. May, June and August always begin on different days from each other, and every other month in the year. The first and last days of the year are always the same. These rules do not apply to leap year.

Wonderful Snow Figures.

The delicacy and beauty of snow figures have no parallel in the product of man or insect. The most beautiful of webs, wondrous as they are, of the strange insect called the spider bear no comparison with snow crystals. The rarest of gossamer laces, stitched by deft fingers that have inherited the art throughout generations, have no such delicate figures, though they have found inspiration in leaf and verdure and flower of rarest structure.

The American Boy

The SAFE boys' magazine
Twelve months for Only $1 a year
Is what boys want. Is what boys need. Is what boys read.
All for 1 dollar, not a child's paper. Class is a whistle, full of pictures. 64 to 97 pages every month. Monthly, interesting, entertaining, novel, true, athletic, history, school, invention, fiction, travel, adventure, nature, science, etc. Articles by prominent authors and other experts. Departments of Mechanics, Electricity, Photography, Popular Science, Scouting, Stamps, Things, Stamp Collecting, Chickens, Pets, Gardening, Investigations 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 — T. C. CRISHAM, Eddyville, Kentucky
J. H. HOGG, Fulton, Kentucky — J. W. BISHOP, Crossland, Kentucky

SEND FOR MY 172 PAGE FREE BOOK for men and my 98 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 24 YEARS. M. NEY SMITH, M. D., N.E. COR. 12TH & OLIVE STS. ST. LOUIS, MO.

CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS

SEASON OF 1915

Commencing March 1st a $50 round trip will be made to San Fradisco, Los Angeles or San Diego, over direct routes, with $17.50 additional one way via Portland or Seattle. Approximately these rates from Central and Eastern Nebraska and Kansas.

The Pacific Coast tour is the World's greatest rail journey. These expositions will bring before you the romance, and the modern civilization of California. When you go make the tour more complete by including the ocean voyage between San Francisco and Portland in the new steamers "Great Northern" or "Northern Pacific," palaces of the Pacific, with the speed of express trains and the proportions of ocean steamers; the $17.50 additional includes berths and meals on these steamers. Our publications will tell you about this grand tour, our through service, the ocean coast voyage, etc., or write either of us.

Wm. Whitson, Ticket Agent; Table Rock, Nebr.
S. B. Howard, Asst. Immigratfon Agt
1004 Farman Street, Omaha, Nebr.

Burlington Route

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 28

SAMUEL, THE VICTORIOUS LEADER.

LESSON TEXT—I Samuel 7:3-17.
GOLDEN TEXT—Hitherto hath Jehovah helped me.—I Samuel 7:12 R. V.

Having prepared a "guilt offering," 6:4-9, the Philistines started the ark back towards Shiloh. As a punishment for their sacrilege and perhaps for their boastful pride, God punishes the men of Beth-Shemesh and finally the ark finds rest in the house of Abinadab, 6:10-21, 7:1, 2. For 20 years Israel was under discipline in bondage, v. 2.

I. "And Samuel spake . . . saying," vv. 3-5. It is possible that at times Samuel was a fugitive, but that he was praying, teaching and preaching "the word of Jehovah" we are assured. At last Israel was "drawn together," v. 2 R. V. margin. Undoubtedly Samuel's pure life and his faithful witnessing had as much to do with this assembling as did the oppression of the Philistines. Samuel told the people plainly that in order to be delivered from the Philistines Israel must "return unto Jehovah with all your heart." "The putting away (judging) of sin and all idols is the first step of any real, genuine repentance towards God, Isa. 55:7. When Israel adopted Ashtaroth and the "strange gods" they possibly did so with no thought of forsaking Jehovah, but rather, with the idea of "enriching" their worship. Such liberality, such a federation of religions is weakening to the cause of faith, Matt. 6:24, 1 John 2:15, James. 4:4. Samuel might be called "narrow," but his exhortation to Israel that they return to the love and worship of Jehovah, to the obedience of his laws with whole-souled devotion, was the first, and the most essential requisite to their freedom. Israel's response (v. 4) meant not alone self-denial, but a revolt against the Philistines. This meant also the giving up of amusements and profits which might accompany such worship. The word "heart" includes the will, affections, motives and powers of soul. Not merely a surface emotion, but a deep change of heart and character. It is sad to recall that this was a reformation, not a regeneration (ch. 8:3), but such is the history of an emotional reformation. One day, however, we shall see that one will last last, Rom. 11:26. Samuel is a type of Christ as a prophet and also as an intercessor, Heb. 7:25. Gathering the people at Mizpah ("a lookout") he caused the people to look to God. Such a gathering was an evidence of that unity of the people of God which must ever precede prevailing prayer, Ps. 99:6, Heb. 10:25. The meeting began with a prayer by Samuel who was nearest to God. They then poured out water upon the ground, a symbol of their utter helplessness, also of the pouring out of their hearts before God, II Sam. 14:14; Ps. 62:8. Israel also "fasted"—an expression of sorrow for sin which was so deep that they could not eat, and a sign of the humiliation of self and an earnest desire to find God, Isa. 3:3; Acts 13:2, 3.

II. "And Samuel offered . . . a burnt offering," vv. 9-12. Twenty years of bondage bred a spirit of fear in the hearts of the Israelites and in their extremity they turned to Samuel to intercede for them. Christians have a better one as their intercessor, I John 2:1; Heb. 7:25; Rom. 8:34. Israel no longer places its trust in an outward symbol as when formerly they sent for the ark, ch. 4:3. All real prayer is preceded by sacrifice, and the only ground we have upon which to approach a holy God is the shed blood, Heb. 10:19, John 14:6. This is also a type of entire consecration. The lamb of Samuel's sacrifice is a type of our Christ who entered into God's presence for us "by his own blood," Heb. 9:11; 13. Having thus properly approached God, Samuel cried for Israel, and "the Lord heard him," John 17:9. In the midst of this the Philistines gave battle (v. 10) even as Satan often makes his fiercest assaults upon us in the midst of our holiest exercises. God "thundered with a great voice," v. 11, marg., bringing discomfiture and fear to the enemy, I John 5:14.

The Name of the Lesson. This lesson is a great revelation of the power and effectiveness of intercessory prayer. "Moses and Aaron among his priests, and Samuel among them that call upon his name," Ps. 99:6, seems to place Samuel at the head of Israel's intercessors even as Moses and Aaron led the prophet priests.

Prayer for others is not only a duty, but a privilege and joy as well.

Too few Christians are interceding for others. The sincere prayer for others is inevitably followed up by service for others, even as Samuel's prayer was followed by his service judging Israel.

This lesson also emphasizes the need of appreciation of God's mercies. Abraham erected his altars; Jacob and Joshua erected memorial stones to recall signal blessings; Samuel calls the one he erected "Ebenezer," for "Hitherto hath Jehovah helped me."

HER LESSON IN PROPORTION

Small Hearts, Too, the Found, Are to Be Found in Very Large Mansions.

There was a girl who was quite sure that when it came her turn to marry she could not live in a house any smaller than her father's. "Love in a cottage" was not her idea. Cupid, she thought, needed plenty of room to flap his wings and to practice his archery; he could not pine in a bird cage. So she must have an immense library with a fireplace that would take a six-foot log; there must be a drawing-room with parquetry flooring and thick rugs sliding about on it; the dining-room must be able to hold a large table with an imposing bowl of flowers. She visualized herself ruling a salon, hostess to a brilliant coterie of people who would help her social ambition and her husband's business.

A school friend of hers came to see her a year and a half after she had married and found her in a little frame house on a side street, ridiculously happy with her husband and her baby. The back yard was just about big enough to hold a whirling clothes frame and a narrow flower bed against the fence; the piazza was as snug as a sailor's hammock; the largest room was about the size of the vestibule of the bride's girlhood home.

"I know what you're thinking," laughed the proud little housekeeper to her guest. "You're wondering how I could make up my mind to live in this tiny piano box. But I've made a discovery. I've found that it isn't the size of the house—that matters; it's the size of the heart, and the biggest hearts can live in the littlest houses."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

CRUDE, BUT DOES THE WORK

Primitive System of "Wireless Telegraphy" in Use Among Tribes of Amazon Region.

In the Juamara region of the Amazon the natives use a crude system of wireless telegraphy, which, it is claimed, has been in operation for thousands of years. The transmitter found by an explorer was a hollowed trunk of a tree suspended from a horizontal pole stretched between two stumps. Inside the transmitter had been arranged much like a violin, and it was explained that when the instrument was struck smartly with a small rubber hammer a vibration was created that carried for miles over the hills. The receiver is very similar to the transmitter, except that it is placed on a hardwood platform, the base of the hollowed tree trunk being grounded on the platform. When the message is struck in the neighboring village, sometimes thirty miles away, that receives catches the vibrations, causing a jerky, singing sound. The sound system, it is said, can be read by the members of the tribe, and in this way news of victories and other happenings are told throughout the countryside.

Impromptu Solo.

Pierre Garat, the singer and exquisite of Napoleonic France, was not merely a glass of fashion and a mold of fashion, constructed of sugar, but an artist devoted to his art. But in the following, asks Mr. Bernard Miall in his biography, an example of sincerity in art, or of love of attracting attention?

Coupigny had supplied him with a "romance" to be set to music. Whenever the two met, Garat replied, "I have not hit upon an idea as yet." One day Coupigny was walking down the Rue Neuve-des-Petits-Champs. Hearing a sound of some one running behind him, he turned; it was Garat, who seized him by the arm, dragged him up the stairs of a neighboring house, and, halting on the first landing, exclaimed, "I've got it!" At once he began to sing the romance through at the top of his voice. The inhabitants of the house began to open their doors; heads were projected over the bannisters; finally they began to approach; but Garat, having finished, tore down the stairs like a monkey, dragging the bewildered poet with him.—Youth's Companion.

Only Worse.

A Philadelphia school teacher has lately been instructing her pupils in Grecian mythology. It is the plan to have the children read the tales aloud and the next day recount them in their own language. One lad, to whom was given the assignment to render in his own language the story of the Gorgons, did so in these terms:

"The Gorgons were three sisters that lived in the islands of Hesperides, somewhere in the Indian ocean. They had long snakes for hair, tusks for teeth and claws for nails, and they looked like women, only more horrible."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Unfamiliar to English.

Many of our names for common fauna and flora are unknown to an Englishman, save as strange Americanisms, e. g., raccoon, opossum, skunk, terrapin, chipmunk and moose; persimmon, chinquapin, alfalfa and yam. He seldom sees popcorn or an oyster stew; he knows nothing of oyster suppers, clam bakes and burgoo picnics. He doesn't buy either red lemonade or peanuts when he goes to the circus; the former he calls lemon-squash and the latter he doesn't know at all. The common American use of peanut as an adjective of disparagement, e. g., peanut politics, is incomprehensible to him.

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 Today for Sample Copies

China's Cattle Industry.

Contrary to general belief, China not only raises cattle in large numbers, but exports frozen beef in quantities which have now assumed a commercial magnitude of such size that world-wide possibilities may be expected in time to come. Upward of 200,000 cowhides are annually exported from Shantung.

For Eastern Laugha.

"Mr. Dewer called again this morning," said the new office boy as Mr Wilson entered the office. "Did you tell him I had gone to California, as I told you, Frank?" "Yes, sir." "What did he say?" "He asked when you would be back, and I said, 'After lunch.'"—Indianapolis News.

Much Used Woods.

Apple wood, used almost exclusively for saw handles, also furnishes the material for many so-called briar-wood pipes and particularly for the large wooden type used in printing signs and posters, says the forest service of the department of agriculture.

Alligators' Eggs Edible.

Alligators' eggs are eaten in the West India islands and on the west coast of Africa. They resemble in shape a hen's egg, and have much the same taste, but are larger. More than a hundred eggs have been found in one alligator.

To Soften Water.

A simple method to soften hard water is to boil it for a quarter of an hour, pour it into an earthen jug, add a quarter of an ounce of common soda to each two gallons, stir, and when cold carefully pour off the clear water from the sediment.

In Distress.

"Oh, my day is spoiled. I came on without my cigarettes." "Algernon will let you have some of his." "Dear me! I can't smoke cigarettes with another fellah's monogram on them."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Clearing the Way.

Norwich—"So she now looks forward to a perfectly happy life?" Mrs. Newrich—"Yes. She has snubbed the last of the old friends who knew her in the early days when she was poor."—Town Topics.

Mistletoe's Ravages.

Those familiar with the mistletoe only as a Christmas decoration have no idea of the great losses due to this parasite in the forests of the west, where it counts next to fire and insects in the amount of damage done.

Stickers.

The great difference between a public servant and a domestic servant is that the public servant would not resign even under fire.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Would Walk on Water.

German army officers are experimenting with rubber foot pontoons to enable soldiers to walk on water, carrying heavy loads and using their rifles freely at the same time.

Enjoys His Grouch.

"When a man has a grouch mo' dan two days in succession," said Uncle Eben, "let 'im alone. It's his way of injoyin' hisse'f."

The Sleuth.

First Maid (at the keyhole)—Now th' hoss is tellin' th' missus that at least th' servants furnish gossip free.

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.

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 Brooms 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
11	3:18 p. m.	3:20 p. m
12	3:40 p. m.	3:45 p. m
13	10:46 p. m.	10:58 p. m
14	4:15 a. m.	4:25 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

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TABLE ROCK - - NEBRASKA

A. O. U. W. No. 293
Regular Meetings 2nd and 4th Friday in A. O. U. W. Hall.
Visiting Brothers Welcome.
Louis Fellers, M. W. - - Master Workman
William Lion, - - - - - - Recorder

For Sale: A house and lot, give terms. Sam McNutt

FOR SALE: A Weller piano almost new. J C KARAS

R. J. Hnizda went to Lincoln Wednesday afternoon to purchase two car loads of furniture for his business here.

For Sale Cheap

Three lots good seven room house cistern in house cellar well barn and small fruit. For particulars see C. H. Carmichael or phone 121.

Piano At A Bargarn.

Customer near Table Rock, Nebr., is unable to finish payments on piano contract. We will turn piano over to first satisfactory party who will pay balance, either cash or five dollars per month. Write Schmoller and Mueller Piano Company, Omaha, Nebr.

PIANO AT A BARGAIN: We have a used piano in good condition that one of our customers was unable to finish paying for. We will place it free of charge in the home of any satisfactory party in the vicinity of Table Rock who will pay the balance in cash or payments low as $6.00 per month. Address Olney Music Co. St. Joseph, Mo.

Methodist Church Notes.

"And if ye be Chrlat's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to his promise."

At the service next Sunday morning we will study "The Covenent," under the general proposition of the One-ness of the Church in all dispensations.

Evangelistic service at 7.30 in the evening. All other services at the usual hours.

"Come thou with us, we will do thee good."

Cordially,
A. E. Chadwick, Pastor.

POULTRY EGGS CREAM

OWING to the bad weather, hens don't lay and the cream business is slow, but with the opening of spring comes more cream, spring fowls and eggs so don't forget to remember

G. W. LINN Buyer

There was a great change in the weather, Monday morning it was quite moderat, but Tuesday, overcoats were in style again.

Miss Nettie McCaslin, of Burlingame, Kans., is visiting relatives here. She is known to several and her face though changed by a ten years absence is a welcome to those who know her intimately.

Robert Broyles brother, who has been suffering for some time with paralysis died in Kansas City the first of the week. The remains will brought back to Auburn for burial. Mr. Broyles accompanied the body.

Buys Town Property

Mrs. Sarah Alderman purchased of R. E. Bowen, his house over in the north side of town and has torn down the building on the lot and has in lower town to build a barn on her new property. She moved in the first of the week.

February 14th was the thirty-seventh wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Milt Irwin and the fifty-sixth birthday of Mr. Irwin. The children all gathered at home for an informal surprise to celebrate the occasion. They presented the couple with a very pretty set of dining room chairs.

Omaha Febr. 18.—The Twentieth Century farmer of this city have taken figures compiled by the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture and show that between April 1910 and April 1914 Nebraska farmers purchased 115 percent more silos than during all preceding years.

The March 3rd issue of the Twentieth Century Farmer will be devoted almost exclusively to silo and dairying subjects and will be well worth looking for.

School Notes.

Miss Hunt resumed her position Monday morning.

Miss Julia Streje took Miss Hunt's place until the later returned to her duties.

Lela Talbot has returned to school. Her class mates are glad to see her return.

The High School Orchestra gave a program Friday afternoon and they did very nicely.

Glenn Mottlen says: "I just love to take chemistry I look so much like a girl with an apron on."

Some of the manual training boys are turning out some pretty nice work, but as a whole the entire class are doing fine.

The prelimanary debate was held Wednesday. The question was a good one and a good lively debate was held. Thomas Howe winning first, Lester Boggs, second, Glenn Mettlen third.

The average attendance of the High School for the previous week is as follows;

Seniors	91	percent.
Juniors	85	"
Soph's	89	"
Fresh'n	95	"
Daily average	48.	

Let us hope it is considerably better next week.

Presbyterian Church

The installation service last Wednesday evening was well attended and all visiting brethren of the installation committee were present. Rev. W. I. Doole, of Adams, presided, preached the sermon and asked the constitutional questions. Rev. Hugh Robinson, of Pawnee City, gave charge to the pastor, and Rev. Geo. Scarr, of Deshler, gave charge to the congregation. Now that a pastorate has been consumated it is the prayer that much spiritual good may come from the newly constituted relationship. Let us all work together for one common good even the spiritual development of the church.

Remember the announcement made last Sunday, that all the young people of the church and others come out at 2.30 P. M. next Sunday. We want to make this the liveliest wire in the church. So let every child rally to the standard.

"Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth."

WEST TABLE ROCK

Ed. Wood was a Lincoln visitor first of the week.

Mr. Casford of Bird City was buying hedge posts in these parts last week.

Dorla Bosely has been sick this week and was unable to attend school.

Jay Barnard came down from Lincoln to see home folks over Saturday and Sunday.

Albert Thomas was able to be brought home from Pawnee hospital this week.

Miss Ida Finnell, who has been visiting Mrs. Bosley, returned to her Missouri home last week.

These roads are sure hard on country "school marms," and country children driving to town schools.

A man from Shenandoah, Iowa, has bought the old Shoup place West of Maple Grove school house.

East Table Rock.

The little babe of Mr and Mrs. Moser is quite sick.

Miss Amanda Dalka has gone to Peru to spend several days.

John Kotka and family have moved to his farm vacated by Will Fencl.

Miss Ola Jenkins from Stella is the guest of of her brother Morris Jenkins.

Miss Maude Hendrix is the guest of her brother Gilbert's family this week.

Mr. and Mr. Chas. Clift spent a day last week with Edd Letherman's family.

Miss Maud Hendrix kept Mrs. Butler company while the Mr. was in Falls City.

Guy Butler returned last Wednesday from Falls City where he had been attending court.

Miss Nettie McCaslin went to Table Rock last Wednesday to visit friends and relatives.

Wood Hill.

Miss Ethel Tibbets spent Sunday in town.

James Porter was calling in these parts Sunday.

Mr. Albert Wopata Sr., called on his son Joe Monday.

Miss Eleanor Keenan called on Mary Horton Sunday.

Miss Tillie Streje is staying with Mrs. John Vrtiska this week.

Miss Emma Vrtiska spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks.

Mrs. John Covault, Jr., called on Mrs. Archie Mellington one day last week.

Mr. Dave Morriw who has been ill for the past few weeks is still in poor health.

Muddy Roads are the order of the day in Pawnee County the last week or two.

Mrs. Mary Wopata and daughter Velma spent Monday with Mrs. Joseph Wopata.

Joseph and Frankie Wopata and Nealy Colling called on Rudolph Wopata Sunday.

Messers. Rudolph and Joe Wopata shipped a car of cattle and hogs to the market Monday.

Several from around in this vicinity have attended the meetings at the Christian Church for the past three weeks.

Marble season has opened.

Green grass is showing up everywhere.

Earl Dehart is working for Wess Binder.

Allen Cook was down from Omaha this week.

Clifford Craig is getting along wonderfully.

Mrs. C. A. Moulon went to Lincoln Wednesday.

Mrs. Fred Blecha was a Lincoln visitor Saturday.

Mrs. O. W. Fellers is slowly improving in health.

Miss Nellie is now able to sit up after the operation.

Frank Hastings, of Lincoln, visited here over Sunday.

B. F. Norris was in Falls City on business, last Saturday.

Mrs. W. P. Mettlen went to Lincoln Wednesday morning.

A. R. Martin made a business trip to Superior last Saturday.

James Barkley, of Humboldt, was here between trains Friday.

Robert Hickman, of Humboldt, was a visitor here last week.

Master William Glenn Mettlen was a Lincoln visitor Saturday.

Bob Edie, of Humboldt, was a business visitor here last week.

Ruth Lane has been out of school because of an attack of La Grippe.

FOR SALE—Good young horse, buggy and harness. Phone No. 40.

Mrs. Arthur Johnson returned to her home at Pawnee City Saturday.

Wilbur Hoag, of Lincoln, was in town on business the first of the week.

C. H. Lane has been ill for the past week with an attack of rhuematism.

O. A. Cooper, of Humboldt, made this place a business call the first of the week.

Rev. and Mrs. Gammon returned to their home in Rushville, Nebr., Saturday.

Andy Buman, of Steinauer, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Rev. Scarr of Deshler, Nebr., is here for the installation services at the Presbyterian Church.

Misses Marie Pierce and Gladys Johnson were over from Pawnee the earlier part of the week.

Wm. Sutton returned, last Thursday, from Corpus Christi, Texas, where he spent the winter.

Dr. and Mrs. Harman moved into the Schrock house in the north side of town last Saturday.

M. A. Harter was sent to his bed the latter part of last week with another attack of rhuematism.

Mrs. Clyde Zook, from Lincoln, came down Friday for a weeks visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Lew Fellers.

Saturday, Alma Shawhan recieved a severd cut on the right index finger, nearly severing the finger at the first joint.

The men who went to the auto show returned Friday and they report a number of new and interesting things in automobile lines.

Fred Hayek is declared champion wood chopper. He cut down one tree at least a foot thru in one hour thirty-nine minutes forty-three seconds.

Glenn Mettlen says he can't work at the skating rink and the opera house both. If he works at the rink he won't get to talk to the actresses.

Roller skating was changed to Monday night only on account of the lecture course number being in town on Tuesday. It will be on Tuesday night as usual next week.

In emptying the coffee urn at the depot lunch counter, Friday evening Leonard Carter, was severely scalded. The right arm from the elbow to the wrist was burned to the extent that when the clothing was removed the skin came with it.

The Farmers Union held a meeting for the purpose of electing a board of directors consisting of;

Scott Phillips, Murray Herrick, Wiley Sandusky, Dann Andrew, Ed Taylor, C. K. Anderson and Frank Davis. These elected their own officers, Herrick, Pres., Phillips, Sec., Andrew, Treas. The meeting was held at the Opera House and it was well attended.

The Norris Store is showing a nice line of wash Dresses for Ladies, Misses and Children. Colors good, nicely made and prices reasonable. Come in and see them.

To the Boys.

Look out in next weeks papers for the premiums offered in the different precincts in the county. They will be be better than we paid last year in last years contest.

A few of the boys in last years contest picked seed corn from their three acre fields. They are:

Geo. Stitzel, Pawnee City, white corn, 10 bushels, Leo Lionberger, Table Rock, yellow, 6 bushels. Alfred Goodenkauf, Table Rock, yellow, 15 bushels. Byron Lane, Burchard, white, 10 bushels.

This would be good seed to plant and any one wanting seed inquire of the above boys.

L. W. Leonard.

The Fourth number of the entertainment course called out a good audience on Monday evening. The attraction was the Wood Trio Orchestra, and the program rendered was delight to the audience, each number being applauded. The program was quite classical, and at times this kind of a program does not appeal to a general audience as much as a more simple one, but as rendered by the Wood Trio, it met general approval. The next and last number of the course will be Dr. Clark, who comes to us on the evening of April first, in one of his fascinating and instructive lectures. Dr. Clark is one of the great men on the American platform, and comes to us with a message of intense interest.

Though things don't always suit you,
And the world seems going wrong,
What's the matter with boosting,
Just to help good things along?

'Cause if things should stop going
We'd be in an awful plight,
You just keep your horn tooting
Blow for the Barber Shop called "White."

And if some time we've failed to please you
Just forget it, come again;
We are doing things quite different,
For we have engaged a Man.

"Throw your loaves out on the water,
They'll come back;" a savin' true,
Maybe they'll come back buttered
When some feller boosts for you.

Mr. Wheeler comes to us very highly recommended, and you will find him to be good, a first class workman and a man strictly reliable and always on the job.

Boost for the White Barber Shop, West of Post Office.

A New Serial By a Writer of "Best Sellers"

Parrot & Co.

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

It's a real, honest-to-goodness romance—there's action, mystery and adventure, and the breezy manner of its telling is full of charm. You can't afford to miss it if you enjoy a good story.

Watch for the First Installment!

It's a Bird PARROT & CO. Watch for It!

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 Feb. 9 1915.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$159,052 03	Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000 00
Overdrafts	4 68 64	Surplus fund	10,000 00
Bonds, securities, judgements, claims, etc.	1,000 00	Undivided profits	4,465 45
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,000 00	Individual deposits subject to check	$75,740 50
Current expenses, taxes and interest paid	2,793 09	Demand certificates of deposit	11,320 20
Cash Items		Time certificates of deposit	44,197 70
Due from national and state Banks	16,971 45		
Checks and Items of exchange			
Currency	34,597 00	Deposits	131,258 40
Gold coin	4,950 00	Depositors guaranty fund	1,693 19
Silver, nickels and cents	1,584 83 11,131 83		
Total	197,417 04	Total	197,417 04

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, C. D. Miller, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of Nov. 1914.

M. H. MARBLE, Notary Public.

Will Not Think of Defeat.

As to being prepared for defeat, I certainly am not. Any man who is prepared for defeat would be half defeated before he commenced. I hope for success, shall do all in my power to secure it, and trust to God for the rest.—Admiral Farragut.

Her First Book.

"Your novel will be bound in cloth, of course," announced the pompous publisher. "Oh, how nice!" exclaimed the girlish author. "And may I select the cloth? I choose pink chiffon."—Puck.

Uncle Eben.

"When you turns over a new leaf," said Uncle Eben, "you's got to make up yoh mind not to notice do people dot insist on huntin' up de back numbers an' makin' remarks."

Greatest Water Power.

The St. Lawrence river system is the largest in Canada, and it is probable that the water power available from it is greater than that of any other river in Canada.

An Umbrella Hint.

Before using a new umbrella or sunshade rub a small quantity of vaseline into the hinge portions of the frame. This will not run like oil, and it is a sure preventive against rust.

After She Has Him Cinched.

It doesn't take the average man long to develop into a nonentity in the eyes of the capable young woman who chased him to the altar.

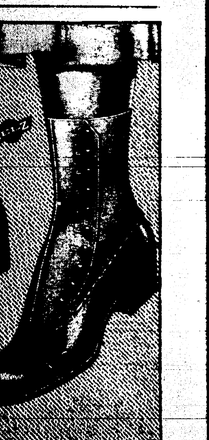
Has the Right to Wish.

But there is no law to prevent a woman from stopping in front of a milliner's window and wishing she had a bank account of her own.

All the Difference.

A thin man is in difficulties for life, but a thin woman can reconstruct her figure to suit.—Exchange.

Our new muslin underwear for Ladies is in. Consisting of corset covers gowns combination suits, skirts, princess slips, etc. We ask in comparison as to prices and quality. The Norris Store.



A Store for Children

This is a sample of the new Selz Liberty Bell models for misses. Note the width across the ball of the foot. A splendid shoe for comfort. It has Selz stamped on the sole. This is all you need to know about quality. Where you see Selz you can expect quality.

THE Norris Store
TABLE ROCK, NEBRASKA.

FINE FEATHERS

Novelized from Eugene Walter's Drama by the same name

By WEBSTER DENISON

ILLUSTRATED BY PHOTOGRAPHS OF SCENES FROM THE PLAY

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CHAPTER XXII.

The Collapse.

Mrs. Brand did not leave the car for she did not know her husband had gone to the Reynolds' home. He had merely pleaded a business engagement as his excuse for leaving the party, for he thought that to say he was going to see Reynolds would have prompted more than cursory inquiries from both the young women. As soon as Jane was out of the machine the chauffeur turned and spurted towards the Brands' house, so he was out of call by the time the door had been opened for her and she saw Brand within.

Her entrance could not have been more accurately timed if she had chosen the exact moment of it, for Brand's truculent tactics had driven her husband to desperation and the unwritten law that prevents attack when one is in the other's home would have held good no longer.

Reynolds recovered himself sufficiently to smile a welcome and inquire why Mrs. Brand had not accompanied Jane in.

"She certainly would have come if she had known Mr. Brand was here," his wife answered.

She stood regarding the two men in a quizzical way, scarcely concealing the surprise she felt after Brand's rather unconventional leave taking on the grounds of business. Bob went to her and took her hand.

"Jane, we've got company tonight. You can't guess who."

"Company?" she asked incredulously. "As late as this. Indeed, I can't guess. Who?"

"Dick."

"Dick?" she echoed. "Here? Where?"

"Yes, he's here now. Up in the den. Wait till he's alone," she exclaimed with real enthusiasm.

"No, let me," Bob suggested. "He may have put up for the night there by this time. I'll see."

With a foot on the stairs he turned. "Mr. Brand and I have been discussing some more business, Jane, and this time I want you to know about it from the start—as a partner. And I think you had better hear Mr. Brand's side of it now."

He was half way up the stairs. He stopped and looked significantly at the millionaire.

"If I must talk to Mrs. Reynolds, to-morrow will do," Brand said. "It's late and she must be tired. So am I."

But Reynolds only kept backing up the stairs.

"No," he said emphatically. "Tonight."

Brand was eager to evade the issue and gain time for further persuasion or compromise. He realized that Reynolds, in his present state of mind, would accept no pacification other than his full demand and he knew, too, that his own bulldog attack had failed. He must either pay the money or be placed in a perilous predicament, and Reynolds' retreat at this juncture had established a cul de sac from which there was only one escape. He turned, therefore, to Jane as to a last resort.

"Let's be seated, Mrs. Reynolds," he said as he approached, her face portraying now unconceaded alarm.

"What has happened?" she asked excitedly.

"Nothing irreparable, Mrs. Reynolds," the millionaire answered suavely. "But your husband is in a frame of mind—I might say a state of excitation that makes it impossible for me to appeal to him either by argument or a straight statement of facts. He is in a bad hole, and now, when he's driven into a corner through his own asinine blundering, he's not only turned traitor to you and me, but he's a drunkard besides."

"Mr. Brand!" Jane exclaimed, turning red with indignation and paling with apprehension at the sudden brutality of his words.

"Oh, I don't mean that alone," he answered, indicating the half emptied bottle. "It's his brain that's drunk. No matter in what direction he turns he's intoxicated. He has lost his perspective; his sense of proportion. He tangles everything he goes into and now he has ruined this opportunity I gave him. He won't listen to me. Maybe he will to you. But whatever happens," he added in a patronizing way, "I want to save you out of the crash. I don't want to see him take you along with him."

"Take me with him!" she said in dazed tones. "What do you mean? Oh, please don't mince words, Mr. Brand. Tell me what has happened."

"Well, then," he answered almost petulantly, "your husband is broke."

"Broke!" Jane exclaimed, rising and taking back as suddenly to the divan. "You mean he's bankrupt? Penniless?"

"Yes, flat. He's been gambling in Wall Street without my advice and he went a little too far—decidedly too far," he added, as he thought of a overdraft that would have to come out of his own pocket. "More than I have, Reynolds, he's been drinking and doing things that a man ought to do under such circumstances. I'm surprised you haven't seen it," Jane acknowledged weakly, "but I don't think it was bad as you picture it. Bob isn't a baby and I don't like to dictate to him in such things. He's been away a good deal, I know, but he told me it was for business reasons. Perhaps—perhaps," she faltered, "I have been away a good deal myself."

"Nonsense," the millionaire replied impatiently. "You haven't been out any more than Mrs. Brand has and I haven't got intoxicated or gone broke. Reynolds hasn't any excuse. And it isn't what he has told you, but what he has not told you. He hasn't informed you, has he, that he overdrew his bank account for $10,000—after the bank had notified him that his account was closed?"

"Don't misunderstand that statement, Mrs. Reynolds. You asked me not to mince words. I haven't. Your husband has committed felony and now when jail is staring him in the face he means to commit another one by attempting to blackmail me out of $60,000—"

"Mr. Brand!" she cried with blood rushing to her cheeks. "I shall not stay here and listen to such words. They are not true—"

"Aren't they?" he interrupted in turn. "Then perhaps you'd better ask your husband. But tell him that I will be demanded of me tonight. He says he is entitled to half of the $300,000 that was saved on the cement for the dam and that I have given him only forty thousand. He demands the other sixty or vows he'll tell everything. He is that blackmail, or is it not?"

Jane had no reply. The sudden force of Brand's attack had left her inert.

"I'm not talking this way to you of my own volition," he said. "Your husband desired that I tell you everything—everything that a partner should know. I am not through, Mrs. Reynolds. I want to state my side of it. Here it is: For your sake and for yours alone, and because of Mrs. Brand's fondness for you, I'll square this thing at the bank. But that is all I will do. I gave your husband $40,000 in good faith and he accepted it as such. Perhaps if he had asked for one hundred thousand at that time, I would have granted the request, but not now when he demands it under duress. You can tell him that. I guess that's your end of the partnership, according to his words. That is all. We are losing good sleep."

"Then I won't keep you any longer," answered Jane with dignity. Something of her old mastery and determination had returned. She arose and held out her hand. She shuddered slightly as he took it, and regretted that she offered it. The man who had branded her husband as a criminal, only smiled and stepped toward the door.

"I am sorry," he said condescendingly as he turned.

Reynolds appeared suddenly on a landing of the stairs.

"Good night, Brand," he said. "Through with your chat?"

"Quite through, I think."

"I'll see you in the morning, then."

The millionaire looked up, his hand on the knob of the door.

"Yes, you can see me in the morning," he answered, "and your wife can tell you for just how much. Good night."

He slammed the door behind him as he went out and Bob moved slowly down the stairs and crossed to his wife's side.

"Jane," he began, "you may think it strange that I left you with Brand at this time to hear from him the things he no doubt has told you. Don't condemn me too quickly. Our talk this evening was not a success. I have laid my cards on the table and he has pretended to. But he doesn't play the game that way. He has said one thing to me and has probably said another to you and I want to know what he has told you."

"But, Bob," she answered—and she looked at him through mist dimmed eyes—"why has he told me anything? Why, if this—this terrible thing has happened—haven't you told me to warned me? Brand said you are ruined—"

"I am," he broke in quickly. "He told you the truth there, but did he tell you how I am going to remedy it?"

"He said you had asked for more money—blackmail. Oh, Bob," she cried, clutching at his hands, "it isn't true, is it?"

He pressed her hands, but answered doggedly:

"Yes, it's true. That's the word for it—blackmail, and I'm going to have it."

She drew back and looked at him through her tears, startled and afraid. Then she glanced involuntarily at the table.

"Oh, don't think I'm drunk," he said stubbornly. "I know what I've done and what I'm going to do now."

"But you can't do it; you shan't," she exclaimed. "Brand doesn't owe you money. If you've lost yours we will have to suffer for it, not Brand."

Her words acted as an irritant to the sore.

"So, it's Brand, not me," he answered bitterly. "That's what I wanted to know; to know how I stand between you two. You mapped out my line of march once, but not again. Understand, if you side with Brand against me this time we are done, that's all. We don't seem to do team work very well and I can go it alone."

His tone, as cold and hard as his words, cowed and frightened her.

"Bob—Bob, dear," she cried, "don't talk to me that way. You're not yourself. You don't know what you're saying—"

"I know exactly what I'm saying," he answered, "and I mean every word of it. Brand fooled you once and he's fooled you again, but he'll find I haven't been so dull a pupil as he thinks. His game is all right if it's played to a finish, and that is just what I am going to do—play it to the end. He used me when I was useful and thought when the right time came he could throw me aside. I was weak enough to get into his meshes and I'm strong enough to get out. He found a stock and trade in your credulity over on Staten Island and he thinks he can rely on you again. Did he tell you how I lost my money—the very last of it?"

"In the stock market."

"Yes, but did he tell you I invested on the advice of his broker? Did he tell you that he won a lot of money on the same stock? Did he?" he repeated as she sat staring at him in silence.

"He didn't say anything about himself, Bob."

"No, of course, he didn't. He didn't say anything about you, either, I suppose. He didn't tell you that when he framed it up with you for us to take that money from the cement deal that we were committing a felony and that you were a party to the crime as much as any of us. He didn't tell you that if I talked and we went to jail that you would go along with us. He didn't say that, did he?"

Reynolds paced the floor and his voice rose to almost a hysterical pitch.

"God," he exclaimed, as he stopped and faced her, "I almost believe he's convinced you that I'm a criminal and he's a saint with a double ringed halo!"

She had reached the end of her endurance and stood up quivering with resentment.

"You have no right to abuse me this way," she cried, "and I won't stand it. You know that I only tried to find a place for us among decent people and gave you the opportunity to provide it."

"Opportunity!" he sneered. "Yes, opportunity for plain, ordinary thieving. That's what it was, and I did it for you. Now there are two alternatives, Jane. One to go on, and the other to give up. If you want to go on I'm going to have my way this time and Brand will have to deal with me and answer to me, not to you. I'm not going to let him off with $10,000 by squaring matters at the bank, and go out into the world penniless. I am going to clear my conscience and make a clean breast of it or I am going to make it plain blackmail and make it pay. Either we're crooks or we're honest, and if we're made up our minds to be crooks let's be good ones."

"Bob!" she cried again, backing away while he followed. Her back was to the wall now and she crouched almost as if she expected a blow.

"Yes, crooks!" he persisted in answer to her look of horror. "That's what I said. Crooks!"

His hand was extended, fist doubled. But of a sudden it dropped to his side. Her look of appeal—of abject terror—pierced the mists of his clouded brain. He stopped, limp and helpless.

"Well, what—about it—Jane? I've explained it all—I guess."

"You have," she answered in halting tones. "You have explained—about—yourself, and you should have done so six years ago, before I married you."

She staggered toward the door to the dining room and he followed with hands outstretched in mute appeal.

"Don't, Bob, please," she cried softly. "Let me—go."

She passed through the door quickly and turned the lock. He stood looking after her a moment, a pathetic picture of complete despair. He tottered to the divan and sank upon it with face buried in his hands. So he sat for several minutes, only heaving shoulders betraying the depth of his anguish. Then he dropped his hands suddenly and straightened up. His face still portrayed bitter hopelessness, but there was mingled with it a demoniacal look of resolve. The look did not escape a silent spectator on the stairs.

Reynolds stepped briskly now to a little cabinet beside the piano and bent over it, opening a concealed side. A bit of shining blue metal flashed in his hands and he turned the cylinder quickly to make sure that it contained its deadly load. He moved to the table for his hat and as he did so Dick slipped down the remaining steps and stepped softly across the room. As Reynolds looked up the reporter stood before him.

"Going out, Bob?" he asked unconcernedly. "Rather late, I should say."

"Only for a moment, Dick. I need the air."

"Can I trail along?"

"You needn't. I'll be right back."

He stepped forward, but the reporter backed along in front of him. As they neared the door Reynolds made a dash for it, but Dick was there before him. He stepped slightly aside and caught his friend from the rear, pinioning both his arms behind him. They struggled to and fro until Dick had dragged him to the center of the floor.

"Let me go!" Reynolds shouted. "Damn you, Meade, I knew you'd do that. Let me go, will you! You don't know what he's done to me or you'd help instead of stop me. Let me go!"

The noise of the struggle brought Jane from the dining room. She stood half way a moment, watching the contortions of the breathless men, like one charmed and bereft of her faculties.

Dick had dragged Bob to the divan now and they fell on it together. With a quick movement the reporter reached for Reynolds' hip pocket. He secured the revolver, but as he loosed one hand to do so, Bob, with a lurch, broke from his grasp and stood panting before him.

"Give me that pistol!" he ordered.

He got only a quiet smile and a shake of the head from his friend.

"Then, damn it, I'll do it with my hands!" he cried and rushed toward the door.

Jane staggered after him.

"Bob—Bob, dear! My boy! My husband!" she called beseechingly. The tenderness of her tone, the love note in her voice, arrested him for a moment where the antagonism of his friend had only accentuated his hysteria. He stopped and looked at her.

"Bob," she cried softly, "come back—back with me. I know I've been to blame. It's all my fault."

He only looked and his eyes suddenly were befogged with tears. His hands dropped again. The same hysteria as before overcame him. He started back toward her, tottered and fell headlong to the floor.

The terror stricken wife stooped and caught his head in her hands, showering it with kisses.

"Bob! Bob! Speak to me!" she cried.

She pressed open his eyelids, her own tears mingling with his, while Dick, with more practical mind, forced brandy through his lips and sent her to the kitchen for ice. They packed the broken ice about his head and chafed his hands, but in vain. He gave no sign of returning consciousness.

Their physician lived only a few doors away and in a few minutes, having been summarily aroused by Dick, he was bending over his neighbor's side.

"A nervous collapse," he said sentiously. He mixed a stimulant and administered some of it. "Get some of this into him every 15 minutes and he'll come around. His heart action is good," he added, bending an ear to Reynolds' chest. "It's only a question of time—minutes, maybe hours, but there is no immediate danger. Come," he finished curtly, addressing Dick, "we'll carry him up to his room."

Jane followed and, weeping silently, helped to get her husband into bed. The doctor, like all others, assured that there was no pressing peril, prepared to resume his broken rest, but Jane would not let him go. He sat down resignedly, feeling of the stricken man's pulse and from time to time administering the stimulant as he had directed. At last Reynolds' life partial and he started weakly about. He looked vacantly at the doctor, but as Jane knelt and pressed her lips to his he recognized her and spoke her name.

"That's all," the physician said as he arose. "Never mind the medicine now. I'll send a nurse in the morning. Your husband needs a rest, Mrs. Reynolds—a good one. As soon as he is able to get him away from business, and—from other things."

He looked significantly at Dick, who nodded a knowing assent. Then he bade him good night.

Reynolds, his hand clasped in his wife's, lay quiet, speaking softly now and then to assure her of his consciousness, and then weakly indicated that he would like to sleep.

"I'll bunk on the divan in Bob's den," Dick told Jane. "You're all right, old man. I know," he said, bending over his friend. "You want what the doctor ordered—rest and quiet. I'll see to it now."

He slipped out and left them alone.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"He's Turned Traitor to You and Me."

BREAD DRESSING FOR STEAK

Many Prefer Meat Prepared in a Casserole to That Broiled in the Regular Way.

If you wish to stuff a flank steak with bread dressing, use it with vegetables and a small quantity of liquid in a casserole. If you do not own one (and you should in these times of high prices) use any tightly covered dish. Be sure it is tight so the steam cannot escape.

Bread Stuffing.—Two cupfuls soft bread crumbs, one-half cupful butter melted in one-third cupful hot water or milk, one-quarter teaspoonful powdered sweet herbs or spiced poultry seasoning, one beaten egg. Mix the ingredients together thoroughly. The bread should be 24 hours old and taken from the center of the loaf. The seasoning is a matter of individual taste, so you can use the above quantities or suit your taste. The egg may be omitted if the flank is to be eaten hot, but will slice better when cold if egg is used. Cracker crumbs give a drier stuffing.

Spread your flank steak with above and roll tightly. Fry out some suet and then brown the steak so as to hold the juices. Put in casserole, add little water and when half done season with salt and pepper, chopped onions and plenty of fine minced vegetables or rice, whichever you may prefer. The flank is quite juicy, so you will need but little water. It lacks flavor, so the high spices and vegetables add beef to which flank lacks. It is much better this way than broiled as regular steak.

DO YOU KNOW THAT—

Pickles will never become moldy if you put a tiny bag of mustard in the top of the receptacle in which they are kept?

If your silk dress looks rusty you can revive it by sponging it with water in which potatoes have been boiled?

Mice can be most successfully exterminated if you stuff all their holes with a piece of rag which has been dipped in water and then in cayenne pepper?

A very quick way to cool a hot liquid is to pass it through a clean cloth scattered with a handful of ice? And if the liquor is soup no trace of grease will remain?

If you lay your silver away in common flour it will remain bright for some time?

You can warm over meat much more quickly if you wrap it in greased paper? The steam will prevent the meat from becoming hard and dry?

Perspiration stains can be removed from a thin shirtwaist by soaking it in cold water, to which you have added a little sodium bicarbonate before it has been washed?

There is a new square meshed veiling that is much liked?

Hot-Water Chocolate Cake.

Two tablespoonfuls butter, one cup ful sugar, yolk of one egg, two table spoonfuls cocoa dissolved in one-half cupful boiling water, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one-half cupful hot water, one teaspoonful of baking powder, sifted with one and one-half cupfuls of flour and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Mix in order given and bake in square tin about thirty minutes. Frost with white of egg beaten stiff. Boil one cupful sugar in little water till it hairs, then turn on egg and beat till stiff.

When Steak Is Tough.

To make a tough steak tender, put three tablespoonfuls of salad oil and one tablespoonful vinegar on a large flat dish.

Lay the steak on the mixture and let it rest in this way for half an hour, then turn it over, and let it rest another half hour in the same quantity of vinegar and oil.

The toughest steak will yield to this treatment and be nice and tender when served.

Beefsteak Pie (English).

Cut two pounds of round steak into strips, roll in flour and arrange in a deep dish with three lamb's kidneys, which have been cut up and parboiled, one dozen oysters, one onion minced fine, parsley, dried thyme. Do not season with salt, but add two cupfuls hot water. Cover with a biscuit crust arranged in strips. Brush with yolk of egg and bake two hours in a moderate oven.

Wine Jelly.

Take a half box of gelatin, soaked in a half pint of cold water for 15 minutes, and add three gills of boiling water and two-thirds of a cupful of sugar. Let this come to the boiling point, then add seven tablespoonfuls of best sherry wine and two teaspoonfuls of French brandy. Boil up once strain and cool.

Cape May Omelet.

Soak one-half cupful stale bread crumbs in milk. Beat one egg well, add salt, pepper and a tablespoonful melted butter. Add one-half cupful canned corn and mix with the bread crumbs. The mixture should be quite thick. Bake in a buttered dish just long enough to set the egg and brown the top.

Rendering Leaf Lard.

A quick way to render leaf lard is to cut it in strips about the size that will fit into a meat grinder, using the largest opening, which will allow it to come through very fine. Put in kettle and place in a hot oven until the lard is extracted, strain through cheesecloth and put in crocks.

INDIGESTION, GAS OR SICK STOMACH

Time It! Pape's Diapepsin ends all Stomach misery in five minutes.

Do some foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic, jot this down: Pape's Diapepsin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. There never was anything so safely quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered you will get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it strengthens and regulates your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear.

You feel different as soon as "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no eructations of undigested food.

Go now, make the best investment you ever made by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or bad stomach. Adv.

Her Preference.

Young Mawks has decided to enlist and go to war, and his wife was objecting.

"But, darling," he argued, "even if I were killed, just think how fine it would be to be the widow of a hero."

"Oh, no, Wilfred," pleaded the young wife earnestly, her mind reverting to a familiar proverb: "I would rather be the wife of a live jackass than a dead lion."—Judge.

Alfalfa PUREST ON EARTH

More than 30 years ago Salzer's Catalog boomed Alfalfa, years before other seedsmen thought of its value. Today Salzer's excels! His Alfalfa strains include Grimm, (Montana Lincoln, Agr. College inspected) Salzer's Dakota Registered No. 32—all hardy as oak.

For 10c in Postage

We gladly mail our Catalog and sample package of Fine Seeds, including Spelta, "The Cereal Wonder," Sylvester's White Bonnet Oats, "The Prize Winner;" Billion Dollar Grass; Teosinte, the Silo Filler, Alfalfa, etc., etc.

Or Send 12c

And we will mail you our big Catalog and six generous packages of Fine Collection: Carrot, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Onion—Brilliant Lots and lots of juicy Delicious Vegetables during the early Spring and Summer.

Or send to John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 703, La Crosse, Wis., twenty cents and receive both above collections and their big catalog.

FALLING HAIR MEANS DANDRUFF IS ACTIVE

Save Your Hair! Get a 25 Cent Bottle of Danderine Right Now—Also Stops Itching Scalp.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its luster, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, luster and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp. Adv.

His Point of View.

"What is your idea of matrimony?" asked the fair maid who was still occupying the anxious seat.

"Well," rejoined the wise chap who had balked at the hurdle, it's probably all right for those who haven't enough worry."

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

The inconsistency of womankind is demonstrated by the society girl, who starts in when she comes out.

Reminiscence.

"I can remember when we could get an idea of how the election was going by taking a straw vote."

"We never depend on straw votes out our way. The only chance of learning which way the election was going was to discover which side had the most two-dollar bills."

BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box.

Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove sour, undigested, food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

No Task for Tyros.

One of the men at the front has told us how he milks a cow—without the expected result. This is not an easy task for an unpracticed hand. Leslie Stephen was once on a long tramp in Switzerland, accompanied by his friend, Doctor Morgan. They missed their way and found themselves, parched and hungry, far from any dwelling place. At length they came across a cow, from whom they determined to extract some nourishment, but after trying their best for an hour, each holding on to her horns in turn, they had to abandon all hopes of milk. This, remarks Doctor Morgan, is "one of the very few occasions on which I ever saw Stephen fairly thwarted."

IMPORTANT THAT PUBLIC SHOULD KNOW ABOUT GREAT KIDNEY REMEDY.

The testimonial I am to give you comes unsolicited. I have been suffering from lumbago for ten years and at times was unable to walk without a cane. Dean of this city, saw me in my condition (best over) and inquired the cause. I told him that I had been to Europe and he replied, "If you get what I tell you to, you need not have it." I said I would take anything for ease. He said, "You get two bottles of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and take it, and if it does not fix you O. K. I will pay for the medicine myself." I did so and am a well man. For five months I have been as well as could be. Before I took your Swamp-Root was in constant pain day and night. This may look like advertising, but it seems to me most important that the public should be made familiar with this treatment as it is the only one I know of which is an absolute cure. I owe a great deal to Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and am anxious that more should be treated as I was should know and take advantage of it. Hoping that this testimonial may be of benefit to some one, I am,

J. A. HOWLAND,
1734 Humboldt St.
Denver, Colo.

State of Colorado
City and County of Denver } ss.

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the city and county of Denver in the State of Colorado, J. A. Hoyland, known to me as the person whose name is subscribed to the above statement and upon his oath declares that he is a true and correct statement.

DANIEL H. DRAPER,
Notary Public.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores. Adv.

Smallpox Stamped Out.

Of 3,164 deaths in the great epidemic in Montreal 85 per cent were of children under ten years. It is estimated that 50,000,000 persons died of smallpox in Europe in the eighteenth century. The disease is practically stamped out now in civilized countries. Doctor Rotch reports that in Boston in 15 years there has been no death from smallpox in children vaccinated.

SELF SHAMPOOING

With Cuticura Soap is Most Comforting and Beneficial. Trial Free.

Especially if preceded by touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff and itching on the scalp skin. These supercreamy emollients meet every skin want as well as every toilet and nursery want in caring for the skin, scalp, hair and hands.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Wears Many Crowns.

He—She's a thoroughly queenly woman.

She—Yes; even her teeth have gold crowns.—Town Topics.

Decidedly Unneutral.

Mrs. Knicker—Is your husband neutral?

Mrs. Bocker—No; he blows up every bridge I give.

SOUTH PACIFIC UTOPIA

TAHITI, the largest island of the Society group, and by many travelers believed the most beautiful in any sea, lies nearly south of Hawaii and about seventeen degrees south of the equator, writes E. T. Allen in American Forestry. First touched by Portuguese and Spanish navigators, it was described to Europe by Wallis (1767) and Bougainville (1768). They gave such a lively account of the beauty of both island and people, and of what they considered the idyllic perfection of its semi-wild, semi-developed society, that much was written, especially in philosophical France, to argue that here was proof of the necessity for return to nature by the human race.

Bougainville named it New Cytherea. His companion, the naturalist Commerson, called it Utopia and wrote extravagantly of the virtues which he said flourished because the natives had no conventional restraint.

Cook and Forster's visits soon followed (1769 to 1774), bringing fuller information, and in 1788 England sent Lieutenant Bligh in the Bounty to get breadfruit plants to transplant to other tropical colonies. He knew his crew mutinied later, put back to Tahiti, sailed from there again with a party of native men and women, and disappeared from the world until found long after on Pitcairn island, where they founded an isolated colony that exists today, is perhaps better known than any other episode in Polynesian history.

Of Aryan ancestry, practically or wholly escaping Mongol or Negroid infusion by their exodus from the mainland in the remote past, the Tahitians were and are still about what would be expected of a people much like southern Europeans, but who have been isolated for ages under all the passionate influences of the tropics.

"The Garden of Eden."

Rainbow colored fish play through the coral along the sea wall at your feet, the placid green lagoon meets a skyline of palms on either hand, and seaward, beyond a tiny palm covered islet where a queen once had her fortress, the surf rolls creaming on the barrier reef from the blue tropical ocean, rippling in the soft fresh trades. Behind the town, itself hidden in verdure, green slopes rise quickly to splintered volcanic peaks nearly eight thousand feet high, carved by precipitous valleys with countless gleaming waterfalls. Melville wrote that the ineffable repose and beauty of the Tahitian landscape was such that every object struck him like something seen in a dream, and he could scarcely believe such scenes had real existence. "Often," said Bougainville, "I thought I was walking in the Garden of Eden."

Papeete is the only town, but the fertile level shores of the island are so thickly populated as to form almost a continuous village along the road that skirts the beach for its circumference of nearly one hundred miles. Yet there is practically no open land except in the uninhabited mountains. Houses and villages are beneath endless groves of cocoanuts, breadfruit, mangoes, oranges, banyans and bamboo, with occasional ornamental exotics from other tropical lands. Alligator pears, native chestnuts, mummy apples and bananas are in almost every doorway. Except for two small sugar plantations, a few half-hearted cotton patches, and small clearings for taro, yams and other vegetables, there is no farming as we know it. Copra and vanilla are the island crops.

Work Is Not a Worry.

On the whole, however, industry has small part in the daily life of the inhabitants. Very little work suffices to procure all that is essential where nature supplies food and shelter. The writer once asked a native to bring him some fish.

"Why don't you catch your own fish?" was the response.

"That isn't the question. I'll give you a dollar for a good string of fish," was parried with the offer as riposte.

The answer to this was unanswerable and final: "I don't need any dollar."

Such is island philosophy. The sea will always provide fish, the land all other actual requirements, and since this will be as true in the future as today, why trouble to lay up for one's children? Even tobacco and coffee are homegrown, so only imported luxuries require effort to obtain. Most of the real work of the island, such as curing vanilla, is done by Chinese who make money for its own sake. They bake the bread, run the restaurants, and own most of the small stores.

Nevertheless the natives are splendid people physically, no doubt an inheritance from their warlike and athletic past. The men are often well over six feet and tremendously muscular. The women are erect, graceful, beautifully formed, and often very handsome. Their brown eyes are unusually fine. Their black hair is long and waving.

Polynesian races differ slightly in color, most of pure Tahitian descent also with caste and exposure, but the commonest type is an olive gold not darker in shade than the skins of Chinese and Japanese, but warmer and less yellowish. Their features are pleasing and contain nothing Negroid or Mongolian.

The typical native dress is the pareo, a bright colored patterned cotton cloth much like the Burmese sarong, twisted by the men around the waist and by the women around the breast. The latter, however, rarely wear it way from home, except bathing or fishing, without a loose over dress. The men also are more and more coming to regard the pareo as informal, comfortable for home and work wear, but to be replaced by coat and pants on dress occasions. These customs vary much with the distance from town. Flowers constitute the chief adornment worn in wreaths and singly over the ear. Carriers come in from the mountain valleys with loads of plantain, naked except for a loin cloth but with garlands of ferns and flowers.

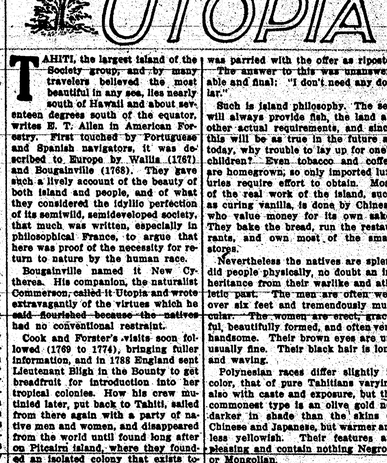
Are a Social People.

The chief Tahitian characteristics are social. Feasting, dancing and singing are always in progress, usually on a wholesale scale. The entire village participates on the slightest excuse. Anything that can be done alone is unpopular. Even in fishing, the single venturer is regarded as a pothunter and no sportsman, the gentlemanly way being to set a net in the lagoon and invite the neighbors to a drive, affording much noise and frolic, or to organize a deep-sea expedition for albicore.

In several stays on the island the writer was never allowed to fish with hook and line from a single canoe because, while all right for a commoner who needs fish, it is not the thing for "quality" to do. The latter is struck with the invariable good nature of the people. They rarely quarrel, drunk or sober. Violence is practically unknown. Murders are so infrequent as to be little more than traditional and even fighting is extremely rare.

Like all Polynesians, they are wonderful swimmers, and probably excel all others as canoemen. Whereas, in Hawaii the canoes seen today are purely utilitarian, the Tahitian retains his navigating ancestors' love for naval architecture. Racing canoes carrying 30 paddlers or more are built with great ceremony and beating of drums and carefully kept from the weather in houses constructed by the district.

These canoes have beautiful lines and are incredibly fast. So are also the sailing canoes, which carry tremendous canvas and are trimmed by the gymnasiums of the crew, who balance themselves on lateral spars extending from the sides. They are called outriggers, but in racing these are not allowed to bury themselves and so impede progress.



FAIR TAHITIAN WOMEN

THE EMBARGO ON WHEAT

The United States Wheat Production Admits of 100 Million Bushels for Export.

The talk in the press some little time back of placing an embargo on wheat, brought forcibly to the minds of the people of the United States a condition that may at some time in the near future face them. 100 million bushels of an export of wheat means a splendid revenue to the country as well as to the farmer, and if this were assured year after year, there would be reason for considerable congratulation. But last year's magnificent and abundant crop, which was estimated at 891 million bushels, cannot be expected every year. With a home consumption of 775 million bushels, and a production in many years of little more than this, the fact is apparent that at an early date the United States will have to import wheat. It will be then that the people of the United States will be looking to other markets for a supply. And it is then that the value of Western Canada lands will be viewed with considerable favor. The great area of wheat lands in Canada will then be called upon to provide the greatest portion of the old world's supply, and also, in the opinion of the writer, that of the United States as well. At present there are only about 12 million acres of these lands producing wheat. There are five times that many acres that can be brought under successful cultivation. Apart altogether from the value of these lands as wheat producers there is an increased value to them from the fact that the soil is especially adapted to the growing of many other kinds of grain as well as all manner of cultivated grasses, while the native grasses are a wonderful asset in themselves. The climate is especially favorable to the raising of live stock, such as horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. All these bring into the limelight the adaptability of the soil, the climate, and all other necessary conditions, to the carrying on of dairy farming, in a most profitable way.

There is no question that high prices for all that the farmer can grow prevailed for some years past, and this is the great opportune time to take advantage of what Western Canada offers. Lands may be had as free grant, but these are mostly remote some little distance from railways at the present time, but sooner or later will be well served by railways that are projected into these districts. Land may also be secured by purchase at reasonable price, and on easy terms from holders of same. In many cases farms partly improved may be rented. A Winnipeg paper said recently: "Canada wants immigrants. They make good Canadian citizens." And then speaking of the erroneous impression that has gained some publicity in parts of the United States press, says: "It cannot be too forcibly impressed upon the American mind that in coming to Canada they place themselves under the freest democracy the world known. No citizen of this country, whether native or naturalized, can be compelled to military service. The only compulsion is the compulsion of conscience and patriotic duty. That is the motive that has prompted thousands of Canadians to offer themselves for the great democracy the world known. No citizen of this country, whether native or naturalized, can be compelled to military service. The only compulsion is the compulsion of conscience and patriotic duty. That is the motive that has prompted thousands of Canadians to offer themselves. They are fighting as free men."—Advertisement.

The Real Victim.

Mrs. Howell—I understand your husband has trouble with dyspepsia.

Mrs. Growell—Yes; but his dyspepsia doesn't trouble him half as much as it does me.

The golden rule is all right, but the one used by a lot of people is only plated.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on — castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

Experience.

"Experience is a great teacher."

"Isn't it? There's Brown's case."

"What about Mr. Brown?"

"He married a widow."

"I know."

"Well, Brown had an idea that he was a handy man around the house. He had a little trouble from time to time and he caught him with a monkey wrench on his way to fix some of the water pipes."

"What did she do?"

"She stopped him."

"Why?"

"She said her first husband had the notion that he was a plumber, and she had all the trouble from that source that she wanted."

GRANDMA USED SAGE TEA TO DARKEN HER GRAY HAIR

She Made Up a Mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to Bring Back Color, Gloss, Thickness.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," you will get a large bottle of the famous old recipe for about 50 cents.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy.—Adv.

The Female of the Species.

"I tell you, sir," said the sad-eyed passenger with the bargain-counter tie, "all women are born gamblers."

"That's right," observed the button drummer. "And they nearly always win when they play hearts to catch diamonds."

There's Just No Telling.

"Where would the druggists be if they didn't sell quinine?"

"I don't know, but a much more vital question is where would nine out of ten women be?"

It is a whole lot better to howl before you are hurt than to howl in a hospital.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

The mother tongue has the father tongue beaten.

WILLIAM'S BANQUET

By GEORGE BARTLETT.

(Copyright.)

William McGrath, known among friends and foes as Sweet William, was hungry. This statement should be amplified. Merely to assert that Sweet William was hungry might convey the impression that in the usual, well-ordered routine of William's daily life, dinner time had arrived, reviving memories, perhaps, of a light lunch of pork chops and ale or some other pleasantly incongruous luncheon combination.

As a matter of fact, dinner time had arrived, but, as yet, it had revived not even a memory.

Since then other meal times had arrived, and with them their corresponding and cumulative appetite, but William's celebrations had been, to say the most, irregular and fragmentary.

It will not seem strange, therefore, that as he crept up the steps of a certain car marked "Division Superintendent, Private," the uppermost thought in William's mind was food.

The car had been switched on to a lonely side track near which William's Journey had been interrupted by the ill-timed forcefulness of a freight conductor.

Evidently the superintendent had just finished his dinner. He was standing beside a table of empty dishes, facing down the car, and was just in the act of putting a match to a cigar.

William's first glance took in the car and the table with its suggestion of food in the vicinity. Then, as his eyes fell on the man he involuntarily stepped back with an exclamation of surprise.

"Walter Stimson, by jiminy!" he ejaculated. "Must be eighteen years since I saw Walt. Well, I guess I'm pretty sure of a hand-out anyhow."

He stroked his coat collar—a quite useless performance—adjusted his mobile features, and pushed open the door. He insinuated himself in on a half turn, but as he faced full around again the pleasing smile was pushed from his face by a sudden onslaught of fear and consternation.

Only two things in the world were visible to him—a taunting rim of steel that seemed contemptuously anticipate wink his life out, and a bright unwinking eye that seemed only too ready to superintend the process.

For a demoralized second William contemplated flight. However, he remembered in time that in a race between a spring door and a hair-trigger the spring door never gets started.

Accordingly he tried to wrinkle his face into its original smirk, put out his hand and made a tentative shuffle toward the man behind the rim of steel.

"I reckon you don't know me, Walt," he said soothingly. "William McGrath? Member, I was an operator on the Iron Mountain when you was a brakie?"

"What! Sweet William?"

"The same."

William's shuffle acquired decision and his smile began to have a less skewered effect.

"Hold on Sweet," snapped the voice behind the gun. "I've been separated a long time from your pedigree and you don't look wholesome. What are you monkeying around here for?"

William began a recital of his many sorrows, but Stimson interrupted him.

"I will hear the story of your melancholy past at some other time, William. At present what I want to know is—what are you doing here?"

"Why, I was taking the dead-head route to Omaha when one of your fat, underworked, overpaid freight cons tipped me on to the ballast. I seen your car standing here, so I reckoned I'd touch you for a hand-out, not having had enough for two days to support the germs of starvation. When I seen that it was you who was a division superintendent with a private car, I felt sure of my piece of pie."

"I believe you said something like that." The gun waved William into a chair and disappeared into the superintendent's hip pocket in the same movement. "As a matter of fact, I'm even glad to see you."

"Does it extend to distributing a little fodder?" asked William, as the super seemed inclined to sink into a moment's meditation.

"Not yet," said Stimson thoughtfully. "I may have a little manual labor for you, and knowing how much you don't like work we'll have the job first and the food afterward."

"Kinder rotten way to treat a starving man," grumbled William.

"We've a big cut-off building 15 miles up the line, and the pay car was due to go forward there tonight, but we got a line on a hold-up that was to be pulled off between here and there.

"So instead of sending the cash with the pay car, the pay car was loaded with mean-minded men with rifles, and the cash, in case the car should be blown up instead of held up, was loaded into the safe, this car being side-tracked here to wait until the fun was over.

"Well, the dope went wrong somehow. I was held up instead of the pay car. If you'll take a look at my clothes and face you'll see what a pleasant time we had. Finally they got their artillery trained on me and made me open the safe. I fooled 'em there, though. They only got twelve thousand dollars. The rest was in a secret compartment that they didn't think to.

"That's why I have to stay with the car. They cut the wire two miles each side of here, so I couldn't cut in on the line. That's why I couldn't let you eat first. I want you to run up the line three miles to Wiggstaff. It's a day station. If the operator's gone home but's in and sends the details to Assistant Superintendent Wallace, in charge of pay car at Sendover.

"Tell him I heard the chief bandit order his men to split and meet at Flatstone Gulch. Tell him to take all his men there and round up the whole gang. Now hurry, William! Run, and I'll see you fed for the rest of your life."

There's no use arguing with a man who's lost twelve thousand dollars. He doesn't listen. Stimson took William by the arm and led him to the door at the other end from the one by which he had entered.

As they passed the kitchen the odor of recently cooked food brought him almost to the point of rebellion, but the pressure of Stimson's big hand showed him that he would only be delaying the ultimate feast by objections.

He dropped to the track. By this time night had fallen. As he looked around at the car he saw Stimson disappear inside. For a few yards he trudged moodily on. Then he stopped.

"Three miles, nix!" said he. "If Stimson's twelve thousand can't wait till I forage, Stimson's twelve thousand can beat it. I ain't on his bond."

William turned and sneaked back along the track side until he came to the kitchen window. The light was burning and the window was open, but hopelessly high. A fence ran parallel with the track, but it was too far away.

William's hunger made him inventive. Pulling out a fence rail he placed it bridgewise from the fence to the window and crawled slowly and carefully along it.

He paused a moment to get his bearings and cast his eyes as a gradual preparation for feasting his stomach. The preliminary proved too much for him.

With a startled gasp he recoiled so suddenly that his narrow perch refused to accommodate his spreading limbs, and Sweet William thudded softly to a sitting posture on the tied below.

He was brought to a consciousness that two objects cannot meet without interruption to one of them, by being encircled in two brawny arms and finding himself in the center of a group of men, among whom he recognized the freight conductor of his recent acquaintance.

"Bring him along! He may be a pal!" shouted somebody.

All hurried forward, leaving William's captor to drag his captive in their wake—a task for which he seemed capable.

William started to explain, but his own lack of breath and his guard's lack of leisure proved a combination too strong for coherence.

The guard poked an unreasonably hard fist into his ribs and told him to shut up. William, being scarcely capable of anything else, did so.

The leaders reached the private car. Two ran to the other end. The others waited. Then each party stole up the steps. William's guardian pushed him ahead of him and stole up behind.

There was a rush, a scuffle and a tremendous shouting. When William could get a clear view of affairs, Mr. Stimson was dejectedly surveying through swollen eyes, the train and engine crew of a freight, while two men were giving first aid to the cook, and the real superintendent was examining the diamond drill that had bitten half-way through his safe.

"Don't tell me that hobo put you wise," pleaded Stimson. "I'd hate to think I couldn't bamboozle Sweet William."

"I don't know what the deuce you're talking about," said the super, "but I don't think any hobo could be greener than the way you fled when I dropped out of the kitchen window and happened to pull up with a stalled freight train. Who's Sweet William—a pal of yours?"

"He means me," put in William, smiling. "I was running up the track to get help."

Stimson laughed aloud. "Yes he was—not. He thought I was the superintendent."

The freight conductor turned from the reviving cook to look William over.

"What, him!" said he irrelevantly. "Why that's the bum I dropped on the gravel an hour ago. He's all right. Kick him off."

Napoleon's Wedding.

The bride gave her age as three years younger than she actually was, and Bonaparte, with a gallantry that under the circumstances was to be commended, had himself registered one year older than his real age, so as to make the disparity appear less noticeable.

The wedding was without ceremony; a pair of peasants could not have had one simpler. . . . There were no groomsmen, nor bridesmaids; only the subscribing witnesses attended.

Josephine signed her name to the records as Detascher, ignoring Beauharnais altogether, while the groom wrote Bonaparte instead of Buonaparte.—Napoleon and the End of the French Revolution, Charles F. Warwick.

Around Europe.

"Do you know your way around Europe?"

"Yes, you can go by way of Spitzbergen to the north, or through the Mediterranean to the south. I don't blame you for wanting to go around."

GERMANS USE SLEIGHS AS AMBULANCES

The Germans are said to be having a hard time in the snowy lands of the eastern theater of war. They use sleighs and sledges as ambulances to convey the wounded to hospitals.

FIVE-CENT-LOAF FOR TEN CENTS WOULD COST UNITED STATES $1,375,000,000

Rise in the Price of Wheat Lays a Tax on the People of This Country Which Makes the War Tax Look Small—Increased Demand for Other Cereals Causes a Rise in Their Price, Too—Means "Clover" for the Agriculturist.

New York.—The rise in the price of wheat is laying a tax on the people of the United States which makes the "war tax" of $100,000,000 look small. The standard "five cent loaf" has gone to six and even seven cents in many cities, and predictions of a ten cent loaf are numerous in responsible quarters.

What does this mean to the American housewife?

George S. Ward, member of a great bread-making concern, figures that Americans consume on the average a barrel of wheat flour a year. From each barrel 275 standard five cent loaves of bread can be baked. For each rise of one cent in the price of the loaf every American must pay $2.75 a year. The census department figures that the population of the United States passed the 100,000,000 mark some time in January. So each one cent rise in the price of the loaf means a tax on the country of $275,000,000. A rise from 5 to 10 cents will cost us $1,375,000,000.

But this will not be the total cost. With the rise in the price of wheat there is an increased demand for other cereals—barley, rye, oats and corn—and these rise in price, too. A further tax is laid on the consumers of rye bread, who are very poor; and it costs more to eat "corn pone" also. The hogs are fed mostly on corn, and if the farmers' corn is worth more they will get more for pork and meat prices will rise in consequence. So we are in for an era of high prices; what those who were of mature age in 1861-1865 will remember as the "war prices."

For the farmer it will be "clover." We raised 891,000,000 bushels of wheat this year and a larger area will be seeded next year. When wheat rises from $1 to $1.50 the farmers of this country get $445,500,000 more without any extra effort, and if prices rise $1 the vast sum of $891,000,000 will drift into the farmers' stockings.

Good Prices for Grain.

In addition, the farmer is getting most gratifying prices for corn, oats and barley—in fact, almost everything except apples, which are plentiful and cheap. This $445,500,000 which a 50 cent wheat rise brings will buy more than a million substantial automobiles. No wonder the agriculturist breathes an atmosphere of gasoline.

The high prices for wheat are based more on expectation of shortage than actual shortage. Well informed men say that if the European war were speedily terminated it would take at least two years for Europe to get on its old wheat production basis. And there appears no prospect of peace.

Here are the figures showing there is no actual wheat shortage. Exports at the present rate of 8,000,000 bushels a week can continue practically up to the time of harvesting the 1915 crop without depleting the adequate supply of wheat in this country. The United States department of agriculture figures there is an increase of 4,100,000 acres in the amount of winter wheat planted for harvesting this year. The weather has been good for winter wheat and last year's enormous yield of 19 bushels an acre may well be exceeded. Figuring conservatively on a 15 bushel yield, however, 61,500,000 additional bushels of winter wheat alone should be harvested this year. Crop experts say that with average good fortune the spring wheat yield should be increased 40,000,000 bushels. The total for 1915 should be 1,000,000,000 bushels, or 100,000,000 more than last year's record crop. This is enough to supply America and furnish a surplus of about 416,000,000 bushels for export.

Government computations show last year's crop was 891,017,000 bushels, which, with a surplus of 77,000,000 bushels from 1913 gives a total available supply of 960,000,000 bushels. It takes five bushels of wheat for a barrel of flour, so the consumption is 500,000,000 bushels. Then 84,000,000 bushels are needed for seed, making total requirements of 584,000,000 bushels. Thus this year we had 316,000,000 bushels available for export.

Surplus Not Exhausted.

Since July 1, 1914, at the end of which month the war started, the United States had exported 208,000,000 bushels of wheat up to February 1. Thus 108,000,000 bushels are left for Europe. Some statisticians make the amount 144,000,000. Taking the lower figure, if we export at the rate of 8,000,000 bushels a week, the surplus will not be exhausted until some time in May.

This computation is very interesting and is used by many persons as basis for an argument that the prices of wheat are fictitious and based on some sort of a conspiracy. But it is to be remembered that the whole idea of produce is to anticipate future shortages, and a world shortage seems probable, despite the bright prospects this holds out for the United States farmers.

The Italian government has been buying heavily at Chicago, it is known, and many believe other European states are directly responsible for much of the spectacular rise. The French and English fleets have not yet been able to force the Dardanelles, and 150,000,000 bushels of Russian wheat stay tied up in Black sea ports. Russia is unable to ship this food to her allies of the West, France and Great Britain.

If the United States chose to keep all her wheat for herself, prices would be very low in this country, certainly below $1 at Chicago and quite probably 75 or 50 cents, which would mean bankruptcy for the farmers.

In many sections of the country, however, sentiment is growing for an embargo act. There is the precedent of the war of 1812 for this. Then an embargo was laid on the exportation of all foodstuffs in order to try to starve our enemies into submission. Officials of the department of justice at Washington say that the right to do this exists in congress under the federal Constitution.

Several senators and representatives have declared themselves in favor of limiting the export of wheat, among them Representative Farr of Pennsylvania, who favors a partial embargo on the export of wheat and flour because he believes the standard loaf will go to eight and then ten cents in price before two months more of the great war have passed.

Advocate an Embargo.

Another strong exponent of an embargo is Mrs. Julian Heath of New York city, president of the Housewives' league, which represents 1,000,000 American women. Mrs. Heath says that the Housewives' league has realized for some time that increased prices for bread were inevitable and has been sending notice to its members to make no effort to attack the bakers, because the latter are not responsible, but are forced to charge more because their flour costs them more.

"The average housewife would do well to learn more of the use of cornmeal," says Mrs. Heath. "The price of cornmeal has not gone up to any appreciable extent as yet, and, even though it did go up, it would remain a cheap and very nutritious food, and could be made to take the place of a part at least of the weekly bread supply, needed by a family."

Another measure of relief which is widely advocated is the closing of the produce exchanges. Many believe this would end speculation and would cause the price to rise much more slowly.

Every telegram from Chicago has a new tale of fortunes made by the traders in wheat. "Killings" unequaled for many years are reported. Joseph Leiter, famous for his attempt corner of 1898, is again "in the market" and is said to have made $500,000 already, with prospects of much more. He bought heavily when wheat was around $1.28, May option, in Chicago. C. B. Livermore, a New York stock trader, has turned to wheat this winter and made great winnings, it is said, and C. W. Partridge, a Chicago merchant, has amassed a comfortable fortune. A. J. Lichstern and John Barrett are others who have profited exceedingly. These successful traders have believed firmly from the first that the great war meant high prices for grain. They have history to back them. During the American revolution wheat selling at 90 cents in Philadelphia gradually rose to $3 a bushel. High prices continued because of the Napoleonic wars in Europe. When the Crimean war broke out wheat went kiting. It had been 38 cents in 1854 and by 1855 it was $1.85. Wheat was 92 cents in 1861 and it climbed to $2.35 in 1867. The Franco-Prussian war of 1870-1871 saw price go from 74 cents to $1.60 and then crash to 92 cents.

In 1876, when the Russo-Turkish war began, wheat brought 83 cents. It went to $1.76 and broke to 77 cents when peace was concluded. In the course of the Russo-Japanese struggle of 1904-1905 wheat went to $1.21 and then slumped to 69 cents in 1906.

AT LAST THE RABBIT CAT

They Hop Like a Rabbit and Their Cry is Something Like a Cat's.

Bay Minette, Ala.—Two freak kittens belonging to the home of John Mann who resides a short distance west of this place, are attracting considerable attention. The kittens have many characteristics of the rabbit and appear to be a cross between a cat and a rabbit. They have front feet with claws of a cat and hind feet with those of a rabbit. In moving about, they hop as does a rabbit, and their "meouw" is more like a grunt or a faint bark.

PICKS PRETTIEST GIRLS

C. W. DeLyon Nicholls, governor general of the Society of Colonial Cavaliers, has again chosen the two most beautiful girls at the Southern Relief ball in Washington. Each year he chooses two. This year they are Miss Caroline Fairchild Stewart (above) and Miss Anna Wright Huske (below). Both young ladies are blondes and these are new pictures of them made the day after the ball.

DAIRY

TESTING SHOWS UP LOAFERS

No Progressive or Successful Dairyman Will Keep a Cow on Which He Does Not Make a Profit.

(By G. R. INGALLS, Wisconsin Experiment Station.)

Cow testing shows the money makers. The best cows in many herds are returning a profit of $100 or more every year. It is possible to have every cow kept do as well.

The loafers, the cows that consume more than they return, are quickly spotted and eliminated when the cow test is used. No successful merchant handles a line of goods on which he loses money; likewise, no progressive dairyman will milk a cow on which he does not make a profit. The milking of cows is a straight business proposition, and no farmer can afford to spend his own time or pay high priced labor to milk cows which do not pay for their board. Let's make the $100 return per cow our standard.

To build up a profitable herd the cow test is indispensable. It enables the dairyman to quickly get a high producing herd by selecting heifers from only the best cows. In this connection the sires that are capable of transmitting dairy quality and temperament to their offspring can be proved. The very general practice of sending mature bulls to the block, when they are just in their prime for breeding purposes, is detrimental to our dairy industry and should be stopped.

Cow testing also pays because surplus stock of both sexes sells for higher prices when buyers can see what the ancestors of these animals have done in the line of milk and butter fat production.

When using the test, farmers may know their cows as individuals and feed so as to get the greatest return for every dollar's worth of feed provided. The value of the silo in supplying fresh, succulent succulence during the winter months, and in helping out when pastures dry up in the summer, is also shown best when cows are under test.

Excellent Type for Head of Dairy Herd.

CORRECT TIME FOR FEEDING

Better Results Secured by Giving Full Feeds in Morning and Night—Mix Salt With Grain.

Many feeders seem to think that the oftener they can coax the cows to eat the better, but I believe that better results may be obtained by giving full feeds in the morning and also at night and a light feed of hay about noon, says a writer in an exchange. We feed silage, grain and hay in the morning, as soon as the milking is completed, a light feed of hay at noon to induce the cows to walk directly to their places when they come in from the yard, and repeat the morning feed at night, immediately after milking. We have found it better not to feed the cows before milking time, and more especially when silage is being fed, as it is likely to impart a bad odor to the milk.

The amount of salt to feed depends upon conditions. We feed more salt than many dairymen, for the reason that when feeding corn silage we have difficulty in getting the cows to drink sufficient water, unless they have plenty of salt.

It may be one of the writer's notions, but there seems to be something about the slightly acid condition of the silage that satisfies the cow's thirst, and for that reason we mix salt with the grain feed. One ounce a day is fed to each cow in her grain ration, and once a week we give them some in their mangers.

We have water basins by the side of the cows, but the animals are turned out every day in the year while the stables are being cleaned and aired out. Our yards are well sheltered, and we seldom leave them out more than three-quarters of an hour. They are turned out in groups of ten or twelve and made to stay out until we are ready for them to come to their places. On very cold days they are not kept out long enough to get chilled.

Important Factors.

It is very often as much the fault of the milker, if the cow goes dry, as it is the fault of the cow herself. The way she is handled and the feed she is given are important factors.

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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England - France - Germany

The three most advanced nations of the world, besides our own, at war, for what they themselves don't know. Sending the flower of their young men to live like beasts in the trenches, to suffer from cold and wet and disease, to be stabbed with bayonet, torn by shot and shell, wounded, killed blinded or driven insane. Is this what they raise their boys for?

And the women of these countries, what horror and wrong and pain they suffer. And the children. Their turn is coming to suffer also. The women and children must do the work which men should do, they must try to grow some crop to ward off starvation.

Why is this war? Surely the men in the trenches would be glad to quit and go home about their business. Certainly the women would call it off at once if they could. There is no sense in carrying on this war for hope of commercial gain for more of the nations' wealth is being lost every week than can be made in a year, so it is not worth while to mortgage their future for the next fifty years just in the hope of securing some trade advantages. This horrible saturnalia of slaughter and ruin must be charged to ambition, nothing else. Somebody had a big military machine and it looked easy to inflict their will on other countries and they thought their methods, general culture and superiority was worth forcing down other peoples' throats. Besides, they had this great machine and they wanted to try it, to play a game with it. When the game is on, now when will it end? Probably it will be best for the peace of the world and for future generations that it be fought out now.

"Not painlessly doth God recast and mold anew a nation." Awful as it is this may be God's way of lifting the world and helping to give all men their right to themselves and a chance to be happy. Let us hope that the benefits to humanity will outweigh the cost.

When I was back in Michigan
And the shade, falling at the close of day,
And I was weary of smoking the pipe of clay,
There was nothing that did me so much good
When I was thinking up and down
As the little old Argus from my old home town.

It ain't a thing of beauty and it prints not always clean,
But it straightened out my temper when I was feeling mean,
It took the wrinkles off my face,
Brushed off the frowns
That old Argus from my home town.

It told of all the saloon rows,
And who spent Sunday with whose girl and how the snow flew,
And how it kept me posted
When I was up and down,
That little old Argus from my old home town.

Now, I like to read the dailies Con Carne,
and war papers too,
At times some Indian stories and other truck dont you?
But when I want up to date reading to brush away a frown
Give me the Argus from my old home town.

When you are feeling bummy and you want to look younger
And your moustache has changed its color, go off on a visit,
But before you settle down
Be sure and take the Argus from your old home town.

UNCLE BY.

In one of his sermons last week Billie Sunday related the story of a young man of that city who was engaged to a beautiful girl employed in one of the large department stores. She was about to cast him overboard because he seemed to think more of booze than he did of her. He attended the tabernacle meetings, and when he "hit the sawdust trail," he promised the evangelist he would let liquor alone while life should endure. Then he went home and took to his bed. The doctor came and recommended alcohol, but the lad had given his word and he kept it. He died, but he went to heaven sober, and that was doing better than to continue in the old way. Sunday told the audience that the doctor said the boy should have tapered off, but the truth is people don't die from quitting a vile-practice unless they are already hovering close to the gate. If he died as a result of quitting, he would soon have been dead anyway. If you feel sure you will die if you do, you may be confident you will die if you don't. 'Jack Mudge of the mud-scow Kate' stopped the storm and saved the crew by holding the barometer upside down, so the story goes, but the exertion killed him. He saved the crew by his sacrifice, and maybe the fate of the Philadelphia boy will be a warning to his boon companions to let up before it is to late. Ex.

"Pilsener has been taken by the Germans. They are now surrounding Delicatissen, where they are expecting the Wurst. There was a falling out of the Belgian Hares and the Welsh Rarebits and the Swiss Cheese was shot full of holes. This will make the Irish Stew and the English Mustard hot, and if the Russian Caviare a the French Pastry it may involve Italian Macaroni. The Japan Tea is brewing trouble for the Turkish Figs, the Chinese are attacking Chop Suey, and we hear there is a bad break in China. The Spanish Onions are strong for a mixup, and if the Home Preserves are called out and spread themselves out over the German Noodles they may Ketchup with the Navy Beans, thus causing an uprising of the Brussels Sprouts. The Scotch Herring has sunk the Dutch Pretzel off the Floating Islands, most of the crew escaping in the gravy boat. The American Cheese is still neutral but is keeping its eagle eye on Chili Bulliten.

MLLINERY

I have moved my stock of millinery goods in the Marble Hotel up stairs, and every one is cordially invited to come in and look over my line of new Spring Hats.

Mrs. E. M. Martin
Table Rock, Neb.

THANKSGIVING DAY IN TABLE ROCK IN 1920.

Thanksgiving Day is always interesting on account of the folks who come back home. Most any of us can get by Christmas, fourth of July or even Carnival week but when Thanksgiving day comes around we have a longing to be back home with the old folks.

PROPHESY.

On every corner of the old town on this morning you can see bunches of fellows talking together, who act as if they hadn't seen each other for years. Some look as if the place they come from ought to be thankful while others look as if Table Rock ought to be thankful that the day of thanks comes but once a year.

Aubrey Duncan was about the first to see on the streets this morning, coming in from Hopkinsville, Mo., with his new wife. She can't hold a candle to any of the Table Rock girls but Aubrey always was queer when here, he even got his shoe strings out of town.

Otis Barnes is back in town. He came in from the new reformatory at Hastings, on Patrol.

Frank Werner, who traded his farm here for a Florida frog pond, came in this morning. He says this is the first time since he left that he has had money enough together to get back.

Wm. Ellis is back in the old town shaking hands with old friends. Ellis step is not quite so elastic as it was a few years ago before he traded his real estate business for an Arkansas hog-ranch. Bill is just a common shovel-stiff now some place down there and has a red headed wife and babies to look after.

Arnold Petrasek, who traded his farm for a Nevada gold mine came in 10 a.m. still wearing his straw hat. Arnold insists that he has been so busy getting back that the weather never occurred to him. He may stay and play in the band if he can trade his mine for a cornet.

Enos Jones is back from old Mexico where he and Geo. Purcell went a few years ago. George can't be with us this year as he is in jail down there charged with stealing the affections of another greasers' wife.

Hopper Irwin dropped out of a side-door Pullman this morning. He says he has lied so much about the size of the old town that blamed if he knew the old place when he got here.

Gordon Miller and Carl Beck are back from the Sand Hills visiting the old folks. Gordon is running a sand bank out there and Carl is his assistant and from the callouses on the boys hands we would judge they are doing a good business.

Frank Sherman and Price are in town shaking hands with old friends they are running a butcher shop some place in Kansas and we hear they are doing fine since they found their calling in life.

A guard from Lincoln brought Joe Bryant down to spend Thanksgiving in the old town. He circulated a petition to vote on the billiard rooms a few years ago and when he found he was the only one to vote against them he became childish.

Sid Horton Al Wopata and Bill Porter came down from Violet to spend the day. They are working for Barney Boweh on the section out there.

Dr. Scarr is back in town again coming in from Colorado this morning. He says he has quit his trade and is now pulling beets for a living at Greely Colorado.

But then, ups and down or no ups and downs, a fellow is pretty lucky that has a home to come back to and and it don't make any difference whether he is single or tied down, he is glad to get back home again. Nobody can roast turkey or bake pumpkin pies like Mother can. Of course Dad aint quite as gushy as Mother that is, he don't let on quite so much but if you do have to touch him for a little money, either directly or through Mother, he is glad to see you just the same. But Mother. She is the one that believes everything you tell her and she knows you just take a drink now and then just to be sociable and that you will be a greater man some day. She knows where ever you have been working they had to shut down till you get back. You are her Boy and it don't make any difference what others think and say, she is for you all the time.

To the Boys.

The following prizes will be given in the W. W. Thompson Corn Growing Contest for both county and precinct prizes:

First prize, known as the Governor Prize, $25.00, with a free trip to Lincoln, the expenses to be paid by Mr. J. T. Trenery. Second prize, a gold watch given by Honorable C.F. Reavis, of Falls City. Third prize, $25.00 in cash given by Mr. N. Z. Snell, of Lincoln. Mr. W. M. Thompson gives $50.00 to be divided in four premiums, making the fourth prize $15.00, fifth $10.00, sixth $12.00, seventh $10.00.

Wherry Bros. give a walking cultivator to the boy in this contest showing best ear of corn produced on his three acre tract.

In addition to the above the following sums of money are given by the different parties throughout the county for precinct premiums, ammounting to from $20.00 to $25.00 for each precinct, which will be divided into four premiums.

For Table Rock Precinct: State Bank of Table Rock, $10.00, Commercial Club of Table Rock, $10.00, Central Grainaries Co., Lincoln $5.00.

For Clear Creek Precinct: Bank of Steinauer, $5.00, W. F Huff, $5.00, Val. Biskup, $6.00, Steinauer Lumber Co., $5.00, F. A. Keymeier, $2.00.

For Steinauer Precinct: Bank of Steinauer, $5.00, Henry Rucker, $5.00, The Derby Grain Co., $5.00, Steinauer Milling Co., $5.00, C. M. McCurdy, $2.00.

For Turkey Creek Precinct: Bank of Lewiston, $10.00, Dodds Grain Co., $5.00, The Derby Grain Co., $5.00.

For Plum Creek Precinct: Bank of Burchard, $5.00, C. M. Linn Elevator Line, $5.00, Dodds Grain Co., $5.00, Frank Calhoun, $5.00.

For Miles Precinct: Bank of Burchard, $5.00, C. M. Linn Elevator Line, $5.00 Farmer National Bank $5.00, A. B. Eiles, $5.00.

For Pawnee Precinct: Shranger and Pile, $5.00, Benz Bros., $5.00, V. Vincent, $2.00, Robert Inglis, $3.00, Hogle Bros., $2.50, W. D. Hartwell, $5.00, J. F. Herries, $2.50.

For Sheridan Precinct: Henry Hinzeker, $5.00, Farmers National Bank, $5.00, John D. Altheimer, $5.00, Daugherty and Son, $5.00, The Fair Store, $2.50.

For South Fork Precinct: State Bank of DuBois, $10.00, A. L. Scott Lumber Co., $5.00, H. S. Dill, $2.00, Wm. Sweeny, $3.00, J. A. Hawkins and Co., $5.00. Turner and Son give for a prize in South Fork the best knife in their case.

For Clay Precinct: Hawkins and Stevenson, of DuBois, $5.00, Dr. Johnson, $2.50, Benz and Beebe, $2.50, Bogle Bros., $2.50, Turner and Smith, $2.50, J. F. Herries, $2.50, Dr. Boyer, $5.00, N. A. Jansen, $1.00.

For West Branch Precinct: D. B. Drake, $5.00, Farmers National Bank, $5.00, Dr. Johnson, 2.50 dol., Will Loch, 5.00 dol., Benz and Beebe 2.50 dol., The Fair Store, 2.50 dol.

For Mission Creek Precinct: Potts Elevator Co., 5.00 dol., Frank Colwell, 5.00 dol., State Bank of Liberty, 5.00 dol., Sawyer Barclay and Co., 5.00 dol.

I want every boy to write a composition on corn growing, not to exceed five hundred words, and file same with me before April 3rd, no name to appear on this composition, but the name to accompany it on a seperate sheet.

There will be three cash premiums paid for these compositions, amounting to 5.00 dol.

Prof. Pugsley, of Lincoln, and others will be here to talk to the boys at the dinner to be given on April 10th at Pawnee City. Prof. Pugsley will give an illustrated lecture on foreign agriculture which will be very instructive and should be heard by everyone that can attend.

L. W. Leonard, Manager.

Attention.

Don't forget the Farmers National Bank's offer of $5.00 dol., to the tenant farmer of Pawnee County.

A few have entered this contest but we still want more. Send to L. W. Leonard for cards to enter on.

Farmers National Bank.

Another Table Rock girl has made good. Hattie Schurr who has been taking a course in surgical training in Lansing, Michigan, at Sparrow Hospital has just completed the course and has been offered a position to at once become a member of the faculty of the hospital. She will be supervisor of the Obstetrical department and Senior Surgical nurse. In writing to friends she incidentally mentioned that they had 86 operations in January.

The Preservaton of Relics.

For many years the State Historical Society has been gathering and preserving historical data pertaining to Nebraska. The museum now contains relics of all the periods of the state's development. Indian life is portrayed by many specimens of decorative work, aboriginal agriculture, tools and household utensils. The crude agricultural implements of the Indians, the breaking plow of pioneer days, the horn spoons and wooden dishes of the red man, the pewter pot and old blue dishes of the early white settler, all illustrate the transition from Indian occupancy to present day conditions.

The library contains many original letters of early missionaries and furtraders, rare maps of early explorers, and diaries of the first white settlers, which can be found in no other place. Scholars from distant parts of the United States come to the Societies rooms to make use of them.

This priceless collection, which could not be duplicated at any price, is now housed in two places. Part of it is display in a basement room on the State University campus and part of it is stored in the basement already begun opposite the Capitol. Could there be room enough to display it all to advantage it would place Nebraska's Historical Society on a par with its neighbors, Iowa, Kansas and Colorado each have a fine historical building.

House Roll 680, recently introduced in the legislature, provides for a levy of a quarter mill for two years to provide a home for these collections, valued at more than half a million dollars, and the State Library. The Nebraska State Library ranks second in the United States and is in constant danger of fire. The loss by fire of two or three state libraries recently, ought to impress the fact that further indifference is negligence. Ex.

Presbyterian Church

Cheer up, spring is due to be with us on the 21st.

Regular services next Sunday. Come.

The Hastings College Glee Club is due to be here on the 23rd. There are more members in it and a stronger concert will be given than ever before in the history of the club. Here is what a Lexington, Nebr. paper says, "The entertainment given last Saturday night by the Hastings College Glee Club was a very high class affair, and one worth far more than the price of admission, those who failed to attend missed one of the best attractions that ever came to Lexington."

The other day Billie Sunday had something to say about infidels. How do you like this for a sample: "Do you wonder that it was an infidel who started the question; 'Is life worth living?' Do you wonder that it was a fool woman, infidel woman, that first started the question, 'Is marriage a failure?' Christians do not ask such fool questions. Would you be surprised to be reminded

Continued on page 5 col. 1

END CORNS IN 48 HR.

Quit fooling with your corns—Its dangerous. Get rid of them once and for all in this easy way.

It is folly to pare away the same old corn week after week and year after year, when it can be painlessly removed after 48 hours without any trouble.

A little corn plaster as thin as a wafer does much better work than any knife.

Each little plaster carries a medicated mass in the center which acts only on the corn and does not effect the live tissue surrounding.

A corn is dead tissue—hardened. The medicated mass softens the corn and after 48 hours you can pull it out root and branch—dead.

It leaves no scar or sore surface, because you have merely lifted out & divided the dead cells from the living.

REMOVES THE CORN OR YOUR MONEY BACK

A P C Joy Walk Corn Plaster is sold on an absolute guarantee to satisfy you. Use it according to dirictions.

Cotton Drug Co.

Bicknell's Restaurant

For your Hot Lunches

Sandwiches, Pies, Cookies and Fresh Oysters.

Fresh Bread Every Day.

We also carry a complete line of Fruits, Candies & Nuts

YOURS FOR BUSINESS

S. C. BICKNELL, Prop.

WILLIAM'S BANQUET

By GEORGE BARTLETT.

(Copyright.)

William McGrath, known among friends and foes as Sweet William, was hungry. This statement should be amplified. Merely to assert that Sweet William was hungry might convey the impression that in the usual, well-ordered routine of William's daily life, dinner time had arrived, reviving memories, perhaps, of a light lunch of pork chops and ale or some other pleasantly incongruous luncheon combination.

As a matter of fact, dinner time had arrived, but, as yet, it had revived not even a memory.

Since then other meal times had arrived, and with them their corresponding and cumulative appetite, but William's celebrations had been, to say the most, irregular and fragmentary.

It will not seem strange, therefore, that as he crept up the steps of a certain car marked "Division Superintendent. Private," the uppermost thought in William's mind was food.

The car had been switched on to a lonely side track near which William's journey had been interrupted by the ill-timed forcefulness of a freight conductor.

Evidently the superintendent had just finished his dinner. He was standing beside a table of empty dishes, facing down the car, and was just in the act of putting a match to a cigar.

William's first glance took in the car and the table with its suggestion of food in the vicinity. Then, as his eyes fell on the man he involuntarily stepped back with an exclamation of surprise.

"Walter Stimson, by jiminy!" he ejaculated. "Must be eighteen years since I saw Walt. Well, I guess I'm pretty sure of a hand-out anyhow."

He stroked his coat collar—a quite useless performance—adjusted his mobile features, and pushed open the door. He insinuated himself in on a half turn, but as he faced full around again the pleasing smile was pushed from his face by a sudden onslaught of fear and consternation.

Only two things in the world were visible to him—a taunting rim of steel that seemed contemptuously anxious to wink his life out, and a bright unwinking eye that seemed only too ready to superintend the process.

For a demoralized second William contemplated flight. However, he remembered in time that in a race between a spring door and a hair-trigger the spring door never gets started.

Accordingly he tried to wrinkle his face into its original smirk, put out his hand and made a tentative shuffle toward the man behind the rim of steel.

"I reckon you don't know me, Walt," he said soothingly. "William McGrath. Member, I was an operator on the Iron Mountain when you was a brakie?"

"What! Sweet William!"

"The same."

"That's why I have to stay with the car. They cut the wire two miles each side of here, so I couldn't cut in on the line. That's why I couldn't let you eat first. I want you to run up the line three miles to Wiggstaff. It's a day station. If the operator's gone home but's in and send the details to Assistant Superintendent Wallace, in charge of pay car at Bendover.

"Tell him I heard the chief bandit order his men to split and meet at Flatstone Gulch. Tell him to take all his men there and round up the whole gang. Now hurry, William! Run, and I'll see you fed for the rest of your life."

"There's no use arguing with a man who's lost twelve thousand dollars. He doesn't listen." Stimson took William by the arm and led him to the door at the other end from the one by which he had entered.

As they passed the kitchen the odor of recently cooked food brought him almost to the point of rebellion, but the pressure of Stimson's big hand showed him that he would only be delaying the ultimate feast by objections.

He dropped to the track. By this time night had fallen. As he looked around at the car he saw Stimson disappear inside. For a few yards he trudged moodily on. Then he stopped.

"Three miles, nix!" said he. "If Stimson's twelve thousand can't wait till I forage, Stimson's twelve thousand can beat it. I ain't on his bond."

William turned and sneaked back along the track side until he came to the kitchen window. The light was burning and the window was open, but hopelessly high. A fence ran parallel with the track, but it was too far away.

William's hunger made him inventive. Pulling out a fence rail he placed it bridgewise from the fence to the window and crawled slowly and carefully along it.

He paused a moment to get his bearings and feast his eyes as a gradual preparation for feasting his stomach. The preliminary proved too much for him.

With a startled gasp he recoiled so suddenly that his narrow perch refused to accommodate his spreading limbs, and Sweet William thudded softly to a sitting posture on the ties below.

He was brought to a consciousness that two objects cannot meet without interruption to one of them, by being encircled in two brawny arms and finding himself in the center of a group of men, among whom he recognized the freight conductor of his recent acquaintance.

"Bring him along! He may be a pal!" shouted somebody.

All hands forward, leaving William's captor to drag his captive in their wake—a task for which he seemed capable.

William started to explain, but his own lack of breath and his guard's lack of leisure proved a combination too strong for coherence.

The guard poked an unreasonably hard fist into his ribs and told him to shut up. William, being scarcely capable of anything else, did so.

The leaders reached the private car. Two ran to the other end. The others waited. Then each party stole up the steps. William's guardian pushed him ahead of him and stole up behind.

There was a rush, a scuffle and a tremendous shouting. When William could get a clear view of affairs, Mr. Stimson was dejectedly surveying through swollen eyes, the train and engine crew of a freight, while two men were giving first aid to the cook, and the real superintendent was examining the diamond drill that had bitten half way through his safe.

"Don't tell me that hobo put you wise," pleaded Stimson. "I'd hate to think I couldn't bamboozle Sweet William."

"I don't know what the deuce you're talking about," said the super, "but I don't think any hobo could be greener than the way you tied me up. I dropped out of the kitchen window and happened to pull up with a stalled freight train. Who's Sweet William—a pal of yours?"

"No means me," put in William, smiling. "I was running up the track to get help."

Stimson laughed aloud. "Yes he was—not. He thought I was the superintendent."

The freight conductor turned from the reviving cook to look William over.

"What, him!" said he irrelevantly. "Why that's the bum I dropped on the gravel an hour ago. He's all right. Kick him off."

Napoleon's Wedding.

The bride gave her age as three years younger than she actually was, and Bonaparte, with a gallantry that under the circumstances was to be commended, had himself registered one year older than his real age, so that two objects could

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.

European War News

The Russian offensive movement in Galicia had forced the Austrians to evacuate Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina.

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The campaign in Poland appears to be at present an affair of shifting local successes for one side and the other, without particular significance.

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The first trainload of maimed German prisoners of war who are to be exchanged for wounded French soldiers has arrived at Geneva from Lyons homeward bound.

• • •

The British admiralty has confirmed reports of the sinking of two German submarines, the U-8, which the French admiralty previously announced had been destroyed by a torpedo boat, and an unidentified submersible rammed by the collier Thordis.

• • •

Operations of the French and British fleets against the Turkish fortifications on the Dardanelles, which during the last week has taken the warships of the allies some fifteen miles through this well defended and narrow waterway, are at a standstill on account of storms and misty weather.

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Washington

President Wilson has practically decided to abandon his contemplated trip to the Panama canal in July.

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The senate passed a bill giving to local road authorities in Nebraska the right to lay out roads through the Winnebago, Omaha, Ponca and Santee-Sioux Indian reservations.

• • •

The treasury department has received a check from Postmaster General Burleson for $3,500,000, representing the surplus in the revenues of his department for the fiscal year, which ended June 30, 1914.

• • •

President Wilson has indicated that the United States would send a note of inquiry to Great Britain and France to learn how they propose to carry out in practice their announced determination to prohibit commercial intercourse by sea with Germany.

• • •

Rural credits legislation, attached as a rider to the agricultural appropriation bill by the senate, was debated in the house, with Democratic Leader Underwood assuring all sides that there would be no adjournment until the measure was disposed of.

• • •

Representative Dan V. Stephens was elected president of the Nebraska association at the annual meeting held in Washington. W. E. Andrews, formerly of Hastings, was made vice-president; H. A. Harding, treasurer, and Bruce Cleveland, secretary.

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The sixty-third congress Wednesday night strenuously worked its way towards the finale at noon Thursday. Weary and worn senators and representatives pressed on under the eyes of hundreds of spectators, who crowded the galleries of both house and senate chambers and overflowed into the corridors.

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Domestic

The destruction of a German submarine when it was rammed by the steamer Thordis of Beachy Head, is reported by the captain of the steamer which has just arrived at Weymouth.

• • •

Contending that the margin between their income and expenses was becoming so small as to seriously affect their credit, forty-one western railroads began, before Commissioner W. M. Daniels at Chicago, argument in their application to the interstate commerce commission for an increase in freight rates which it was said would add $10,000,000 to their annual revenue.

• • •

An official report from Mexico City charges that General Obregon, the Carranza commander, is inciting the people to loot and to take the law into their own hands to obtain food in order to force a large part of the male population into the Carranza army.

• • •

Chancellor Avery of the University of Nebraska spoke to the house of representatives Tuesday afternoon in tribute to the memory of Prof. Charles H. Bessey, late head of the department of botany.

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According to dispatches from Mytilene and Tenedos islands, the allied fleet has destroyed the batteries of Seddul Bahr and Dardanelle and arrived in the Dardanelles. There are more than 100,000 Turks on the Gallipoli peninsula under Essad Pasha. The village of Kum-Kale is reported to have been destroyed by fire.

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The Wootten state-wide prohibition bill passed the Utah house into Monday morning by a vote of 40 to 5. It passed the senate about two weeks ago.

Foreign

A message from Aguas Calientes, and delayed in transmission, says rumors that Francisco Villa is dead and buried are again circulated.

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Telegrams to London confirm the report that the Ottoman bank and the German Bank of Constantinople are transferring their effects to Konieh, Asia Minor, and that the archives of the Turkish government already have been removed to that point.

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A state of siege has been proclaimed in the greater portion of Cyrenaica in an effort to put down a rebellion. Cyrenaica is one of the independent administrative and military districts of Tripoli which now is under Italian control.

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Another wide-sweeping reform to be effected in Russia will be compulsory education. M. Kasso, minister of instruction and religion, is formulating a decree to be issued on the termination of the present hostilities and to be in full effect throughout the empire after a period of five years.

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Mexico City is on the verge of starvation. General Obregon, the Carranza commander, refuses to permit an international relief committee composed of wealthy members of the foreign colony to succor the needy. "Mexico needs no foreign aid," the general is reported to have said. All merchants have been ordered to reopen under threat of punishment.

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General

Efforts on the part of South Omaha and Nebraska live stock dealers to have South Dakota place a quarantine against stockers and feeders from Minnesota and Iowa have failed.

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Anxiety exists at Bluff, Utah, regarding the welfare of a party of twelve white persons and one Indian who left Bluff Wednesday morning for Kayenta, Arizona, and have not since been heard from.

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Because salesmen of Fort Smith, Ark., have secured federal, state and county licenses, but under the new state prohibition law cannot be granted city licenses, it was agreed at a conference that they shall be fined by the city four dollars a day, payable every ten days.

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Official reports to the United States government through its own and other diplomatic representatives describe the intolerable condition of affairs in Mexico City, where the populace is suffering the effects of famine and lack of communication with the outside world.

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Dispatches have reached the Mexican consulate at Galveston of a bomb concealed in a barrel of rice on board the Mexican steamer Progreso, which resulted in the death of thirty persons, including five women. The explosion occurred while the gunboat was at Progreso.

• • •

A dispatch from Athens, dated March 2, says: "The bombardment was resumed this morning at 10 o'clock, when fifty-two ships entered the straits. Fourteen battleships bombarded the Turkish position on the Gulf of Saros. At noon the shelling was redoubled in violence for two hours. The results are not yet known."

• • •

The British government believes the new decree of embargo against Germany will swing the tide strongly in favor of the allies at once. It is believed that but few neutral vessels will care to encounter the danger of running the blockade of British fleets of the German coast and that Germany will soon be "starved out" and forced to sue for peace.

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The text of Germany's reply to the suggestions of the United States with reference to the abandonment of submarine warfare on merchant ships, and the shipment of foodstuffs to the civilian population of belligerents, has been received by the state department, and officials were greatly pleased with its acquiescence on practically all points.

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One person was killed and many were wounded during riots at Ventimiglia, Italy, which resulted from a demonstration in favor of the maintenance of neutrality by Italy. A counter demonstration by persons desiring intervention in the war led to a serious fight. Police and carbineers interfered, but were unable to restore order for some time.

• • •

A national peace conference was held in Chicago last week for the purpose of adopting a plan by which the sympathy, influence and aid of the American people may be tendered the nations involved in the European war and the cause of early peace promoted.

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A New York grand jury found indictments against Frank Abarno and Charles Carbone, the anarchists who were arrested accused of having plotted to explode two dynamite bombs in St. Patrick's cathedral while several hundred worshipers were at mass.

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Rescue parties continue their efforts to penetrate the workings of the Layland mine of the New River and Pocahontas Consolidated Coal company, near Hinton, W. Va., where an explosion occurred Tuesday, but, according to a statement, but four additional bodies have been brought to the surface, increasing the total known dead to fourteen.

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Reports received at London from various sources tell of terrible losses suffered by Austria in the recent fighting.

MEXICAN SITUATION

RIOTING AND STARVATION SAID TO BE IMMINENT.

ATTACK ON NEBRASKA LAW

Claims Alien Land Enactment is Unconstitutional—Third Belgian Capital Has Been Deserted.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—The situation in Mexico City is described by high officials here as very serious. Starvation confronts the populace if General Obregon stays, it was reported, and rioting is said to be imminent if he evacuates the city. There was some talk among diplomats of the possibility of intervention, perhaps by a coalition of South American powers, but this was discounted because of the geographical and other obstacles for a satisfactory plan of procedure.

Third Belgian Capital Deserted.

London.—Furnes, the third capital on Belgian soil since the war began, has been deserted on account of the latest German bombardment, which destroyed half of the town. The Belgian general headquarters located there for several months has become the most mobile part of the army, and King Albert with his staff officers hardly know when they arise in the morning where they are going to sleep that night.

ATTACK ON NEBRASKA LAW.

Alien Land Enactment Pictured as Unconstitutional in Brief Filed in Supreme Court.

Washington.—Nebraska's alien land law has been attacked as unconstitutional in a brief filed in the supreme court by attorneys for non-resident aliens who have been deprived from inheriting land of John Toop, an Englishman, naturalized in the United States and living at Ulysses, Neb., at the time of his death in 1898. Oral argument in the case will not be heard until late in the spring. It has attracted much attention among constitutional lawyers, as well as in diplomatic circles.

The statute in question was passed in 1889 and provides that non-resident aliens shall not acquire title to agricultural or mining land by descent or purchase, except that the widow and heirs of aliens who had hitherto acquired land might hold such for ten years for sale or naturalization.

Spain Suffers from War.

Madrid.—Evidence that Spain is suffering more severely economically from the war than any country except the belligerents is contained in dispatches from different provincial centers. Notwithstanding drastic measures taken by the government to prevent monopolistic prices the cost of food, especially bread, and meat, continues to rise. The situation is felt most acutely by the working classes, already hard hit by the industrial stagnation resulting from the war.

Says Villa Not Dead.

San Antonio, Tex.—F. P. Rescilla, Villa representative, has received a message from E. C. Llorente, representative of Villa in Washington, in which the latter declares Villa is not only alive, but that he received a direct telegraphic message from his dated at Guadalajara on March 5. Recent rumors of Villa's death have been circulated.

Sale of Flour Forbidden.

Berlin.—The sale of wheat or rye flour on Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays has been forbidden. The authorities have discovered that thrifty housewives who have found it unnecessary to use during the week their entire supply of bread cards have been using the surplus to lay in a reserve stock of flour.

Greek Army Mobilizing.

Geneva—All the Greek army officers in Switzerland have been recalled. Other Greeks of a military age must present themselves at the offices of the consul general in Geneva before March 11. The opinion is expressed by many here that there is to be a general mobilization of the Greek army.

To Reimburse Farmers.

Springfield, Ill.—A bill appropriating $1,500,000 for the reimbursement of farmers and stock raisers who suffered financial losses through the killing of their stock in an effort to check the spread of foot and mouth disease was passed by the Illinois senate.

London—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Rome says a slight shock of earthquake was felt Thursday night at Florence, Bologna, Modena and other places, but that no damage was done.

World Wide Appeal for Peace.

San Francisco.—Leading churchmen and advocates of peace in California have fixed April 18, ninth anniversary of the destruction of San Francisco by fire, as the day of commencement of a world-wide appeal for peace, it has been announced. April 18 falls on Sunday, and leaders of the movement have suggested that ministers throughout the world preach that day upon the subject: "The Victory of the Pursuits of Peace."

NO CHANGE IN SALARIES BILL

House Stands by Its Program of Economy.

All records of former legislative sessions were broken by the house in its speedy consideration of the general salary bill, H. R. No. 750, and its refusal to change a single item therein. The bill was read and disposed of in committee of the whole in less than an hour's time. It was sent to third reading in exactly the same form as the finance committee originally introduced it.

Never before has the salary bill got through the house in such quick time and without some amendments being tacked on increasing the pay of some officers or assistants or adding some new places to the list of jobs. Several attempts were made this time in that direction, but all of them were voted down. The economy idea, prevalent in this session, was never more in evidence than when the house stood solidly behind the finance committee on these matters.

Defining a Legal Newspaper.

Flyby-night newspapers, started for campaign purposes and gaining most of their sustenance from the sole source of legal advertising, came in for some sharp raps at the hands of the state senate. The occasion was the advancement to third reading by the committee of the whole of S. F. 131 by Krumbach of Polk. This measure defines a legal newspaper as one having a minimum circulation of at least 300 weekly copies and as one printed either in whole or in part at the place where it is issued. This original bill added another requirement, increasing the number of weeks of previous publication to seventy-eight. At present a newspaper of general circulation needs only fifty-two weeks of previous publication to make it eligible for legal advertisements. An amendment was offered and carried putting the original bill back to the fifty-two week requirement.

To Stamp Out the Cockleburr.

Representative Dailey's two bills designed to assist in stamping out the cockleburr nuisance in Nebraska received the sanction of the house in committee of the whole and were advanced to third reading.

Some of the farmer members opposed one of the bills, which would permit any one to go upon a neighbor's land and mow cockleburrs and Canadian thistles, charging for his services at the rate of $4.50 per day for his own labor, a team, and mowing machine.

Objections to this measure, H. R. No. 290, were answered with a statement that where farms are occupied by renters they frequently permit the thistle and cockleburr nuisance to spread, thereby seeding the land of adjacent farmers who do all they can to keep their own acreage clean. Mr. Korff thought this could be remedied by putting provisions in the lease requiring the tenant to keep down these nuisances, but it was pointed out that many land owners rent out their farms without such a proviso and in that case the neighbor farmer would have no protection.

Indorse Anti-Cigaret Bill.

Indorsement of the Peterson anti-cigaret bill by a large number of Young Men's Christian association workers of the state and by those whose connection with boys' christian work compels them to seek legislation of a helpful character, presages a fair consideration of that measure in both houses of the legislature. The bill repeals the present weak law and puts in its stead provisions that will allow the sale of cigarets to men and which will enable prosecutions to follow the sale to minors. At present cigarettes are sold to both minors and men without distinction.

The revenue and taxation committees of the house which had grabbed back the bill providing for the publication of personal property assessment schedules in order to "correct" it made that correction by cutting off the amendment which would have called for the publication of these schedules a second time in the German, Bohemian or Swedish newspaper is published in any county.

The same questions cannot be submitted more than once a year under the initiative and referendum, according to the terms of the Bates bill which survived the house committee of the whole. The measure is designed to prevent too frequent wrangling on local questions.

Solicitation of county youths and city young folks to attend business colleges will be under direction of the state superintendent's office, if the Sandarll bill reported out of a senate standing committee survives the session.

S. F. 284, by Mattes of Otoe, providing that saloonkeepers shall not be liable jointly for damages caused by the sale of intoxicating liquors, but that they may be sued separately, passed by a vote of 17 to 14.

Representative Jeary's bills, H. R. No. 320 and H. R. No. 341, are now on general file in the house and will likely come up for consideration in committee of the whole some time this week. The main purpose of these bills is to prevent the importation into Nebraska of law suits originating outside the state to be tried here at the expense of the taxpayers when the people of Nebraska have no interest in the suit whatever. If the Jeary bills become law such practices will have to stop in Nebraska.

FINISHED AT LAST

CONGRESS WINDS UP LONG CONTINUED SESSION

QUIT BUSINESS THURSDAY

Marks End of First Half of President Wilson's Administration—Epitome of Work Done

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington—After two years of almost continuous sessions, one of which lasted for over fifty consecutive hours, the sixty-third congress, commencing its extra session called by the president April 7, 1913, adjourned at noon, Thursday, after 637 actual days' work.

Much important legislation was accomplished, but much contemplated, some of it hard pressed by the president and party leaders, was left undone.

The total appropriations of the session were about $1,120,500,000, a sum much below that of any congress of recent years.

When gavels fell in the house and senate signaling the adjournment they marked the close of half of President Wilson's administration, the first under domination of the democratic party since 1895. Strenuous scenes enlivened the fading hours devoted chiefly to completing the appropriations for subsistence to the government. Two important measures, the postoffice and Indian salary bills, failed in the final legislative crush after desperate efforts had been made to save them. In the emergency occasioned by their failure, joint resolutions were passed and signed by the president continuing in force appropriations for the present year.

In the senate several members, long prominent national figures, among them Senators Root and Burton, stepped back into private life as the curtain fell. In the house, Democratic Leader Underwood said good-bye, to sit in the next senate, and three score or more members retired.

In the house the last hour was devoted to tributes to Speaker Clark, Representative Underwood and Republican Leader Mann.

While tired senators and representatives were devotig their energies to final essentials, President Wilson spent the time in his room at the capitol surrounded by members of his cabinet, signing the last fruits of legislation. The president found time in the midst of this task to greet senators and representatives, and he made the occasion entirely one of congratulations, making no reference to projects which had failed.

Following are the more important measures acted upon:

The Underwood-Simmons tariff act, with the income tax, which replaced the Payne-Aldrich tariff law.

The federal reserve act, reorganizing the currency system.

Anti-trust laws to supplement the Sherman act.

Repeal of the Panama canal tolls exemption for American coast-wise shipping.

Act directing the building at a cost of $35,000,000 of a government railroad to the mineral fields of Alaska.

Act to regulate cotton exchanges and to penalize dealings in purely speculative cotton future sales.

A special internal revenue tax, commonly called the "war tax."

A government war risk insurance bureau to insure American ships against the hazards of war, and an act providing for the transfer for foreign-owned or built ships to American registry.

Many bills failed of enactment on account of lack of time, among them being the following:

Bill for government purchase or charter of trans-oceanic ships for the establishment of an American merchant marine.

The immigration bill, including a literacy test for admission of aliens, which passed both houses, was vetoed by President Wilson and failed by a narrow margin to repass the house on a motion to overturn the veto.

Conservative measures urged by the president to provide a new system for leasing of water power sites.

Bill to enlarge the measure of Philippines self-government.

Regulation of the interstate commerce commission of the issue of railroad securities, originally a part of the administration's anti-trust program.

Rural credits legislation contemplating the establishment of a system of farm mortgage loan banks, persistently urged through congress.

Market Open to England.

London.—Exportation from Germany of such goods as Great Britain desires and is able to obtain from that country will be permitted by the British government, notwithstanding the declaration of Premier Asquith that Great Britain and her allies would prevent commodities of all kinds from reaching or leaving Germany. This point was made clear in a statement respecting the blockade policy delivered in the house of commons by Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade.

LOSING HOPE WOMAN VERY ILL

Finally Restored To Health By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Bellevue, Ohio.—"I was in a terrible state before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My back schedule I thought it would break, I had pains all over me, nervous feelings and periodic troubles. I was very weak and run down and was losing hope of ever being well and strong. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I improved rapidly and today am a well woman. I cannot tell you how happy I feel and I cannot say too much for your Compound. Would not be without it in the house if it cost three times the amount."—Mrs. CHAS. CHAPMAN, R. F. D. No. 7, Bellevue, Ohio.

Woman's Precious Gift.

The one which she should most zealously guard, is her health, but it is the one most often neglected, until some ailment peculiar to her sex has fastened itself upon her. When so affected such women may rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a remedy that has been wonderfully successful in restoring health to suffering women.

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

Freshness.

Patience—What do you think?

Practice—I can't imagine.

"I wrote my name on an egg one of our hens laid before we put it to market, and I got a proposal of marriage from the man who got it."

"Guess the man must have been fresher than the egg."

DRINK LOTS OF WATER TO FLUSH THE KIDNEYS

Eat Less Meat and Take Salts for Backache or Bladder Trouble—Neutralize Acids.

Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy; the bladder is irritated, and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush off the body's urinous waste or you'll be a real sick person shortly. At first you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizziness, stomach gets sour, tongue coated and you feel rheumatic twinges when the weather is bad.

Eat less meat, drink lots of water; also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean. Our druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.—Adv.

Some Going.

Mrs. Styles, from the tonneau of her automobile—I wish you wouldn't go so fast over the rough places, Jenkins; you nearly pitched me out a minute ago.

Jenkins—Why don't you hold on to your husband, ma'am?

"My husband? Goodness! He went ten minutes ago, Jenkins!"

One touch of spring fever would be a welcome relief.

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

MEET DEATH ON RAILROAD TRACK

CELEBRATE FIFTY YEARS OF METHODISM.

NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

What is Going On Here and There That is of Interest to the Reader Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS

Daughters of American Revolution at Omaha, third week in March.

Missouri Valley Medical association at Omaha, week of March 23 to 27.

Southeast Nebraska Teachers' association at Lincoln, March 24 to 26.

Nebraska Press association at meeting at Omaha, April 19, 20 and 21.

Grand Lodge of Nebraska Elks at Fremont, May 10 and 11.

G. A. R. state encampment at Fremont, May 18 to 20.

Great Nebraska state fair, September 6 to 11.

Eustis.—Hugh Baer, living nine miles southeast of Eustis, and three of Everett Deboer's boys, who had been out shoveling snow to enable Mr. Deboer to move to a farm further south of Eustis, started home along the Burlington track, when they were overtaken by the snow plow. Hugh Baer was killed and one of the Deboer boys fatally injured, another Deboer boy sustained a compound fracture of the right leg. The accident happened three miles west of Elwood.

Church Celebrates 50th Year.

Auburn—The golden anniversary of Methodism in Auburn was celebrated last Wednesday in the Auburn M. E. church on Central avenue. The celebration was participated in by several old pioneers of early days, who have watched the organization grow from a little school house affair in a country neighborhood, to its present large membership, with its magnificent church building of today.

Married After Forty Years

Almeria—Benjamin F. Clark and Ella Cornish were playmates together in Kentucky forty years ago. Then the families parted. Clark married and moved to the prairies of Nebraska, where he reared a large family. His wife died a few years ago. Last week he and Miss Cornish were married, after a separation of forty years.

Lincoln.—Barney Oldfield, king of auto racers, and De Los Thompson, tumble-bug of the air, will race against each other at the Nebraska State fair in September.

Seward.—D. S. Dalbey, president of the Nebraska Good Roads association, and also secretary of the road committee in the state legislature, spoke before the Seward county township organization on the subject of "Good Roads." Many practical suggestions were given and the good roads committee from the Seward Commercial club will put some of them into operation.

Sixty-seven Nebraska high schools are registered for the basketball tournament at Lincoln.

Hastings—Reed M. Fawell, cousin of Albert Fawell of this city, and who has just been promoted from senior lieutenant on the battleship New York to commander of a new torpedo boat, is said to be the youngest commander in the world.

Wahoo—A farewell reception was given at the opera house in honor of the Rev. Father Bor of this city, who has gone to Weston, Neb. Father Bor has ministered unto the people of his church in Wahoo for the past twenty-three years.

Ireland's Patron Saint

On March 17, in or about the year 465, St. Patrick, consecrated bishop of Ireland, died at Saul, in County Down, Ireland, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. Today, more than fourteen centuries later, his day is celebrated with reverence and with rejoicing throughout the English speaking world, for the Irish are everywhere, and nowhere now are they hanging men and women, too, for the wearing of the green.

IRELAND'S SAINT, AND HIS WORKS

Colleen Tells the Story of the Life and Labors of the Beloved Preacher Who Brought Christianity to the Beautiful Shores of the Green Isle.

BY A COLLEEN.

Erin's a spot famous for greenery,
But we do not match much our scenery,
We're not so green we can make hay with you—
Says the colleen, "Ah, get away with you!"

—Modern Song.

F. P. SHIELDS

President Republican Valley Press Association.

Mr. Shields was born in Henry, Illinois; has been engaged in the newspaper business in Nebraska for thirty years; has owned and edited the Orleans tiser since September, 1913.

AND is it green you're after thinking we are? Then turn your bright intelligent eyes upon us, for it's probably due to us that you have an intelligent eye to turn upon anything at all! A fit of the blues and a streak of yellow may make one kind of green—the green young thing that hops out of life at a halter's end, mayhap; or the pale green of envy in a foolish eye. But the sweet, restful green that nature painted the isle was never that kind of a color. 'Tis the bright, cool and happy shade of the leaves and growing things like the bit of a shamrock that best tell the story of it.

And the story of the shamrock and the story of Ireland are the story of Saint Patrick himself. Are you telling me you never heard it? More shame to you that don't know the praises of the greatest of saints.

Maybe you're one of them that thinks the blessed man was born in France—France, ochone! Heaven save the mark, 'twas in Dumbarton, called the Rocks of Clyde, in what is now Scotland. His father and mother were Christians, after a fashion that is, and they were subject to the Roman influence, Scotland having been licked by the Caesar, which Ireland was not.

A lad of sixteen he was when they nabbed him and, turning the prow of the coracle down the Clyde, headed for a spot near the Giant's Causeway. Once landed it was not long before he was sold to Milchu, son of Ilan Bain, who was king of Dalaradia. His duty thereafter was none other than the tending of cattle in the valley of the Braid, not far from Broughshane. In that valley there is still a town called Ballygilpatrick or Patrick's Hollow.

Six Years of Slavery.

Six years he slaved and planned, and then at the age of twenty-two he ran away. Away from Milchu and the cattle and down to the sea at Killala in the County Mayo, he went. A boat was ready to sail when he reached there—it was about two hundred miles from the valley of the Braid—but he had no money and the sailors refused to give him passage. Fearful of discovery, he went into the wood of Foclut, there to hide till he could get away safely, but the sailors' hearts became softened, and they sent after him and gave him free passage back to his home.

Home again after six years of bondage, you'd think he would settle down and be content, now wouldn't you. But no. Contrary to the wishes of his family he determined to go back to Ireland and be a missionary; and he began to prepare himself for it. Now the time when most boys of his age were in school he had been away tending the cattle of his master, so it was small book-learning he had, and the task of preparing himself was a hard one, but he spent years in monastic schools and more than twenty of them had passed before he set sail to answer the "voice of the Irish" that he declared was calling to him.

He would bring happiness to the Isle of Destiny by way of Christianity—wasn't that a noble mission? And they were ripe for his hand. He landed near the mouth of the River Slany, two miles from the place now known as Saul. At that time there were many divisions and as many rulers in Ireland, each brave clan being a law unto itself. St. Patrick made straight for the nearest chief. Dichu, who brought he and his companions were pirates and came armed to meet them, but when St. Patrick spoke to him the melting sweetness of his message turned Dichu into a staunch friend on the spot, and straightway he gave a barn to be used as a temporary church and land on which to build a permanent one—and the place is known to this day as Saul, (Saul meaning barn).

Peaceful Conquest of Erin.

So the blessed man went up and down the island leaving the broad track of light behind him. He gained the ear of the chiefs and their clans that had been warring among themselves and he made them into one solid body. For the Irish never do things by halves and their love and chivalry responded to the appeal of the apostle of Erin. It wasn't giving to the church with one hand and snatching back with two they were not a bit of it—only each one trying to outdo his neighbor in goodness and self-sacrifice. Don't think that it was all easy sailing. The saint met with much opposition and had many threats made on his life, but that didn't frame him one whit. The strongest opponents he had were the Druids, as the pagan priests were called. He determined to put a stop to them, and went right into their stronghold at Tara, where they were holding high jinks, and began the celebration of Easter by lighting the Easter fire, for it was against the law. The royal command was sent to Patrick to present himself to the court at Slane. There he was received with dudgeon and welcomed by the royal bard Dubbthach. It was just what he wanted and he began to preach to them and converted more than half of them on the spot, gaining the king's permission to preach in any part of Ireland he wished.

No need to tell him twice. From Connaught he traveled to the Lakes of Killarney, from the east to the west and from the north to the south, back and forth he went baptizing thousands. His last years were spent near Saul, advising and teaching those who were to take up his work and follow after him. And on the 17th of March, in the year 493, "he was translated to heaven." Much has been said about just where his grave is, but as long as we know that his ashes rest in the soil of Ireland, what matter?

And today Erin's sons are scattered far and wide doing the world's work. Literature, science and art have drawn from the Irish resources, not to mention that hard-working team, "Mike and Pat," that keep body and soul together for half of the vaudeville performers—nothing is so easy to attempt as the Irish brogue. Maybe you've noticed that the underdone bits are rarer than the overdone ones? Professional humorists, bad manners to them, would become extinct entirely if the same pair were not handy to have smart answers wished onto the ends of their tongues. 'Tis not saying the Irish are not witty I am, but only so good-natured that the sins of the world are grafted gracefully upon them.

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF HAIR STOPS FALLING

Girls! Try This! Makes Hair Thick, Glossy, Fluffy, Beautiful—No More Itching Scalp.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine. Adv.

New Cancer Serum.

The results of the work of nearly a year by physicians, surgeons and laboratory staff of the Cancer Research hospital of New York, tending to show the success of a new cancer serum, are expected to be published soon in an official report of the medical board of the institution to announcements made today. The report will contain the name of the discoverer of the new serum, its composition, the details of the preliminary laboratory work and of the individual medical histories of the patients so far treated in the hospital. The announcements forecast this report as one of the most important contributions to science emanating from the medical professions in this country. The serum is used by injection. The cancerous growths break down, disintegrate and disappear, it is asserted.

Embarrassing Interruption.

"What do you think?" exclaimed Mrs. Twobble. "While the relief committee was holding an important meeting yesterday afternoon in my drawing room a ragged woman came to the house and asked for food. She had a baby in her arms, too!"

"What did you do?" asked Mrs. Gadson.

"Sent her about her business, of course! I was reading my report to the committee and had no time to bother with stray beggars."

The bashful lover is just as liable to make a domineering husband as the fresh guy.

Never marry a jealous woman. A woman who is jealous is almost as bad as one who isn't.

BROUGHT ALL INTO COURT

Indictments Too Hastily Issued Caused Some Commotion When Interested Ones Appeared.

The Green Bag reports the recent effort of Judge Wallace of the Kansas City Criminal court to enforce rigidly the Sunday blue laws. He had ordered the indictment and arrest of all keepers of shops, stores and parks, as well as all actors and other performers. One of the places of amusement was a hippodrome of wild animals, and in its zeal the grand jury had indicted a number of actors at this place on information furnished by witnesses employed there. Warrants were issued and the marshal was directed to bring the indicted ones before the bar.

"Call Mary Garden," said the Judge.

"Mary Garden!" yelled the deputy marshal.

There was an appreciable delay, and then suddenly the door opened and into the crowded courtroom came two men dragging, at the end of powerful chains, an angry lioness, who expressed her disapproval of the situation by emitting a deafening roar.

When the stampede was stopped and order restored the overenthusiastic judge found that he had caused the indictment of some hundred or more animals, including lions, tigers, leopards, hyenas, dogs, cats and pigs, all of which were at the roust house entrance creating such a disturbance that the whole neighborhood had gone into a state of siege.—New York Sun.

Must Have Healthful Sleep.

Edison, the inventor, has been quoted as saying that little sleep is necessary, and that the time will come when mankind will not sleep at all, and therefore will waste a fourth of the valuable time of the 24 hours of the day in a condition equivalent to death. At the moment, of course, Mr. Edison was breaking into the ranks of the professional humorist. All of the thing called nature demands rest, and the most eloquent description of misery ever written was that in "Macbeth," when it was declared that the murderous thane should sleep no more—that he had murdered sleep. So the person who fails to have healthful sleep has in one way or another murdered sleep.

Advice With Motive.

"I am much bothered," he said; "I can marry a wealthy widow whom I don't love or a poor girl whom I love intensely. What shall I do?"

"Listen to your heart," advised his companion, "and marry the one you love."

"You are right, my friend. I shall marry the girl."

"Then you can give me the widow's address!"

Necessary to Know.

"Do you think she is too fat to be beautiful?"

"I don't know her well enough to pass an opinion. Is her father wealthy?"

Get in the push and you won't need a pull.

NEW ARMOR PLATE

The New Process, it is Claimed, Will Make Large Guns Useless.

Another of the series of experiments to determine the resisting power of a certain class of armor was recently conducted with extremely satisfactory results. Fortifications built of this metal might be made indestructible and it would be useless to bombard them.

It is also useless to try to make a success in life if handicapped by poor health. You lack the strength and stamina necessary to win.

In the majority of cases of poor health, stomach trouble is the real cause; but this can be corrected by careful diet and the assistance of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It tones, strengthens and helps the digestive functions and when the food is properly digested, strength and renewed vigor is sent coursing through the entire system.

The proper time for action is when you notice the first symptoms of weakness, such as loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, heartburn, sour stomach, indigestion or constipation and by resorting to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters you can help Nature conquer them. Delay only aggravates matters and prolongs your suffering.

Take a bottle home with you today but see that the stamp over the neck is unbroken.

"Steal or Kill?"

Traffic in the downtown district of St. Louis was blocked for half an hour the other day when Frank Witt, a machinist out of work, paraded the streets wearing the following sandwich sign:

"Chief Young wants 300 more policemen to stop the increasing crimes.

"What shall I do?

"No work, no money, four motherless children to feed.

"Shall I steal, commit highway robbery or kill myself and children?

"One thousand are in the same position in this city today.

"Enormous luxury; enormous poverty.

"What shall I do?"

"The sign," said Witt in jail, "was my only way of attracting attention in the hope of getting a job. I've tried everything else. My wife died recently."

Remembered Old Formula.

The late Mayor Gaynor of New York related a little anecdote while in hospital after an anarchist's attempt upon his life. "I know a man by my way," he said with a smile, "who had formerly been a bartender. Going into politics, he was elected police judge. Mary McManus was up before him for drunkenness. The ex-bartender looked at her for a moment and then said sternly:

"Well, what are you here for?"

"If you please, yer honor, the copper beyant pulled me in, sayin' I was drunk. An' I don't drink, yer honor; I don't drink."

"All right," said the justice absentmindedly, "all right; have a cigar."

How She Loves Her!

He—Yes; Erymyntrude was born on April 2.

She—Late—as usual!

It isn't heroism so much as the accidental limelight upon it that makes heroes.

The Question Before Us Is—

Wha' importance—if any—is there in the Mineral Content of food?

Listen then, to a well-known physician:—

"Unfortunately for the well-being and health of the individual and the human race, the manufacture of foods has been tending more and more to isolation of chemical entities; and our modern methods of 'refining', 'purifying' and 'improving' the foods which Nature so abundantly furnishes, deprive the natural, wholesome food-products of most of their mineral constituents and thereby reduce their real food values to a minimum.

"The human organism receives but a small fraction of the nutritive minerals which Nature evidently intended it to have, and the inevitable result is Mineral Starvation and its dire consequences in the shape of Malnutrition, General Debility, Anemia, Indigestion, Tuberculosis, Rachitis, Gout, Carcinoma, Diabetes, Nephritis, Decayed Teeth, and other modern diseases."

The recognition of these facts led, about twenty years ago, to the perfecting of a food extraordinarily rich in those "mineral constituents" mentioned above, and which are so necessary for proper growth and maintenance of body, nerves and brain.

That food is

Grape-Nuts

—a food containing all the nutriment of wheat and barley, including the priceless phosphorus, iron, lime, sulphur, etc., of these grains.

Easy of digestion, nourishing, economical, delicious—this food, as a part of the daily ration, has proved its worth to thousands.

"There's a Reason"

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

The Table Rock Argus

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

A. B. HEER, Proprietor
N. L. FELLERS, Editor
V. K. FELLERS, 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.

For Sale: A house and lot, give terms. Sam McNutt

FOR SALE: A Weller piano almost new. J C KARAS

For Sale Cheap

Three lots good seven room house cistern in house cellar well barn and small fruit. For particulars see C. H. Carmichael or phone. 121

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TABLE ROCK - - NEBRASKA

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	3:33 p. m.	3:20 p. m
42	3:40 p. m.	3:45 p. m
43	10:46 p. m.	10:58 p. m
44	4:15 a. m.	4:25 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

Subject for Congratulation.

Maybe a man is lucky if his wife takes an interest in politics instead of reading best sellers and feeling hurt because he can't act like one of the heroes.

Daily Thought.

In the long run men hit only what they aim at. Therefore, though they should fall immediately, they had better aim at something high.—Thoreau.

German Scientific Discovery.

German experiments have indicated that drainage waters do not take any more plant food away from fertilized soils than from unfertilized.

Dye From Orange Wood.

Osage orange wood is a source of dye and can be used to supplement the imported fustic wood as a permanent yellow for textiles.

To Keep Butter.

When there is no ice in the house, and there is butter to keep, submerge it in bran heavy enough to hold a potato at the surface.

Uncle Eben.

"Day say dat opportunity knocks once," said Uncle Eben. "De man dat misses it is liable to put in de rest of his lifetime knockin'."

Curious But True.

Love is a game in which we win when holding the smallest hands.

Hunch Almost Justified.

After shaking hands at the ferry dock the other day, one colored man inquired of another: "Didn't you marry de Widow Jones about de first of January?" "Dat's me—I did," was the answer; "but I've dun left her." "Why, how's that?" "Well, de fust week she called me honey; de next week she sulked around and called me old Richards; the third week she cum for me wid a flatiron, an' I'se kinder got a hunch she don't like me."—Exchange.

Couldn't Prove It by Him.

"It—er—seems," said he, regarding the unfortunate with scientific interest, "that the attacks of fever and chills appear on alternate days. Do you think—is it your opinion—that they have, so to speak, decreased in violence, if I may use that word?" The patient smiled feebly. "Doc," said he, "on fever days my head's so hot I can't think, and on ague days I shake so I can't hold an opinion."

Botanical Divisions.

A teacher in a Woodland avenue school asked the other day: "How many kinds of flowers are there?" Three pupils held up their hands. She chose one to reply. "Well, Isidore, how many kinds of flowers are there?" "Three, teacher." "Indeed? And what are they?" "Wild, tame an' collie."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Toads.

There is nothing very attractive looking about toads. If you should find one of the homely little fellows hopping about among your flowers and plants do not allow anyone to disturb him, as they are invaluable to farmers and gardeners. They destroy many insects and bugs that would otherwise ruin plants.

Insect Pest Causes Heavy Loss.

It is reported that the blowfly causes an annual loss of more than 1,000,000 sheep in Australia. Victoria has not yet seriously suffered from this pest, owing, no doubt, to the compulsory dipping of all sheep, and to the starlings, which are here found in large numbers.

Source of Loneliness.

Loneliness is one of the bugbears of mankind. With some people, it is a constant source of unhappiness. They make plans, sometimes exceedingly complex, to keep it at bay. They think that it lies outside. It really lies within their own consciousness.

Pancakes Constitute a Meal.

Pancakes contain all the ingredients necessary for a complete meal, says a British authority. Aside from its food value, the pancake also contains a certain medicinal value in its proportion of lecithin, which is important in digestive processes.

Secret of True Industry.

How profitable is it for every one of us to be reminded, as we are reminded when we make ourselves aware of the derivation of diligence from "diligo," to love, that the only secret of true industry is love of that work!—R. C. Trench.

Wanted a Diagram.

"That young wife was evidently buying her first turkey." "She was," said the dealer, "and she was greatly surprised that no book of instructions went with it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Convalescent.

Butler (to Rev. Dr. Priestley)—No, sir, Mr. Baker cannot see you today. He's very sorry indeed, sir, but he's too well now to see any of the clergy.—Life.

Bitter Plaint.

Being without money and friends, the accused was assigned an attorney by the court. Despite his lawyer's efforts a conviction resulted. Calling the convicted man before him, the judge asked: "Have you anything to say before I pass sentence?" "Yes, your honor. It looks to me like some people around here—naming no names—are in cahoots. I'm not forgetting who inflicted th[illegible] me."

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WITHOUT THE KNIFE

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YOU PAY NOTHING UNTIL CURED. My treatment is mild, absolutely reliable and permanent. Write to me at once and the parties whose names I publish in this advertisement, they live in your city or adjoining County, will tell you what I CAN DO FOR YOU and can CURE YOU.

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INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 14

SAUL GAINS HIS KINGDOM.

LESSON TEXT—I Samuel, chapter 11.
GOLDEN TEXT—He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit, than he that taketh a city.—Prov. 16:32.

In order to repay Israel's victory under Jepthah, Nahash the Ammonite demanded the right eye of those besieged in Jabesh in Gilead, knowing that the left eye would be hid by their shields and they would thus be incapable of warfare. For Israel to make any covenant with the Ammonites was contrary to God's commands (Ex. 23:32; Deut. 23:3).

I. The Cry of Jabesh, vv. 1-3. This event probably occurred about a month after the previous lesson. It was a proud, haughty demand made of three Israelites. Exhausted and hopeless, they had offered to become servants in order to live. So today we frequently find men willing to compromise with the world and the devil, who only hold them in derision and contempt (v. 2). Compromising Christians are always blind leaders of the blind (Matt. 15:14; 6:22). The demand of Nahash would also bring reproach upon Israel, yet this same king afterwards showed kindness to David (II Samuel 10:2). History records that Emperor Basil II actually sent an army of 14,850 sightless men back to the king of Bulgaria, who died of grief and horror.

II. The Conquest of Ammon, vv. 4-11. Nahash granted the request for a seven days' respite. Here was Saul's opportunity—wrongs to be righted and people to be saved. Saul had held his peace since being anointed by Samuel, employing his time in everyday toil and duties (v. 5), for the messengers did not find Saul at home idle. The tidings of this insult were told to the people who lifted up their voices and wept (v. 4). The news of this threatened calamity reached Saul's ears and his conduct effectually put to silence those "worthless fellows" who despised him and had brought no presents at his anointing (10:27). Instead of fear Saul is moved to deeds. Like Cincinnatus and Israel Putnam, he left the plow to take up the sword. Saul did not, in his own strength, undertake to relieve Jabesh, for "the Spirit of God came upon him" (v. 6; see also Judges 3:10; 11:29; 13:25; Luke 24:49; Acts 10:38). This moved Saul to anger, not alone at such an evidence of cruelty, but more at the contempt Nahash had for God and his people. Saul associated himself with Samuel, the man of God, and summoned the nation of Israel to his side.

The Holy Spirit gave Saul clear assurance of a call from God, and he responded with unquestioned faith (Rom. 8:31). The people responded with great rapidity, for the fear of God came upon them also. We have the good news of a better deliverance from a more subtle foe to proclaim in the present age. They all resorted to Bezek, west of the Jordan. The messengers returned bearing a message having two meanings (v. 10), and that helped to keep Nahash ignorant of Saul's actions on the other side of the river. Dividing his army into companies Saul attacked the enemy "in the morning watch," and completely overwhelmed them and put them to rout. As the Ammonites had refused to show any mercy, they in turn were judged unworthy of mercy (v. 11, see also James 2:13; Matt. 7:2).

III. The Crowning of Saul, vv. 12-15. Saul's victory so impressed the people that they demanded to know of Samuel who it was that had refused him as king, desiring to put them to death. Saul showed his wisdom by not permitting such a course of action. Many today refuse God's divinely appointed king who will yet be glad to acknowledge him (Luke 19:27; Phil. 2:10). In the next place Saul did not claim credit for the victory for, said he, "The Lord hath wrought deliverance in Israel" (v. 13 R. V.). All real victories come from God (Ps. 44:4-8; I Cor. 15:10). This was the true kingly spirit. Saul reaped the reward of his humility, his forbearance, courage and activity in the loyalty and pride of the people. Samuel gladly shared in the success of Saul and led the people to Gilgal for the crowning ceremony. This was the place where Israel had first encamped under the leadership of Joshua and where the twelve stones from the river had been set up as a testimony to God's real presence and deliverance.

Saul had mental and physical characteristics calculated to make him a great and useful king—self-restraint, modesty, ability to invention and a capacity for leadership.

He was shrewd, patient and generous.

He thus stood on the threshold of his kingdom with the possibilities of untold usefulness and blessing.

We are "kings and priests unto God." He has ushered us into his kingdom. Power, usefulness, influence, helpfulness, victory over sin are before us. "Napoleon said that his nobility dated from Arcole and Marengo. May ours date from the victories of love over the evil within us and in the world. This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith" (I John 5:4).

EYES OF THE BLIND

By JOHN CAMERON.

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

Everybody in Erpingham pitied Dorothy Lee. She was a sweet girl, and it was agreed that it was a great pity she was so homely.

"It ain't a fair handicap," said old Mrs. Howell, who kept the post office. "It's hard enough for a girl to get married in New England, anyway, but with her looks—I say it ain't fair."

Dorothy's father probably indorsed this view, but the hard-headed old farmer was too practical a man to worry about his daughter's looks. Dorothy lived alone with him, her mother being dead. What she thought on the subject she never disclosed. She must have known, however, that there was a reason why she was always a wall-flower at parties and was never invited on picnics and such festivities.

When she was twenty-five Tom Lanark came home after an absence of six years in the West.

Fabulous stories preceded him. He had found a gold mine in Nevada, one of the richest in the world, it was said, and the glare of the sun on the alkali plains had seared his eyeballs until he could only distinguish light from darkness. So he had come back at thirty, to resume life—no, not to resume it, but to take up its burden alone in the old house that had given him birth.

Margaret Barnett had been an old flame of Tom's in the bygone days. But if there was any idea that she would link her life to a blind man's Margaret, who was "running" with the banker's son, dismissed it promptly.

"I want a live one when I get married," she said. And Dorothy witnessed a snubbing which Margaret administered to Tom in the street, in front of her house.

She saw the blind man trying to peer after the girl whose shrill, scornful laughter echoed through the quiet street, and an excess of pity overcame her shrinking, and she hurried out.

"Mr. Lanark," she said quickly, conscious that her words were almost beyond her control, "I am Dorothy Lee. Don't you remember me?"

Tom Lanark felt for her hands and took them in his. "Indeed I do," he answered warmly. "I have often thought of you since I have been away."

"I think it was a shame the way Margaret Barnett spoke to you," declared Dorothy indignantly.

"Ah, well, one lives and finds out these things," replied the blind man wearily.

After that Tom fell into the habit of dropping into the old farmer's place of an afternoon, and on one occasion he actually drove up in a buggy.

"I thought I'd ask you to come for a drive with me, Miss Dorothy," he explained. "I was sure I knew the way down the street to here, and that you'd do the rest—if you are willing to do an act of kindness for a blind man."

"O, I should love to go driving with you," the girl answered. She ran upstairs to change her frock, and, five minutes later, the village was speculating over the appearance of Dorothy and Tom, driving down the road into the country and chatting as merrily as though they were old friends—which, indeed, they might have been called.

But during the return Dorothy became very pensive. For she knew that her heart had turned very strongly in the direction of the blind man, and that he, too, as her woman's instinct told her, was by no means indifferent to her.

And when they neared the town he suddenly placed his arm around her and drew her toward him.

"Do you think you can ever learn to care for a blind man, Dorothy?" he asked.

It was a tremulous figure, shrinking and nerved only by intense resolution, that went to Tom's door that night, fearful of discovery by the prying eyes of the town, yet spurred on by the sense of tremendous necessity. And, after she had knocked, she could hardly make her knees support her, and clung to the door-jamb for support.

The door opened. Tom peered out. Then:

"I can't marry you," the girl was sobbing wildly. "You have never seen me as I am, Tom. You don't know—"

"Don't know what, dear?" asked Tom's quiet voice. She felt his hands on her shoulders, but she could not see him through the gathering tears.

"I am the homeliest girl in Erpingham," cried Dorothy. "If ever you saw me you would be ashamed of me, Tom. And I can't marry you and not let you know; and I can't marry you and let you be ashamed of me."

She was beyond all self-control. She was weeping in his arms. She heard Tom's voice between his kisses.

"Dorothy, you are the prettiest girl in Erpingham, and it wouldn't make any difference to me anyway," he said, "because I love you. Now I will tell you something, dear. I am not quite so blind as people think—in fact the doctor says that in a few months more I may see as well as ever. Sometimes a man may pretend to be blind, Dorothy, in order to know his real friends from his false ones."

"How pretty Dorothy Lee has grown since her engagement to Tom Lanark," said the gossips later.

And all agreed that she made the sweetest bride that ever came out of Erpingham—all but Margaret Barnett, who was no longer "running" with the banker's son.

English Life Guards.

England's famous Life Guards were organized just after the Restoration. They were recruited from the old cavaliers who fought for Prince Charles Stuart, and in 1661 they were formed into three troops.

Unduly Suspicious Men.

"Some men, said Uncle Eben, 'has been forced to git so suspicious dat if you tries to be plain honest wif 'em, dey thinks you has managed to hit on some new kind of a trick.'"

Many Juvenile Readers.

More than seven and a half million books are lent by London public libraries in a year, the juvenile readers taking considerably over a million.

First Folding Pocket Knives.

Pocket knives with blades to fold into the handle by a spring were first made in the middle of the eighteenth century.

Only Way to Make Character.

You cannot dream yourself into a character; you must hammer and forge yourself into one.—Froude.

Daily Thought.

We cannot improve the world faster than we improve ourselves.—Mandell Creighton.

Happiness Lies Within You.

Only learn to catch happiness, for happiness is ever by you.—Goethe.

For Earache.

An onion poultice will often relieve the worst earache.

Beware of Discontent.

Discontent is the father of temptation.—Amiel.

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CIRCLE TOURS OF THE PACIFIC COAST

In planning the "Pacific Coast Tour" or the "See America Tour," Scenic Colorado is of first importance. No coast tourist could afford to say that he had not included "Scenic Colorado" either one way or the other in this world's greatest rail journey. Go one way via Seattle, Portland, and during the season visit either Glacier or Yellowstone National Park. Link together these scenic routes with the Ocean Coast voyage between San Francisco and Portland.

Through the season, various publications, special folders and the like will be available, descriptive of the Burlington circuit rates and through service routes.

Wm. Whitson, Ticket Agent; Table Rock, Nebr.

Burlington Route

L. W. Wakley, Gen. Passenger Agent
1004 Farnum Street Omaha, Nebr.

A Store for Children

This is a sample of the new Selz Liberty Bell models for misses. Note the width across the ball of the foot. A splendid shoe for comfort. It has Selz stamped on the sole. This is all you need to know about quality. Where you see Selz you can expect quality.

THE Norris Store
TABLE ROCK, NEBRASKA.

Continued from page 1

that infidel writers and speakers have always and do always advocate and condone and excuse suicide? Do you know that infidelity to the gospel is suicide? That is their theory and I don't blame them, the sooner they leave the world will be."

"A man that walks with God hasn't any time to see the bugs that crawl beneath his feet."

The High School Orchestra will render some selections at the Herbert lecture on Thursday evening of next week. Don' fail to hear them.

Clifford Fuller, wife and baby of Troy Junction, Kans., is visiting relatives here.

Methodist Church Notes.

"For if, when we were enemies we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by his life."

The Rev. G. W. Snider, pastor of our church in Humboldt, will be the preacher at the services of next Sunday morning. He will spend the day with us and will probably preach also in the evening.

Let all make an effort overcome the hinderances and give Bro. Snyder a large hearing.

Cordially,
A. E. Chadwick, Pastor.

Our new muslin underwear for Ladies is in. Consisting of corset covers gowns combination suits, skirts, princess slips, etc. We ask comparison as to prices and quality. The Norris Store.

William Hanna and Anna Kolseny, both of this place, were united in marriage, Mon. Morning by Judge Barton at Court House in Pawnee City. They went from Pawnee to visit relatives in western Neb. The Bride and Groom will return home Sunday, March 14.

WEST TABLE ROCK

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Barnad's daughter Ruth is quite sick.

Miss Elsie Shorter who is in the Burget District, was unable to spend Sunday at home, on account of the deep snow.

C. J. Wood spent Sunday with his son Charles, in Hastings. The latter has been having some trouble with the limb that was injured last summer. An operation may become necessary.

Mrs. F. C. Norris and Mrs. Geo Cotton were in Lincoln the latter part of last week.

A Jeweler

Comes to be known by the watches he sells also by the high order of work turned out by his repair department. Over ten percent of our watch sales have been railroad grades and twenty per cent of the remainder are practically as high grade watches but not especially constructed to meet railway requirements. The best references we can make to the repair department is that the men who are running the best trains for the Burlington have their repair work done here year after year.

A jewelry store that is used to handling such business can handle yours. Watch inspector for the C B and Q railroad the past ten years.

R C COTTON
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

Clifford Craig is still improving wonderfully.

Lester Taylor remained in town last week on account of the snow.

Mrs. Chas. Hynek, of Humboldt, is here visiting relatives for a few days.

Miss Minnie Hanna was over from St. Inauer visiting relatives the first of the week.

As we go to press we see O. W. Grifling going up the street. It seems quite natural.

It actually let up snowing for a short time last week; to the amusement of every Nebraska citizen.

Dr. W. S. Cherry returned from the hospital in Omaha, Wednesday evening. Reports are that he is getting along fine.

The wolf hunters caught a large wolf last Sunday. Upon their return to town the animal was weighed and the scales balanced at 83½ lbs. This is the first wolf of the season.

The Nebraska State League Debate between Table Rock and Humboldt will be held at Humboldt Saturday March 27th. Nearly the entire High School are going down from T. R. Both teams are good strong ones, so a good live debate will be expected.

Bargains Agents Wanted.

$5. Gillette Razor $1., $2. Gillette Style $1., 1 dozen blades 75c. 25c shaving stick 10c. Send stamp for list of Watches, Photographs Sewing machines, etc. Suburban Supply Co., 1391 Ave A, New York.

The Norris Store is showing a nice line of wash Dresses for Ladies, Misses and Children. Colors good, nicely made and prices reasonable. Come in and see them.

PIANO AT A BARGAIN: We have a used piano in good condition that one of our customers was unable to finish paying for. We will place it free of charge in the home of any satisfactory party in the vicinity of Table Rock who will pay the balance in cash or payments as low as $6.00 per month. Address Olney Music Co. St. Joseph, Mo.

A two million order for war shells turned down—this was the newspaper story. A Mr. Carence H. Howard, president of the Commonwealth Steel Co., of Granite City, Ill., so it was said, had refused such an order because he happened to have certain convictions concerning war. It was worth versifying. We write to Granite City and Mr. Howard's secretary sends us an interview between Mr. Howard and a reporter which we are authorized to regard as substantially correct. The order came indirectly. No pressure was thought too dear urging the manufacture of shells, but Mr. Howard makes the statement:

"All my life I have been working for the better protection of life. It would not be consistent to manufacture devices for the destruction of life. I do not believe in warfare and I, for one, will not further warfare. I don't care what others are doing and I have not criticised others. They can do as they like, but I don't want any gain that comes from bullets."

"I'll put it in another way," said Mr. Howard." "If every person in the world were to apply the Golden Rule, the war would stop in a minute. You are not living up to the Golden Rule when you kill people. This war is insane—a disgrace to humanity.

We should live to do good in this world, and it not doing good to shoot and kill." All this strange lack of conformity to ordinary business methods, this unwillingness to share in any gain that comes from the violation of a deep conviction, finds its explanation, an explanation so simple that a child can understand it, in the fact that Mr. Howards plant is known as "The Golden Rule Plant." Known as such, and the honest effort is really being made to have it true to its reputation. Of course a man believing in the Golden rule couldn't make shells to blow his fellows to peices in any such war as this. Among steel manufacturers one can't help wondering why Mr. Howard's seems a singular case. Has the clever idea never struck him that he might make millions out of armor plate, shell's and other similar devices and then use the millions to advance the cause of peace? F. H. R.

At The Opera House
Thursday Evening,
March 18, 1915.
One of the strong st
craters of the age
DR. G. L. HERBERT

In a message that will appeal to all the people. A strong, vigorous, rugged man. He never had dyspepsia, and never knocks on a meal audibly. He made his own way thru college and will be an inspiration to young men and women. You'll like the man and his message. Come and hear him. Prices reduced to 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children.

$2 WILL PAY FOR LINCOLN DAILY NEWS UNTIL APRIL 1, 1916

Special cut price, one dollar less than the regular price, just as a trial offer. Also includes a year's subscription to the Independent Farmer, price 50c a year. The real work of the legislature is just now on hand. The war news; and if peace comes, the settling of momentous questions of future peace. A series of novels, alone costing in book form several times the price you pay for the paper. Cartoons and comic features. It's the largest newspaper bargain you can buy.

WE WILL TAKE YOUR ORDER AT THIS OFFICE

Miss Hugh Taylor, of Humboldt, is visiting relatives here.

Conway, Ark., Hendrix College: Twice with us, and demanded again. We took him this year rather than a man who commands $150 per night. We received a million in good. God bless Herbert.... At the opera house, Thursday of next week.

Dr. Herbert who appears at the opera house on Thursday evening of next week, is a strong message to the people, is fond of athletics and can yell with the loudest and root with the wildest at a hot football or baseball game. Here his lecture 25 and 15 cents.

Wednesday evening of this week a party of young people met at the home of Earl Bicknell. Progressive somerset was played until about eleven oclock when a very dainty lunch was served, after which they all departed to their homes agreeing they had been well entertained.

On Wednesday evening of last week, a party of twelve young people met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw for an informal surprise on Lester Boggs. The party spent the delightful evening playing progressive somerset. About 10.30 a very delicous luncheon was served. Shortly after, all departed pronouncing the affair a great success.

City Nominating Convention.

Notice is hereby given that a mass convention will be held an the opera house in Table Rock, Nebr., on Wednesday evening March 17th, 1915 at eight oclock, for the purpose of placing in nomination, candidates for the following named office to be filled at the municipal election in Table Rock, Nebr., on April 6th 1915 two members of the board and for the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting.

Committee.

Miss Joy Talbot is visiting at Will Hunzeker this week.

R. J. Hnizda and wife and Will Irwin and wife spent Wednesday in Omaha buying furniture.

St Augustine, Fla: As eloquent as the seas and as musical as the winds, as noble as the gods and as human as humanity. At the Opera House Thursday evening, March 18. 25 and 15 cents.

The farmers Union held a business meeting in the opera house last Saturday. The meeting was intended to be an investigating meeting but owing to the bad roads investigations were postponed for three weeks and business left over from a previous meeting was transacted, the most important of which was the election of Vice President, Wiley L. Sandusky.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Societies of the Methodist Church were entertained at Mrs. Sheely's home. Mrs. Bicknell assisted Mrs. Sheely in entertaining the twenty-some members who were present. An interesting program was rendered, consisting of songs, recitations and one chapter in the Missionary book was reviewed. A very dainty lunch was served, and all report an interesting meeting.

East Table Rock.

Mrs Morris Jenkins has been quite sick but is better at this writing.

There is no school at Round Grove this week on account of bad roads.

Little Walter Jenkins is visiting his grand parents in Humboldt this week.

Mrs. Guy Butler returned last Sunday from a visit with relatives in Wymore.

Talk about pluck! The three Llonberger girls; Hilda, Hulda and Mary walked several miles down the track in order not to be late in school Monday.

Mrs. Geo. Munsinger is quite ill, Mrs. Frank Kovarda quite ill this week.

Five room cottage for rent. Inquire of Mrs. Lydia K. Andrew.

Mrs. Fred Jones, of Columbus, is visiting freinds and relatives here.

Hear the High School Orchestra at the Herbert lecture on the 18th, at the opera house.

WANTED—Live man, in Table Rock that wishes to make big money, to sell lighting plants for farm houses. Write to 2441 O St., Lincoln, Nebr.

C. H. Barnard while bringing a few apples to town, broke his dou[illegible] trees, causing him no little amount of trouble. He had to walk the remainder of way to have his trouble mended.

POULTRY
EGGS
CREAM
OWING

to the bad weather, hens don't lay and the cream business is slow, but with the opening of spring comes more cream, spring fowls and eggs so don't forget to remember

G. W. LINN
Buyer

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

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.

FINE FEATHERS

Novelized from Eugene Walter's Drama by the same name

By WEBSTER DENISON

ILLUSTRATED BY PHOTOGRAPHS OF SCENES FROM THE PLAY

Copyright A.C. McClurg & Co. 1914

CHAPTER XVIII—Continued.

"Wait a minute," he said quietly. "That isn't all. I thank you, Brand, for your solicitous care for me." He emphasized the word noticably. "But I have been doing some thinking of my own in the last half hour and my plans don't seem to go at all with those you leave off. It might interest you to know, before you go, that I am going to stay right here and tell the truth from first to last—from the time you came to Staten Island, until Mrs. Reynolds received a letter from you the other day showing that you had voluntarily squared a criminal transaction for her at the bank."

As he finished Bob's fist came down on the little center table and almost shattered it. There was the vigor and determination that Brand had had to suspect once before when he had loosed his wiles on a more gullible recipient. But now, in this crisis, he had not even considered the chance of opposition to his will. First astonished, then thoughtful, his florid features saw revealed their old cunning.

"You play the game big, Reynolds," he said at last. "Either this is a holding right, or you have gone clear unfairly.

"All right. Have all you want to, Brand. It can't do any harm now. I told you last week there were two ways to get out of it all: One was money and the other was to make a clean breast of it. One can't have all he wants all the time. You had your chance ten days ago and you threw it away. I gave you my terms and you took advantage of my helplessness and ignored them. You stayed away and paid that paltry $10,000 at the bank. You thought you would frighten my wife; that your magnanimity in releasing us from immediate peril would impress her and that in the end she would welcome the release so offered. Well, you succeeded with her but not with me. For her sake I was almost inclined to let matters drop, but this terrible affair has changed it all. We have taken human life, and a lot of it, and some one has got to pay, so if anyone is going to take the Lusitania, you're the man who had better hurry and pack his grip."

Brand stepped quickly to Reynolds, a tower of indignant rage. Trapped or cornered he was always Brand; always ready to put his back to the wall and fight—in the open if he couldn't protect her now. If he failed her and mollified the sting of conscience by confession he would only shift the burden of his sin from his own shoulders to others not meant to bear it. Involuntarily his arm closed about her and he drew her to him. In the mingled look of love, pity and protection he gave her Brand read the sign of surrender and tried to clinch his cause.

"You've got to think of your wife, Reynolds," Brand urged, "even if you don't of yourself. The things I done you can't undo it. Besides, we believed the dam was strong enough. Only the most extraordinary conditions brought about its collapse. That lets us out. We act sensibly we'll come good and clear."

But hope of immunity such as could be bought with Brand's power was not Reynolds' goal and the millionaire's explanations on the possibility of it served only to irritate him the more.

"Money and lawyers and pull won't square murder, Brand," he said contemptuously. "And that's what we committed. We have killed men, women and children for a few dirty dollars to which we had no right and some one has got to pay."

"My God!" the millionaire exclaimed impatiently. "You'd preach your life and liberty away—and that of your wife, too—for the sake of hearing yourself talk. Men—women—and—children—a handful of Dagos and Polacks that the world's better off without. A few brats who couldn't fill a useful position if they did live to be men and women. How do you know it wasn't an act of God? He brought the water there, I didn't. But that's enough. I want to know what you're going to do? If you're going to talk I want to get ready for you. Now come on. Do you go or do you lay down?"

Reynolds surveyed him coolly.

"I'll let you know, Brand, just what I'm going to do. Before you leave here tonight you'll have no doubt about your course, but now I want a word with my wife—alone. If you don't mind, you and Dick step up to my den and I'll let you know when I'm ready. It'll be only a minute or two."

When they had gone he led her to the divan.

"Just a second, dear," he said tenderly. "I'll be right back and then we'll talk it over for the final solution."

As he passed into the adjoining room the telephone rang and Jane went to it apprehensive of the worst. It was a news association inquiring for Reynolds.

"He's—not in," she faltered. "No, I don't know just when he will be. Going away? No, I think not. You will have to see him yourself. Call morning? Yes, that will be a good time. Not tonight. That's all I can say. Good-by."

She hung up the receiver with a little gasp of relief. It had not been as bad as she had expected. But it was only a matter of time. She knew that. Already the newspapers had connected him with the catastrophe and there would be no end to the interviewing and dreadful questioning.

Bob returned and sat beside her. He had heard a part of her talk over the phone and surmised the meaning of it, but he made no mention of it.

"Jane, dear," he said softly as he took her hand, "you have never been sorry you married me, have you?"

"Why, Bob," she replied startled, "what are you saying? You know I haven't and never could be."

"But, darling, I have made an awful mess of it—of our life, I mean, for no man could be more devoted to his wife. I have always loved you more than anything in life. Perhaps—perhaps," he continued haltingly, "I have loved you too much—that is, too much for your own good. That is not impossible, you know Jane. Love is always first, but there are times when we must temper it with reason and reserve. You must understand me, sweetheart, for after this I want you to know and feel that everything I've done and everything I do is for you."

Some strange note of fatality in his low tones alarmed her. Her startled eyes searched his and she pressed closer to his side.

"Why, even when you had taken a stand with Brand and I felt so—so much on the outside," he went on, "I loved you as I never thought it was possible for a man to love a woman."

"I never felt that way, dear," she interrupted, "I mean, that I was standing with Brand. Bob, you know that, don't you?" she cried appealingly, and the tears of self-condemnation started from her eyes as she begged—she must demanded the extenuation that she knew was not rightfully hers.

"Yes, I know it," he answered gently. "And you see, sweetheart, I was right when I said I was to blame. Just me. No one else. I have been at fault since the first day back there in the bungalow when you and Mrs. Collins went to the station and she came home with the new hat. I told you it didn't matter about the butcher—that everything would come out all right. Since that day we have been piling up these things—these crimes, dearest—yes, crimes. I knew it all the time. And I knew it as well as I knew that I loved you, that sometime the day would come when we—when I—would have to settle. But I kept you in ignorance. I was afraid to spoil your happiness, afraid to tax your love, and I let things go on until now, out there in that valley, whole families—just as dear to each other as you and I—just as important in the world as you and I, are gone—wiped out. I promised to protect you and all I have done is to lead you blindly from every decent thought—"

"No, no, Bob," she interrupted vehemently. "It was I who did the leading, not you. You simply followed me."

"But when a man does that, Jane, it is he who must pay the penalty, if there is one to pay. He should be stronger—the thing that she should lean upon. It has always been that way. Her sin is his sin, if he makes no protest when he knows, or makes no determined effort to right things, and I have not done that, Jane, dearest. I've decided one thing. The time has not come, nor will it ever come, when it will be right for you to ruin the rest of your life up—" He stumbled for a word, for he could not bear to use the real one—prison. "You must be spared the misery and degradation of that horrible thing and I've found a way out of it for both of us. I am going to take it and in time you will believe it was the only way. But always," he murmured, pressing her to him, "no matter where we are we'll always love each other—always."

"No matter where we are!" she echoed, answering his look that seemed to penetrate her very soul. "No matter where we are? What do you mean, Bob? Are you going away and leave me?"

"Yes, darling. For a while at least, we must separate. I cannot bear to have you a fugitive, chasing about all

"I've Found a Way Out of It for Both of Us."

corners of the earth with the fear of guilt in your heart and the dread of capture ever at your door. You must have liberty—a way to live your life out in all the sweetness that must come into it after all this suffering. And you will know that I am always with you, loving you and guarding you the best way God will let me."

The infinite tenderness of his voice now unnerved her completely so that, though she saw or felt some dire omen in his words, she was helpless to protest them. She sank into his arms and they were clasped together in one long passionate embrace.

The lights of the room danced before her eyes as their lips parted. She could scarcely see him as he gently drew away from her and stepped lightly toward the telephone. He called a number that was strange and meaningless to her.

"Hello," he said, "police headquarters? Connect me with the Ninety-first precinct station. A pause— "Hello! Ninety-seventh? Send a man to four-two—six Marion road— Yes, immediately. It's a suicide."

For an instant she was stunned, but when she sprang toward him her cry of horror mingled with the report of a pistol. She caught his arm as he fell and they sank to the floor together. But she was too late. Reynolds had paid the price and paid alone.

Dick cleared the half dozen steps from the first landing at a bound and Brand came stumbling after him. The reporter knelt quickly beside them.

"Is he gone?" the millionaire panted breathlessly.

The reporter's eyes swept over the lifeless body of his friend and his hand went lightly to his heart.

"Yes, he's dead," he answered softly. "I think he's been planning it a long time and he knew just how."

"It was the best thing he could do," Brand said coolly. "The best for himself, for her—and—for me. Suicide's a confession, and that lets us out. I'm going to get out of here, Meade. Take care of the police and the papers."

Brand stepped quickly to the door and passed out into the night.

A low moan, the cry of a broken soul, announced returning consciousness to the stricken wife.

"Jane," whispered Dick as he bent over her and lifted her gently to her feet, "shall I telephone?"

"No," she answered hoarsely. "He did."

"To whom?"

"The police."

"Then they'll be here at once." He helped her back to the divan. "Listen, Jane," he announced with an air of command. "I'll do the talking. I was a witness; ill health, you know, a collapse from overwork. They may know me."

She made no reply and a ring at the doorbell told him that the moment had come for the supreme effort on behalf of the friend he had so loved.

"Remember, Jane," he cautioned again, "not a word."

He stepped to the door and opened it to the police.

* * * * *

Remorse is more endurable than suspense. We approach the scaffold with stouter hearts than we await the verdict that may sound our doom. We look more resignedly upon the dying one. Crushed and bowed down as she was by her husband's tragic death Jane found a sort of solace in the very exquisiteness of her grief. The sacrifice he had made for her was complete. To the world at large—to all save her and Brand and Dick, Reynolds' suicide was but one of those every day sordid affairs of modern life—the symbol of failure and a weakling's surrender. But to those who knew the truth the act was invested with the dignity of a martyr's. It had saved her from the shame and ignominy of an exposé that might have come at any time; he had paid in full the price of her folly.

Reynolds gone, Brand stifled all investigations of the dam's collapse with a certainty he could never have employed with Reynolds living. The engineers and chemists who now examined the shattered cement pronounced it of the proper quality and the man who passed it at the time of the construction was dead. Like all investigations of the kind there was much outcry and clamor at the start, but with delays and court continuances and lack of specific charges the matter waned and was soon forgotten. Brand took good care that the press learned of the dead man's dishonest solution and to the public mind this accounted for his self-destruction.

So, Jane saw Brand immune and unruffled while she had only the memory of a better man's love to help her drown the voice of conscience. In the bitterness of her sorrow and self-abhorrence there came times when she was moved to risk any fate for herself that she might bring down some explation for the tragedy of the dam and Bob's death upon the head of Brand. But in such moments the face of her husband shone before her and she heard again his loving words of abnegation: "I have found a way and in time you will believe it was the only way." To open now the pages he had sealed forever would be but poor recompense for his sacrifice. No, she must go on and bear in silence.

(THE END.)

JUST THE SAME KIND OF GIRL

Modern Maid, in All Essentials, is a Worthy Copy of Her Mother and Grandmother.

Every now and again somebody asks, in print, this question: "What has become of the old-fashioned girl that helped her mother wash the dishes?" Probably the same question has been asked since the time of Noah and will be asked until the end.

Mary Lyon, when she provided for the establishment of Mount Holyoke college for girls, stipulated that all the household work in it should be done by the students. This rule was enforced rigidly up to a recent date, when the directors and faculty, feeling that the practice might have become outworn, made the request to the undergraduates.

But when the girls of Mount Holyoke were requested to announce their wishes on the subject, 740 of the 800 elected to continue in the tasks of sweeping corridors, washing dishes, setting tables and making up beds.

There is no need to worry about the American girl, even if she does wear gowns the sight of which seems to preclude all idea of work on her part. She isn't saying much about it, but she is for all essentials just the same kind of girl our mothers and grandmothers were.

Heart Needs Care.

Acute heart strain is practically impossible in the young, healthy and well-nourished adult, but quite common in all others. Once it occurs the heart is incapable of extra work and fails when called upon to do it. The doctor argues, therefore, that one cannot be too careful to economize in the work laid upon this organ.

According to one physician, he who retires to bed at ten instead of twelve saves the heart 876,000 foot pounds a year. Lying down a half-hour lessens its labors in the same period by 219,000 foot pounds. If our Sundays were spent in bed the yearly relief to our hearts would amount to nearly one million foot pounds.

He does not venture to even estimate the relief that would come were we to abstain from violent emotions, especially anger.

To Tell When Rain Will Begin to Fall.

First, find the distance of the cloud by noting how many seconds elapse from the flash till the thunder, and divide the number by 5. This will give the number of miles. Then, after waiting a number of minutes, do the same again. This will show how much nearer the storm is now, or how fast it has approached in so many minutes, and knowing how many miles it is distant, it can easily be ascertained in how many minutes rain will begin to fall.—Exchange.

Precocious Childhood.

"Now, my child," said the kind old judge, "which parent do you prefer to go with?"

"That depends," answered the fashionable child. "Is mother going to get large alimony?"

"Yes."

"Large enough to embarrass father financially?"

THINGS WORTH TRYING

ALL GOOD AND JUST A LITTLE "DIFFERENT."

Effective Touches That Will Not Add to the Cost of the Dishes but Will Add Materially to Their Flavor.

Oh, you housekeepers who hanker after something a little different that will not add to the "cost of living," have you ever tried:

Tiny red peppers to garnish your salad plates and give the touch of desired color, when tomatoes are not to be had, or are prohibitive in price?

A center of yellow cheese for the tomato salad that is arranged to represent a poinsettia?

Halves of canned pears, piled up with white grapes and nuts for a salad in the pale yellow tones?

Or asparagus tips on white lettuce leaves if to get that special coloring you prefer not to use fruit?

Rings of green peppers on greenish lettuce, with a garnishing of French peas when an all-green salad is desired?

Roquefort cheese, grated, or chopped onion in your French dressing?

Cheese balls molded from a paste made of cream, chopped nuts and parsley, and seasoned with salt, pepper, a dash of paprika and Worcestershire sauce?

Or this same paste used as a filling for sandwiches? Thin bread and butter sandwiches of brown bread to be served with your salad in place of the more orthodox wafers?

A sprinkling of paprika on top of the regulation stuffed potatoes?

Small white heads of cabbage, boiled and adorned with a cream dressing, instead of the more aristocratic and costly cauliflower?

Cabbage or turnips au gratin in place of potatoes cooked in the same fashion?

A sauerkraut stuffing for goose or duck if you have any hankering after "Dutch" dishes?

A boiled dressing made with cream instead of oil and seasoned with a double quantity of mustard with your Dutch suppers?

Tripe with a very highly seasoned cream gravy, or chicken livers broiled with bacon, when you are at your wits end for something new and not too expensive in the way of meats?

Ripe bananas peeled, laid in earthen dish, water to cover, sprinkled with brown sugar and a few drops of lemon juice and baked slowly for about half an hour? If a few chopped nuts or dol of apple jelly are added to each portion the effect is prettier.

Use Mild Soap.

No strong washing powders or kitchen soaps should be used on linoleum, as they slowly fade the pattern, destroy the dressing, and so make the linoleum look old and grimy, says a Country Gentleman writer.

Clear water may be used and mild soaps which are really mild enough to be used as toilet soaps.

Wiping up the linoleum with milk has more disadvantages than advantages. The sugar and the fat in the milk seem to glaze the linoleum, but the stickiness of it will in time make the linoleum hold more dirt and in the end give a grimy appearance.

A thin coating of the best varnish twice a year will do much toward keeping the linoleum bright and shiny and preventing wear.

New Luncheon Dish.

Poach an egg carefully in boiling water to which a squeeze of lemon juice has been added, trim it neatly with a round cutter, mask it with some thick, nicely flavored white sauce, which is still warm, and put it aside to get cold. Dust the egg lightly with flour, brush it over with beaten egg, cover thickly with dried bread crumbs, seasoned with salt and pepper, and fry it quickly (only a half minutes should be sufficient) in a bath of boiling fat. Serve the egg on a round of buttered toast and garnish the plate with watercress.

Veal Croquettes.

Put two cupfuls of finely chopped veal in a saucepan, add two tablespoonfuls of fine bread crumbs, one teaspoonful of butter, the beaten yolks of two eggs, one teaspoonful of onion juice, quarter teaspoonful of salt, one saltspoonful paprika and a speck of mace. Stir the mixture over the fire until thoroughly heated, then set aside to cool. Shape into croquettes, dip in beaten egg, roll in fine crumbs, let stand one or more hours, and fry until well browned. Serve with tomato sauce.

Renewing the Tablecloth.

It is suggested that when a tablecloth wears thin around the edge of the table, as it frequently does before showing signs of wear elsewhere, it is a simple matter to cut out the worn strip and to insert in its place a strip of heavy but not necessarily expensive lace.

Lacing the Fowl.

Instead of sewing up turkey, duck, etc., stuffing, run some tooth picks across the opening and lace up with string. When the fowl is done, first pull the toothpicks out and the string falls off.

For Grease Stained Floors.

You will be delighted to see how quickly grease spots will disappear from floors when you apply a little alcohol.

"CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out tonight and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken. Adv.

Too Long.

Bacon—In a costly watch that has been made for exhibition purposes there is a wheel that makes a revolution but once in four years, operating a dial that shows the years, months and days.

Egbert—Never do in South America. They could never wait four years for a revolution down there.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE ANYONE—THE GREAT KIDNEY REMEDY MAKES FRIENDS.

A few years ago I was troubled with a complication of kidney and stomach ailments and although I tried two or three different doctors, I was unable to obtain a cure. Having heard a great deal about Swamp-Root, I decided to give it a trial and purchased a one-dollar bottle of Mr. Alexander, the druggist. From the beginning I could notice a change for the better and after taking eight bottles of your medicine, I felt entirely cured and have not had any trouble since.

Had I begun using Swamp-Root sooner, I would have been a few hundred dollars to the good and saved myself a lot of suffering.

You may use my testimonial any time you wish. Yours very truly,

CHARLES E. HARRIS,

450 Sixth St. Marion, Iowa.

I certify that Charles E. Harris signed the above testimonial in my presence, being first duly sworn to the truth thereof, this the 12th day of July, 1909.

D. R. KINLEY, J. P.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores. Adv.

Overhead Charges.

Church—The overhead charges in this country are something awful.

Gotham—I should say so. I just read that American women yearly buy more than $10,000,000 worth of millinery supplies from France."

Salzer's White Bonanza Oats.

Made C. J. Johnson of Lincoln Co., Minn., famous in growing 243 bushels from 2½ bushels sown last spring. Can you beat that in 1915? Wont you try?

This great Oat has taken on more prizes than any other Oats ever did. It grows bigger and larger and yields throughout the United States than any Oats known. It is enormously prolific. Just the Oat for Iowa, Minn., Wis., Ill., Ind., Mich., Ohio, Neb., Pa., N. Y., Kansas and Missouri.

We are America's headquarters for Alfalfa and Potatoes Timothy, Clovers and Farm Seeds.

For 10c in Postage

We gladly mail our Catalog and sample package of Ten Famous Farm Seeds, including Spelts, "The Cereal Wonder;" Rejuvenated White Bonanza Oats, "The Prize Winner;" Million Dollar Grass; Teosinte, the Silo Filler, etc., etc.

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And we will mail you our big Catalog and six generous packages of Early Cabbage, Carrot, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Onion—furnishing lots and lots of juicy delicious Vegetables during the early Spring and Summer.

Or send to John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 703, La Crosse, Wis., twenty cents and receive both above collections and their big catalog.

Every time a man looks into a mirror he imagines he sees the reflection of a hero.

Oh, That's It.

Redd—Does he drive his own car?

Greene—No; his wife's.

STOP COUGHING

Mr. Andor Kiss, No. 818 Clinton Place, Kansas City, Mo., writes: "I cannot thank you enough for being cured. For seven long years I doctored steadily for my catarrh and cough, which cost me hundreds of dollars. But my catarrh grew worse all the time. Even though I was under the treatment of some of the most famous doctors, I still had a terrible cough and thought sometimes that I would choke. I could get no air. I then bought a bottle of Peruna, and that evening and all night my wife gave it to me according to the directions, and I felt better the following day already. Three days later I felt much improved, and today, after the use of the fourth bottle, I feel entirely cured. I can conscientiously recommend this grand medicine to every citizen."

A Good Cough Tablet.

There are people who object to taking fluid medicines. For such people the Peruna Tablets are exceedingly valuable. They are convenient to carry in the pocket.

Feeling of Security.

Bill—Saw you out horseback riding, today.

Jill—Oh, did you?

"I suppose you feel as safe on a horse as you would on a trolley?"

"Safer. You are not expected to give up your seat to a lady on a horse."

IS CHILD CROSS, FEVERISH, SICK

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child sleepy will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is they become tightly clogged with waste, they get sluggish, stomach sours, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomachache or earache. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

All His.

"How much does Rogers get a week?"

"All he earns; he's a bachelor."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Put Off Old Age

Some old folks are bent and shaky. Others are straight and strong. It can't be mere "old age" that makes the difference. No—it's too often uric acid. Fight off this life-sapping poison. Help the kidneys take it from the blood. To aid them, try carefully and stimulate their action with the old reliable medicine, Doan's Kidney Pills.

A Kansas Case

"Three Dozen Pills a Day"

Mrs. J. S. Way, 320 Sycamore St., Independence, Kan., says: "For years I suffered backaches constantly and my feet and ankles were swollen. My kidneys became in bad shape, too. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me. The cure has lasted from over eight years old and in good health."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed For Douches

In the local treatment of woman's ills such as leucorrhoea and inflammation douches of Paxtine are very efficacious. No woman who has ever used medicated douches will fail to appreciate the clean and healthy condition Paxtine produces and the complete relief from pain and discomfort which follows its use. This is because Paxtine possesses superior cleansing, disinfecting and healing properties.

For ten years Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been relieved say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists, 50c large box or by mail. Sample free. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, 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

ECONOMICAL FEEDING OF THE FARM STOCK

Superior Type of Farm Horse.

(By J. T. GRANGER.)

The farmer, like any other business man, should study the most important question of economy.

Much of the farmer's capital is invested in work and breeding stock. If he feeds them economically, at the same time keeping them in good working and salable condition, he is following out business principles.

If, on the other hand, he either stints them or allows them to waste provender and grain, he loses money.

The writer, in traveling among farmers, sees many methods of feeding employed. One friend gives his horses and mules hay and corn in abundance, but is very careless about watering and cleaning out the stalls.

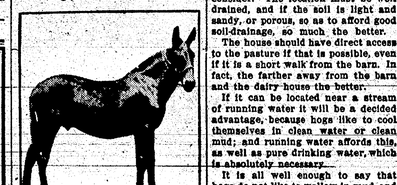
Old and young stock are treated alike. The colt three months old gets his corn and hay ration in the proportion, but still just the same feed, irrespective of cost or age of the animal. No attention is given to details of stable management.

By the time winter is past the stock on the farm (old and young) have eaten tons of hay and quantities of corn, but with the advent of spring they are not in suitable condition.

Another farmer friend feeds liberal grain rations to his horses and mules, but sells off his good hay and feeds only refuse forage.

Here we have a misplaced idea of economical feeding on the farm, for this man's stock will be rough and in poor condition when spring comes.

Another instance of poor judgment in feeding. The writer saw a farmer



Two-Year-Old Mule Colt.

this winter who was selling off both grain and hay and putting the money in his pocket and feeding reduced rations to his work and breeding stock.

Here was the very worst example of mismanagement, entailing a loss hard to make good.

Make these resolutions: Don't give all your best feed to your work teams or breeding stock, at the same time neglecting all sanitary arrangements; don't think that liberal grain rations with common forage will fill the bill.

Don't sell the grain and hay to such an extent that you may have to buy from your neighbor next spring.

Corn stover with grain will do from now until the first of April, but brood mares and weanlings, also one and two-year-olds, will require some bran along with corn ration, or they will not be thrifty after the winter season is over.

All stock should be well housed, well bedded and well watered. No amount of food will give good results unless the stock is taken care of in every respect.

With regular work horses and mules on the farm during the winter period a good feed of corn morning and night, with plenty of cut corn stover, will do. With brood mares and colts some hay and bran should be added.

Take a brood mare, for instance. Give her six ears or two quarts of shelled corn, with two quarts of bran, morning and night. Give a feed of hay, clover preferred, for the morning meal, and the same grain ration, with plenty of stover, at night.

For the young stock a little less corn, but plenty of hay and stover, and probably a little less bran.

No matter how well bred the colt may be, if not treated generously in his first year he will seldom pay his way; and if not cared for properly, even until his childhood days are over, he cannot be expected to make a high figure.

There is no objection to weaning in fairly good time, but it is absolutely essential to give some good substitute for milk.

By way of grain, good crushed oats may be served as generously as they are cleaned up. Carrots are good and sweet hay may be given whenever eaten with a relish.

The oats should be old and the hay not of the present year's crop. Too many foals should not run together, else the weaker go to the wall.

Economical feeding means good, solid feed, fed regularly, no waste, yet no stinting. Good warm quarters, good bedding, fresh water in liberal supply at least twice a day.

Follow these simple rules and the appearance of your stock next spring will justify the extra trouble.

BEST LOCATION OF HOUSE FOR SWINE

Structure Should Be on High Ground, Well Drained—Ventilation Is Important.

(By A. B. WILLIAMS.)

Locate the house for the hogs on high ground. That is the first and one of the most important things to consider. The location must be well drained, and if the soil is light and sandy, or porous, so as to afford good soil-drainage, so much the better.

The house should have direct access to the pasture if that is possible, even if it is a short step from the barn. In fact, the farther away from the barn and the dairy house the better.

If it can be located near a stream of running water it will be a decided advantage, because hogs like to cool themselves in clean water or clean mud; and running water affords this, as well as pure drinking water, which is absolutely necessary.

It is all well enough to say that hogs do not like to wallow in mud, and do so only from necessity, but that is not so. They like mud because it is cooling, and it is an effectual lice killer.

It is not good for hogs to be compelled to lie in mud, and keep constantly covered with it, but a good wallow, occasionally, seems to agree with them.

Of course hogs may do without mud, provided they are able to reach clean water, and are kept free from lice by spraying.

There are many styles of hog houses, and every man must decide for himself which is best under his conditions. The best house is one that has perfect ventilation, plenty of light.

For farrowing purposes or for individuals, the movable house is excellent. This kind of house is easily set up when taken down, and it also may be placed on runners by which it can be easily moved from one pasture to another.

The roof should be sloping enough to allow the rain to run off quickly, and there should be enough windows to let in the sunlight and air.

Foundation of Hog Herd.

On no account start the beginning of your future herd with anything but a pure strain of thoroughbred hog. Buy registered stock; one knows then what he is getting.

Horse Appreciates Blanket.

If you do not think horse blankets would be appreciated by the horses these cold evenings or mornings, try sleeping without any covers yourself.

Keeping Disease Away.

The first step in keeping diseases away from hogs is to keep filth away from them.

No Place for Scrub.

The scrub hen has no more place on the farm than the scrub anything else.

FARMERS WHO SUCCEED IN WESTERN CANADA

Those Who Exercise Thrift, Practice Due Economy, and Adopt Reasonable Methods Are Sure to Prosper.

Those who are interested in developing the agricultural resources of Western Canada in bringing to the notice of those whom they desire to take part in this development present only the facts. There has never been given the impression that farming in Western Canada could be carried on without effort or labor, but it has been successfully stated that better results can be secured with less outlay of capital, either in money or labor, than anywhere else on the continent. This has been proven time and time again. Hundreds of cases could be cited where men have taken up farms, either a homestead, or purchased from railways or land companies, and with little capital at the start have acquired a competence, have established good homes for themselves, and provided a sure future. They have comfortable homes and all their surroundings are comfortable, speak of the reward that their thrift has accomplished.

Carl Dickan, of Russian Poland lived in Pittsburgh, Pa., for fourteen years, and saved up $800. In 1903 he took the $800 with him to Alberta. His own story is that he bought a quarter section, for which he agreed to pay $1,200. "In 1904 I had thirty acres of crop, threshed 900 bushels. In 1909 I bought another quarter. I now have one hundred acres under cultivation, and have never had a crop failure. Have threshed forty-seven bushels of wheat per acre, but the average has been about forty. My oats for the eleven years that I have been here averaged forty-seven bushels to the acre. I now have 9 horses, 47 head of cattle, 35 hogs, which I consider worth $3,600. I have a thousand dollars worth of farm implements and my land is worth $8,000. This is all clear of debt. I have every reason to consider this a first-class mixed farming, dairying and poultry raising country, as I think that it is apparent that I have had some success. The only help that I had was my oldest boy, who was 8 years old when I arrived in Alberta."

About fifty miles west of Wetaskiwin there is a partially timbered district lying between Buck Lake and Pigeon Lake. All this land is ready for homesteading, and judging from a letter received by a resident there, this would seem to be an ideal place for a farmer who desires such surroundings. This settler lives on the shore of Buck Lake, his land is willow brush, which is easy to clear. Some of the lumber is good saw timber, and lots of good logs for buildings can be had, as well as rails for fencing. For wheat growing the soil is excellent. Water is easily secured, fishing is good and plentiful and game is anything but scarce. The settlers are mostly from the United States and Canada.—Advertisement.

Tip Topics.

The Gourmand—I suppose you've had to put up with "Tipperary" ever since the war started?

The Waiter (his labor untrewarded)—Yes, sir, and tip a rarity.—London Tatler.

NEGLECT YOUR SCALP

And Lose Your Hair. Cuticura Prevents It. Trial Free.

Cuticura Soap shampoos cleanse and purify the scalp of dandruff while the Ointment soothes and heals the irritated scalp skin. Dandruff and itching are hair destroyers. Get acquainted with these supercreamy emollients for the skin and scalp.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Their Name Is Legion.

"I usually take the late train for home."

"I know; but which one?"—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Stubborn Throat troubles are easily relieved by Dean's Medicated Cough Drops. They act like magic—50 at all Druggists.

A man with horse sense is the hardest to drive.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

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

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Mayor tells policemen to club the right man, but who's going to admit he's the right man?

STOMACH MISERY GAS, INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" fixes sick, sour, gassy stomachs in five minutes.

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, or foul breath.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest and most certain indigestion remedy in the whole world, and besides it is harmless.

Please for your sake, get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. It will make right, don't keep on being miserable—life is too short—you are not here long, so make your stay agreeable. Eat what you like and digest it; enjoy it without dread of rebellion in the stomach.

Pape's Diapepsin belongs in your home anyway. Should one of the family eat something which don't agree with the stomach, suffer with indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis or stomach derangement at daytime or during the night, it is handy to give the quickest relief known. Adv.

The paving of streets with wooden blocks originated in Russia.

Beautiful Recipe Book For Every Woman.

We have been asked by the Calumet Baking Powder Company of Chicago to send a copy of their Recipe Book, recently published, 16 pages of which are beautifully illustrated in full color. It offers a lot of dainty dishes and good things to eat that can be prepared with Calumet Baking Powder.

In addition to this there are 23 valuable recipes and numerous household hints prepared by the most noted Domestic Science authors and Cooking Experts.

We know you will find this a very valuable book, so you will find it use for it almost every day.

All you have to do to get one is to take the slip that you find in a pound can of Calumet Baking Powder, fill in your name and address according to the instructions on the slip and mail it to the Calumet Baking Powder Company, Chicago, Ill.

If you are not already using Calumet Baking Powder, we would suggest that you try it today. You will find it wholesome and economical to use.

You will find it a Baking Powder of unusual merit and the recipe book one of the most beautiful and useful books of this kind that you have ever possessed.—Adv.

Life is never monotonous to the woman who can afford a cook.

A good camel will travel 100 miles a day for ten days.

SAGE TEA DARKENS GRAY HAIR TO ANY SHADE. TRY IT!

Keep Your Locks Youthful, Dark, Glossy and Thick With Garden Sage and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is mussy and troublesome. It's much easier to buy any drug store the ready-to-use tonic called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant. You will also discover dandruff is gone and hair has stopped falling.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, we should be friends with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur and look years younger. Adv.

The beauty of the kalsomined countenance is not even skin deep.

Cut the costs

—by getting a big red can of Van Houten's Rona Cocoa—today. Better than coffee and costs less. Half-pound—25c

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to restore color to gray hair. Keeps scalp healthy. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Faded and Gray Hair. 50c and $1.00 at Druggists.

Sudan and Billion $ Grass

Circulars free on request. Prolific as Sudan. Stools like Millet. Grows from 8 to 12 feet high. Resists drought. Fine for hay or pasture. Stools from root like Millet. Yields from 3 to 6 tons per acre. Sow Sudan and Billion $ Grass together. Sow Sudan alone for hay. Sow Billion $ Grass alone for pasture. Sow Sudan and Millet for hay and pasture. Sow Sudan and Cane for hay and pasture. Sow Sudan

DRESSMAKER WHO DOES BIG THINGS

Caroline Van Horn, Forced to Earn Her Own Living, Started on Nerve.

FRENCH GIRL WAS PLUCKY

How She Made Good in Great London Establishment and Then Became Leader in Her Line in America.

By OSBORN MARSHALL.

(Copyright, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Here is a dressmaker who dares to charge as much as eight hundred dollars for a single gown and, what is more, is able to find patrons who will pay it. She is a past mistress of the art of dressmaking and she is also an efficiency expert on the business side of her profession. A little while ago, when one of the largest department stores in Chicago wanted to open up a dressmaking department, she was asked to be the chief engineer of the undertaking—to buy all the furnishings, fixtures and supplies, choose a working force and outline a policy. This work took only a few weeks of the dressmaker's time, but her fee was five thousand dollars. Dressmaking is one of the arts, but it takes a pretty good business head to make it pay.

The woman who has achieved this success is Caroline Van Horn. Twenty years ago she was a pretty little blue-eyed French girl in a fashionable boarding school near Paris. She was a member of a distinguished French family and looked forward impatiently to the time when she should take her place in the social world of the French capital.

Then came the news one day to the school that through business reverses her family had been left penniless. She would have to leave school at the end of the term and go to work.

To a French girl this loss of money meant a great misfortune. She would have no dowry, and to have no dowry in France usually means to go unmarried, and to go unmarried among the sedate conventional aristocracy of France is—well, somewhat more discouraging than to be a bachelor girl in this country. She must be a governess, of course, for that was the only suitable work for a girl of her standing.

Gets Position in London.

Caroline's companion at the school was an English girl, a niece of Col. Tom Jay of London, owner and manager of the dressmaking establishment patronized by the most fashionable members of British royalty and aristocracy. When she heard of Caroline's misfortune she asked her to spend the next holidays with her in her home in Liverpool. Caroline accepted the invitation, but, with deep-laid plans for her future, left her friend when they got across the channel and went on alone to London.

She went straight to the establishment of the noted Jay in Regent street. For a moment she hesitated when she saw the row of equipages that were lined up at the curb, and obscured the forbidding dignity of the six-foot powdered footman at the door. But she hesitated only a second and then she went in and told the first attendant she met inside the door that she would like to see Col. Tom Jay himself. To her great satisfaction, after waiting for a few minutes, she was ushered into the office of this important personage.

"I have come to apply for a position," she said in her best English. "I have come from Paris and I want to get employment at once."

The colonel made some remarks about his surprise that she had insisted on seeing him personally on business of that kind, but there was something in the girl's manner that made him forgive the intrusion. "We are in need of skilled workwomen, I believe," he said. "What position do you want?"

Caroline hesitated for a fraction of a minute, screwed her courage to the sticking point and answered bravely, "Assistant fitter and designer." Then she waited in trepidation for the colonel's next question. Just what she would say when he asked her for names of references or where she had received her experience she hadn't planned. As a matter of fact, all she knew of dressmaking was what she had learned in the elementary course of sewing which she had had in school. But the expected question didn't come. Apparently Colonel Jay took her at her word and he immediately offered her a position with as high wages to start with as she could have ever hoped for as a governess in a French family.

Caroline then went out into the busy city and picked out a cheap boarding house and wrote to her mother to tell her what she had done and her school mistresses to tell them she would never return to

Her Eyes Open and Made Good.

Next thing to do was to make good. She had made up her mind to let no one suspect that she came with no experience. She took a good look of alertness, though, and was put to her first day under Mlle. who had been with the great dressmaker Worth in Paris, and she at once took a liking to Caroline and proved to be an excellent instructor. Though she never treated how closely Caroline watched her in everything she did. Caroline kept her eyes and ears open to everything that her superior said and did and worked early and late and every minute of the day.

If she had told Colonel Jay she was inexperienced she would have been started as an errand girl at a wage she could not possibly have lived on in London, but as it was she was able to send something home to her family from the first. If she hadn't told this pardonable fib she would have spent long months learning how to pull bastings, thread needles, sew labels into finished gowns and pick up pins—and it would have taken two or three years for her to work up to the position she now held from the start.

At the end of her first season Colonel Jay called Caroline into his office one day and told her that Mlle. Manx was going back to Paris and that he wanted Caroline to take her place. This meant that she would come in daily contact as a fitter with the aristocracy and royalty of England; it meant that in whatever she did or said in working hours she would have the reputation of Jay to uphold. It also meant more money—a better lodging house, more money to save and to send across the channel to her family in France.

Just at this time occurred the death of Alexander III, czar of Russia, and as the widowed empress was a sister of Alexandra, the wife of Edward, who was then prince of Wales, the English court went into deep mourning, which meant a lightning change into fashionable crape attire.

For a few days Jay's was besieged from morning till night, and countesses, duchesses, marchionesses and princesses clamored with each other for early fittings. Jay's workrooms were a sea of gloomy crape and Caroline and her associates were working twelve hours in the twenty-four.

Lily Langtry's Mourning.

One of the first patrons in search of this royal mourning to come to Caroline was Lily Langtry—then at the high-water mark of her beauty and fame. She, like the duchesses and the countesses and the princesses, wanted to show her sympathy for mourning royalty by donning black.

Jay's Was Besieged From Morning Till Night.

"I loathe black," said Mrs. Langtry to the little Frenchwoman who was, with amazing dexterity, taking the measurements of her customer's wonderful figure, "but I suppose I must wear it."

"I should think that black might greatly become madame," said Caroline, already projecting in her imagination the vision of loveliness that the famous beauty would make in the exacting tones of deep mourning. "A demure mode will suit madame's beauty."

"Oh, but I don't intend to look demure," said Mrs. Langtry. "I want to look as striking—as outrageously striking—as I can. I want the skirt to stick out like a ballet dancer's tarlatan. Put twelve breadths of material in it. That won't look demure, will it?"

"But madame," gasped Caroline, "one does not wear skirts that way nowadays. If I made a gown with twelve breadths, what would Colonel Jay say to me? He would surely discharge me. Surely, madame, you are not serious. It would be preposterous."

"That's just what I want to be," said the actress laughing at Caroline's excitement. "If I must go into mourning I insist on doing it with spirit. I want people to think of a ballet dancer when they see me. Really I insist."

With characteristic responsiveness and imagination Caroline caught the idea that Mrs. Langtry had in mind. When the gown was done it was a rare success, and when the beautiful actress wore it with the crimson girdle, which constitutes full court mourning, no one could deny that it was outrageously striking. Yet anyone could tell at a glance that a master hand had designed and executed the dress. It was gossiped about in London for weeks and congratulations were many. Mrs Langtry's friends congratulated her on her costume, the actress congratulated Colonel Jay on having Caroline in his employ and Colonel Jay sent for Caroline to congratulate her on her skill.

Established in America.

In the course of a few years Caroline came to America and was engaged by one of the leading dry-goods merchants of New York to reorganize his dressmaking department of about eight hundred people. This called for a good deal of executive ability and tact as well as a knowledge of the art and practice of dressmaking and the work was rewarded with a very large salary. When this work of reorganization was accomplished Caroline was sent abroad as Paris buyer for the same dry-goods concern.

At present Caroline, with an establishment of her own, is one of the most prominent dressmakers in the country, and has on several occasions retired from business on her savings for several years at a time. In the course of her experience she has had as patrons hundreds of the best known women of the stage and of society, among them Emma Eames, Sara Bernhardt, Mrs. Potter Palmer and the duchess of Chaulnes. To talk with and study these women of talent and beauty, of wealth and influence, is Caroline's diversion, whereas planning and creating the clothes in which they act their varied roles is the serious work of her life.

BROUGHT HIM HOME IN STATE

Ordinary Street Car Not Good Enough for Man Who Was Restoring Lost Pet.

A man who lives on One Hundred and Sixth street and Riverside drive, New York, recently lost a fox terrier. The animal isn't much of a dog from the strictly dog point of view—he is decidedly lacking in lineage and class and all that sort of thing. But he's a nice little plebeian dog, and he is very popular with the children of the household. So when Taugo—that's his name, and he has it engraved on his collar—got lost recently, the owner advertised a reward of $5. The advertisement said that the dog, which would be recognized by the collar, was a children's pet and therefore valued.

Nothing was seen of Tango for a week. Then one night a seedy individual arrived at the apartment with Tango—also most seedy—under his arm.

"Here's your dog," said he. "I found him wandering around the ash barrel in Brooklyn about an hour ago."

The owner handed the man $5.

"Five dollars and forty cents more," said the seedy one.

"What for?"

"For the taxi."

"Taxi?" What taxi?"

"Why, the one I brought the dog home in. I supposed you'd want him brought home the fastest and best way, so I took a taxi."

His Eulogy.

An old farmer who was widely known as the crossest, closest and most generally nonlikable citizen in the whole state died.

"Now it is customary, in the case of rural funerals, for those who attend, as they stand by the coffin, to murmur some eulogy of the dead. A number of farmers came in and said things which didn't square at all with the old man's life.

"Finally an aged man, who had known the deceased all his life, hobbled in and stood by the coffin. The aged man was known as the most truthful man in the county. Hence the other people present waited with interest to hear what he would say.

"The old man gazed down silently for a while. He paused. Finally he spoke: 'Wall,' he said earnestly, 'nobody kin deny that he was a great hand for closin' his stable door o nights.'"

Probably Sorry He Spoke.

Mr. Brown was one of those fussy boarders who have always got something to grumble at and who make the most of trifles. And, in addition to this, he was invariably behind in his payments.

One evening at dinner the guests were all seated when Brown came in. Directly he sat down at the table he started.

"Good gracious, madam, my serviette is quite damp! Why on earth is that?"

But on this occasion, at least, the landlady "got her own back."

"I suppose, Mr. Brown," she said, "it must be because there is so much due on your board."

Out of Harm's Way.

"If you had to go to war, what position would you choose?"

"The drummer's, I think."

"Why so?"

"When a charge was ordered, I'd pick up my drum and beat it."

Little Paris of the New World

THE railway from the port of La Guaira to Caracas, capital of the republic of Venezuela, is about twenty-four miles long, following the track of the road built by the colonial Spanish governors along the shoulders of the mountain wall, writes L. Elwyn Elliott in the Pan-American Magazine.

As the railway track winds up in a series of curves the traveler sees a few yards below, all the way, the highway newly built up and splendidly surfaced where automobiles are climbing or descending—negotiating the frequent bends with care. No better road could be desired, and this is but one of the excellent systems of public highways which are the pride of Venezuela.

Up in the mountains we get a quick and grateful change of climate with some suddenness; it is not really cool, for Caracas is sheltered by the double range that crosses it in one either hand, but it is exceedingly agreeable—a perfect soft spring temperature almost equal during the whole of the year and only varied by the seasons of alternating dryness and moisture.

The first, and I think the last, impression that one gets of Caracas is that it is very clean, very spick and span, very much "embellicida." It is indeed the most embellished city of the Caribbean countries.

Large sums have been spent during several successive presidencies on the adornment of this greatly beloved capital city, and there is no Venezuelan who grudges the continuous expenditure that is used in making this a place of pride. To the 20-year regime of President Guzman Blanco were due the first layings of modern pavements, the erection of many modern edifices for public use, the introduction of up-to-date utilities; his ideas have been added to as well as maintained, and the result is that Caracas has made the most of her natural advantages and is the prettiest, best paved, best managed of cities.

ARCH OF THE FEDERATION

Many Handsome Plazas.

Caracas is laid out in squares intersected by a quantity of public gardens or plazas in the style common to Spanish-America, and a very excellent system of town planning; in the case of the Venezuelan capital each square is beautifully tended, shrubs and fountains are kept in fine condition, the paths are paved with bright tiles, and the roads leading away at each side are macadamized or asphalted, like the streets of Paris. The newcomer is always proudly told that Caracas is called the "Little Paris of the New World," and her people have certainly done their best to earn the title for their capital.

The Plaza de Bolivar marks the center of Caracas, the chief government building being accessible to it. It is a fine square, with an equestrian statue of the Liberator in the middle, flowering trees all about it, and the warm midday atmosphere cooled by fountains; a fine band plays here twice a week.

One one side, or rather at the northeast corner, stands the cathedral, the remainder of the side taken up by stores; the post office and Museo Boliviano, together with the Hotel Klindt and more stores, take up another side; the palace of the archbishop and certain of the municipal office buildings lie on the south, while the Casa Amarilla, seat of the department of foreign relations, is on the west side.

One block west and a block south of the Casa Amarilla stands the Capitolio, occupying with its airy spaces an entire block. It is surrounded with trees and has a beautiful patio, gay with palms and statues and fountains, in the center, while about it are government offices, the chambers where the senators and deputies meet, and a magnificent reception salon.

Some Notable Buildings.

Among the many handsome buildings perhaps none are more attractive than the National university; on one side a great series of shallow steps run along the front of a delicate lacy facade, rows of pillars shading the cloisters; the rounded front of the Capitolio, already mentioned, is architecturally fine, and the Yellow House is a fine spacious building. It does not, by the way, really correspond to the White House at Washington, to which it is often compared, for the president of Venezuela does not reside here. The president's residence is a lovely palace built over a rock opposite the Calvario hill, and is known as Miraflores.

South of the main plaza are the business and largest dry goods stores—which are not too busy to shut up tight in the middle of the day, when everybody is supposed to be at lunch—most of the financial houses and important offices; north the shops thin out and big residences, many of them two stories in height, crowd the streets. Like those in many another Spanish-American city, they have deeply embrasured entrances, are painted in gay colors, and decorated externally in a manner only possible in a land of the sun.

Paraiso and Calvario.

The Paraiso is the neck of valley that runs out in a southerly direction from the capital; there are two magnificent roads, meeting at the valley's head, and with a broad strip of green between where there is an almost continuous series of parks and residences.

Delightful country homes deep in trees' edge the hillsides along the outskirts and approaching a westerly hill dominating the whole of Caracas. Once upon a time this was nothing but a grim height, but now an encircling driveway winds up to the top, a series of stone steps invite the energies of the pedestrian, and on the summit is a botanical garden and a zoo where Venezuelan animals and birds are specially housed. A fine triumphal arch guards the foot of the hill, and the park at the top is adorned with statues of Colon and of the soldier Sucre; from the breezy brow one looks down on Caracas itself and on the smiling green strip, hill guarded, which is the Caracas valley.

STATUE OF BOLIVAR

roads, and as a background stand the emerald heights themselves, velvet with soft verdue, the peaks softly capped with trailing clouds. This drive in the afternoon is one of the pleasures of Caracas that no one can afford to miss.

Seen from the Paraiso roads Caracas lies embowered in trees delicately spread at the foot of the protecting heights, an enchanting position. If there is another view of the city for which one would exchange this, it is the enchanting scene laid at one's feet when seen from Calvario hill. To reach this point we drive out from the city one fine balmy afternoon, cross

DAIRY FACTS

WINTER FEED FOR THE COWS

Important for Dairymen to Provide an Abundance of Different Feeds to Keep Up Milk Flow.

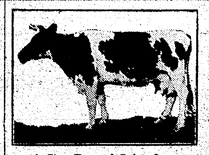
(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)

During the winter months it is generally found difficult to provide such food as is necessary for the dairy cow to keep up the regular flow of milk.

At this season of the year feed is generally scarce—the proper kind for the dairy cow—and that which we have on hand is often of an inferior quality.

After coming off the green fresh grass they do not relish such dry feed and being of an inferior quality one will soon notice a great decrease in the flow of milk.

For this reason it is very important for the farmer to try to provide an



A Fine Type of Dairy Cow.

abundance of different feeds to make up for this dry or inferior feed.

Of course the flow of milk cannot be kept up to what they give during the spring and summer when pastured, but with plenty of first-class hay, such as alfalfa and good clover, and fine feed of bran and corn meal kept on hand that it may be fed liberally two or three times a day as slops, there will not be so much decrease in the milk supply after all. That is, if it is given to them liberally and regularly.

Do not think it is a waste to feed such feed when there isn't anything but dry hay of some kind to feed on. On the latter, the cow can barely maintain her flesh, much less keep up the milk supply.

When we have good clover hay and alfalfa, not so much of the bran, fine feed or meal is required, as both, when cured properly, are very strong feeds and cattle thrive on them.

I am not going to attempt to give the amount that should be fed, as I leave that for the dairyman to decide for himself. What I wish to impress upon the reader's mind is this: The necessity of having on hand always a liberal supply of bran, meal, fine feed, etc., to go with the dry hay or corn fodder, which is generally of an inferior quality, fed at this season of the year.

Without the above feed mentioned, it is impossible for the dairyman to obtain good results during the season when cattle are not pastured.

TASK OF DEHORNING CATTLE

Operation Is Most Frequently Performed to Prevent Animals From Injuring Each Other.

Cattle have been dehorned since about 1790. The operation sometimes is performed to remove horns that are broken or otherwise injured, but most frequently it is to prevent horned animals from injuring one another. Usually it is considered justifiable on account of the benefits that are derived from the operation.

The growth of horns on calves may be prevented entirely by the liberal use of a strong solution of ordinary lye; or if the use of a solution is not desirable it can be purchased at drug stores in the form of sticks known as caustic potash. This should be applied immediately after birth to the place where the horn makes its appearance. Care should be exercised when using this remedy because the lye will eat away all the skin with which it comes in contact.

Various kinds of instruments are used for the removal of the horns of older animals. If an ordinary saw is used it should be sharp and fine, as this lessens the danger of splintering the bones of the head during the operation. If a large number of animals are dehorned, quicker and safer work can be done with a "dehorning instrument." This can be purchased of any veterinary supply company for $7.50 to $10.

It is best not to deborn during fly season. Sometimes the horn is cut close to the head and cavities are opened which become filled with maggots if flies are prevalent. The animal suffers intensely, if this happens, and there is a rapid loss in condition. If cavities are accidentally exposed a small piece of cotton, smeared with tar, may be applied to the wound and held in place by means of a bandage around the head. This also is of great value if excessive bleeding follows the operation. If maggots gain entrance to the cavities of the head they should be washed out with a weak, watery solution of ordinary din.

Nebr Hist Soc

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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EDITOR, ARGUS:—

Since coming home, the question has been asked repeatedly, "How do you like California?" So as briefly as I can, I will give your readers some of the impressions formed while staying in that state some fourteen or fifteen months. In the first place California is too large a state for a fellow with a small pocket book to see enough of to really know whether he likes it or not, but I have seen quite a little of it and probably what I have seen is about the average of what the whole state is and I don't hesitate to say that there are several places that are pleasant places to live, for anyone with plenty of coin, but on the whole I believe the state is over-advertised. Real estate values are too high, and there is either an over production of the things that are best adapted to the soil and climate or market conditions are not what they should be and you will find if you will investigate that most every fellow with a ranch of forty acres or less is trying to sell out.

Everywhere you will hear the complaint that taxes are too high and I believe California has justly earned the name of being the worst state in the union for political graft.

One of the big industries of the state is poultry raising. And, there are many ranchers who make this their whole stock in trade. We could name five or six of these poultry ranches within three miles of Galt, each of which has from two to five thousand hens, and they get a better price for chickens and eggs than Nebraska poultry raisers do. The poultry business has its drawbacks as well as other lines of business and while a few succeed many fail.

And now just a word about the big Fair at Frisco. It is fine and to any one wishing to take a trip, it is well worth going to see, but beware of the real estate man, for he will show you more good bargains than you ever heard of before, and tell of the great fortunes that have been made from a few acres of the best state the sun ever shone upon and after he has seperated you from your cash he will quietly whisper to himself, "Another easy mark."

It's my opinion that the man who wants to invest in land for a home in any new place will do well to spend at least a year in the place before investing. California has land that is good and productive and like our own state, has land lying near that is no good.

O. W. Griffing.

Friday the wolf hunters were called out by the cry of, "Wolf, wolf." The hunters traversed a large scope of country to the west and south but they were not successful in capturing said wolf altho they did see a chase.

THANKSGIVING DAY IN TABLE ROCK IN 1920.

Prophesy.

Table Rock will still be on the map and will have become a great business center. All four sides of the Public Square will be filled up with fine large business buildings and occupied not with saloons and pool halls, but with some business far more conducive to local prosperity. Our public park will be "A thing of beauty and a joy forever," with its beautiful trees, lovely flower beds, splendid walks, pretty fountains, etc. While the Southeast corner opposite the park will be a fine large six or eight story hotel, with its tables loaded on this particular banquet day with good things to eat, (not with billiard balls) and the tables will be surrounded with business men and commercial travelers, all prosperous and happy and having so much to be thankful for on this day of days. The traveling men have been unable to get home for their thanksgiving dinner, because of so much business in this vicinity.

This special banquet is to be preceded by divine services in real thanksgiving to God for the great change in Table Rock.

Our churches will, by 1920, all be filled with worshippers of the only great and good God. It should be mentioned that our splendid new hotel has a proprietor who is a leader in one of our prosperous churches and his fine young sons are in S. S. every Sunday morning. "And there will be no more curse." For all these blessings are to be preceded by a great revival and an awakening to our real duties on earth.

I see about July 1915 a great Gala Day, down by the river where men and women are gathered to witness a grand baptisgal. I see the waters muddy and very troubled with their extra burden of carrying off the present sins from our midst.

I also see coverted men carrying whiskey casks and beer cases and emptying them into the stream where they flow away to their proper destiny.

And lastly I see over near the hill south of town, factories with their smoke stacks puffing smoke and fatory whistles are heard as of yore. And Humboldt hasn't all the plums.

ETTA FREEMAN.

A Cure For Sour Stomach

Mrs. Wm. M. Thompson, of Hattle Creek, Mich., writes: "I have been troubled with indigestion, sour stomach and bad breath. After taking two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets I am well. These tablets are splendid—none better." For sale by ALL DEALERS.

A minister in a small town who probably had the usual difficulty in getting his salary after he had worked hard to earn it, just before making a change to another field, addressed his congregation as follows: "Dear friends, you don't love me because you don't pay my salary. You don't love one another because there are no weddings, and God doesn't want you because nobody does. Now, brethren, I have been appointed chaplain of the state penitentiary in this state and this will be my last Sunday among you. I will preach from the text, 'I go to prepare a place for you,' after which the choir will sing, 'Meet Me There.'"

NOTICE!!

No fishing or trapping allowed in the lake in front of the Argus office. All who are caught violating this notice, will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. We feel we have tolerated same as long as is necessary. Only last week we placed many rare varieties of fish in our private resort, therefore we ask all violations to cease.

O. A. Cooper is confined to his bed this week, suffering with a severe attack of la grippe. Some improvement in his condition was noted Thursday morning however and the attending physician feels confident of a speedy recovery.

Here are a couple of true sayings that were spoken by people of this place. One was an answer to an inquiry about the man's position on war proposition. It was this: "We'l I'm positively neutral, I don't care who whips Germany." The other one was spoken by one of our business men. He came down to work one morning with a size nine, wide last, shoe on his left foot and a size eight, medium last, shoe on his right foot. The combination was necessitated by a corn on the left foot. Some one spoke of it to the wearer thinking it an intended mistake. The reply was: "I have a corn on my left foot so I put on these shoes." he pointed to the right one, "this is the mate, the other one is the odd one."

Some time ago, while Evangelist Delezene was holding meeting here, some of Tecumseh's younger set came down to assist him in his revival work. The idea is a good one to be practiced for it causes the young people to take an interest in religious work and that is what is needed. If youth only knew and age were only able.

Several of the younger members of the Christian Church made a trip to Tecumseh, Saturday to lend their voices to a great revival they are holding in the Christian Church of that place.

BARGAINS! - BARGAINS! - BARGAINS!

In order to make room for new goods we are going to reduce our present stock at especially low prices. We Must Move These Goods.

Here is a Chance to Save Some Money.

Solid Oak Dressers as low as $6.95.	9x12 Axminster Rugs as low as $16.95.	Special Prices On our kitchen cabinets.

Our whole line of ranges and hardware, dining room chairs, rockers, mattresses, beds and sewing machines are being priced so low that you will be surprised when you come in and see.

Come in and let us prove to you that we can save you MONEY.

R. J. HNIZDA

FURNITURE . HARDWARE . UNDERTAKING

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, Cashier

The State Bank of Table Rock.

I heard a man say the other day that he had put out some poison for rats and "got" his dog, for which he would not have taken $25. The most successful way we have found to get rid of the rats is to have a bunch of cats. On this farm there are eight cats—not parlor or society cats, but just plain, sommon, everyday working cats. They never come in the house. They are fed nothing but warm milk fresh from the cows and they know when milking time comes. There have been no rats about the buildings for several years. Nebraska Farmer.

The Brothers and Sisters, Rebecca very delightfully surprised C. H. Carmichael and wife last Friday evening at their residence. Everyone came with abundantly filled baskets therefore prepared for a most enjoyable time. Agter the luncheon, that everyone pronounced a grand success, each one departed declaring the evening a most enjoyable one.

PIANO AT A BARGAIN: We have a used piano in good condition that one of our customers was unable to finish paying for. We will place it free of charge in the home of any satisfactory party in the vicinity of Table Rock who will pay the balance in cash or payments as low as $6.00 per month. Address Olney Music Co, St. Joseph, Mo.

One favorite argument of the personal liberty people in favor of the legalized liquor traffic has been that people denied the opportunity to souse would become dope fiends. It has developed since the new national drug law went into effect that the city of Chicago has thirty thousand dope fiends, who are delighted to register as such rather than be deprived of their favorite poison. No claim can be made that Chicago is not wide open enough for anybody as to the sale of intoxicants. The fact is, alcoholic stimulants are first aid to the devil in producing dope fiends. The cure one evil is to kill the other. State Journal.

Nothing so good for a Cough or Cold

When you have a cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to get rid of it with the least possible delay. There are many who consider Chamberlains Cough Remedy unsurpassed. Mrs. J. Boroff, Elida, Ohio, says; "Ever since my daughter Ruth was cured of a severe cold and cough by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy two years ago, I have felt kindly disposed toward the manufactures of that preparation. I know of nothing so quick to relieve a cough or cure a cold. For sale by All Dealers.

White and yellow seed corn for sale. inquire of T. C. Talbot.

Nature Is Lazy.

WHEN Nature gets tired she wants to lie down and rest and Nature is pretty strong in all of us.

Nature is really a quitter, and she plays tricks on everybody.

For example; the first feeling of sleepiness or tiredness is counterfiet. It is just a little trick of Nature to make you stop work.

The people who achieve hugely in this world always make it a point to work past that drowsiness.

Lincoln used to tie a wet towel around his head when he felt drowsy.

Roosevelt and Gladstone doggedly worked past the first fatigue layer and soon tapped—

NEW LEVELS OF ENERGY.

You'll notice that you get a second wind—a new rush of energy after you fight off the drowsy spell or after fighting off fatigue.

Your mind is clearer than ever. You can now do more work just as a horse is trotted "a heat" before he trots the real race.

But you can avoid fatigue by throwing out of the body the poisons which numb the mind and tire the muscles. These are fatigue or rheumatic poisons usually caused by constipation and auto-infection.

A. D. S. Hepatic Salts.

chases out of your system the troubles that cause early fatigue and tiredness.

A. D. S. Hepatic Salts is a mighty pleasant effervescing drink. Take it every now and then and keep fit for work.

Your mind freshens and your body is vitalized.

25c and 50c and $1.00 sizes.

COTTON DRUG COMPANY.

GAS, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" settles sour gassy stomachs in Five minutes—Time It!

You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—or a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you mustn't injure it.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in giving relief; its harmlessness; its certain unfailing action in regulating sick, sour, gassy stomachs. Its millions of cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and other stomach troubles has made it famous the world over.

Keep this perfect stomach doctor in your home—keep it handy—just a large fifty-cent case from any dealer and then if anyone should eat something which doesn't agree with them; if what they eat lays like lead, ferments and sours and forms gas; causes headache, dizziness and nausea; eructations of acid and undigested food—remember as soon as Pape's Diapepsin comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. Its promptness, certainty and ease in overcoming the worst stomach disorders is a revelation to those who try it.—Adv.

Too Much Singing.

Bill—I see a clock built by a California electrician plays a different tune on a series of pipes for every hour.

Jill—That may be all right for a man to sing at his work, but when it comes to a clock I draw the line.

DO NOT HESITATE

To Use Cuticura on Skin-Tortured Babies. Trial Free.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap and gentle application of Cuticura Ointment at once relieves, permit rest and sleep and prompt healing treatment of eczema rashes, itchings and irritations of infants and children even in severe cases.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Ever Happen to You?

Bill—It is said there are 825 separate operations in the manufacture of a watch that sells for a dollar.

Jill—Well, there are more than that when one has stopped and a fellow is trying to make it go.

It Pays to Pray, and Advertise.

"Do you believe in the efficacy of prayer?" asked the new minister.

"You bet!" triumphantly replied Sam Stinger, the enterprising retail grocer dealer. "Why, at the prayer meeting last Thursday night, I prayed loud and long for blessings on our progressive little city, incidentally mentioning a few of the advantages it possesses for profitable investments, and next morning I sold four lots in my new Sky High addition to a stranger who had happened to drop in at the services!"—Kansas City Star.

Fiction and Reality.

It is a simple truth to say that many things happen in fiction which would be quite impossible in fact, as any censor knows. It is in failing to distinguish between these two that many artists and most critics blunder and this error is in effect the same as that of the ambitious actor who, having once to play the part, for the first time, of an intoxicated ruffian in a certain melodrama, went to a neighboring tavern and intoxicated himself. He thought that this would storm the house; but on the contrary he was immediately fired by the management for a fool—and rightly.—F. H. Martin, in the Book Buyer.

CHILDREN SHOWED IT

Effect of Their Warm Drink in the Morning.

"A year ago I was in wrock from coffee drinking and was on the point of giving up my position in the school room because of nervousness.

"I was telling a friend about it and she said, 'We drink nothing at meal time but Postum, and it is such a comfort to have something we can enjoy drinking with the children.'

"I was astonished that she would allow the children to drink any kind of coffee, but she said Postum was not coffee, but a most healthful drink for children as well as for older ones, and that the condition of both the children and adults showed that to be a fact.

"I was in despair and determined to give Postum a trial, following the directions carefully. It was a decided success and I was completely won by its rich delicious flavor.

"In a short time I noticed a decided improvement in my condition and kept growing better month after month, until now I am healthy, and do my work in the school room with ease and pleasure. I would not return to nerve-destroying coffee for any money."

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 two kinds are equally delicious and cost per cup about the same.

"There's a Reason" For Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

FROM MANY PLACES

EVENTS OF THE DAY TOLD IN A FEW LINES.

DAYS NEWS BOILED DOWN

Personal, Political, Foreign and Intelligence of Various Kinds, Interesting to the General Reader, Given in Condensed Form.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

European War News.

An official note issued by the French press bureau declares that the German losses since the beginning of hostilities in killed, wounded, sick and prisoners reaches the enormous total of three million men.

The Germans have abandoned Augustawo, in Russian Poland, 140 miles northwest of Warsaw, and the Russians are already on the outskirts of the town, according to a Petrograd dispatch to the London Daily Mail.

The British house of commons has given to the government authority to take over the control of the entire engineering trade of the country and to place it under a combined management for the purpose of increasing the output of munitions of war.

During the early hours of Tuesday morning German submarines made their presence known at three widely separated points on the British coast, and, it is stated officially, without giving warning to their crews, sank three British merchant steamers, the Tangistan in the North sea, the Blackburn in the English channel, and the Princess Victoria off Liverpool.

Washington

Announcement has been made at the White House that because of the pressing character of the Mexican and other international questions, President Wilson will see no callers other than government officials for the next three weeks.

Navy and state department officials at Washington still have under consideration the length of time to be allowed the Prins Eitel Friedrich to make repairs at Newport News and the disposition to be made of the prisoners.

Arrival of the German converted cruiser the Prins Eitel Friederich at Newport News with the announcement that during her six months' scouring of the seas as a commerce raider she had sent to the bottom one vessel which was American-owned and flew the flag of the United States profoundly stirred official Washington.

The arrival of the German auxiliary cruiser Prins Eitel Friedrich at Newport News, removing for a time at least another menace to British shipping, and the success of the British troops in the region of Le Bassee, are for the moment the most interesting topics of discussion in the British Isles.

"The panic in Constantinople has been increased by the stories told by large numbers of refugees arriving from the Dardanelles district," says the London Daily Mail's Salonika correspondent. "Most of the shops in Constantinople are closed and the banks have transferred everything valuable to Konich, Asia Minor."

President Wilson, it has become known, has decided not to give recess appointments to a number of persons whose nominations for federal offices were rejected by the senate during the last session. His decision, however, does not apply to nominations which the senate failed to act upon and in most of these cases recess appointments will be made in the near future.

Domestic.

A herd of 512 cattle and 180 hogs on a farm near Eldorado, Kas., has been pronounced infected with the foot and mouth disease by state and federal authorities and the animals will be slaughtered.

For the first time in the history of the United States the flow of immigration has been turned back toward Europe by the war and more aliens are leaving the United States than are coming here to make their homes.

Furnes, the third capital on Belgian soil since the war began, has been deserted on account of the latest German bombardment, which destroyed half of the town. The Belgian general headquarters located there for several months has become the most mobile part of the army.

Thirty-five Nebraska newspaper men took dinner together in one of the parlors of a local hotel at Lincoln Monday night and spent the evening discussing bills now before the legislature affecting their interests.

The fifth annual state high school basketball tournament was inaugurated Wednesday night at the university armory and chapel at Lincoln. The seating capacity was taxed to the limit at both armory and chapel, and the opening night attendance established a new record in tournament annals.

Incomplete returns indicate that anti-saloon forces gained more than twenty-five towns in Tuesday's municipal election in Minnesota on the question of licensing saloons.

Foreign

Advices from Serbia set forth that typhoid fever prevails among the Austrian prisoners to the number of 70,000 who are in the hands of the Serbians.

Germans up to the age of 55 years, who two months ago were declared unfit for military service, have been called upon to undergo training with younger recruits.

The British steamship Wyriebrook has been seized by Carranza' authorities at Campreh and her commander, Captain Muir, has been placed in jail, according to advices from Progreso.

Reports from Schlesawig are that the supply of petroleum in Germany has become so small that persons who formerly were permitted to purchase one bottle a week now have been deprived of that privilege.

With the Russian wheat supply cut off by the closing of the Dardanelles to merchant ships, Greece has now turned to the United States and is now buying from this nation 25,000 to 40,000 tons of wheat a month.

General Carranza has been informed in a note from the United States government that unless there is an improvement in conditions with respect to foreigners and their interests in Mexican territory under his control, such steps as may be necessary will be taken by the American government.

Germany has asked the United States to care for its diplomatic interests in Constantinople should the allied forces occupy the capital of Turkey. Ambassador Morgenthau has been instructed to assume that duty when the German minister to Turkey leaves with the Ottoman government for Eskichir, the newly selected temporary capital for the porte.

At the entry of the Zapata troops into the City of Mexico, John B. Mc-Manus, an American citizen, was murdered—shot down in his home, the door of which had been sealed with the coat of arms of the United States and over which flew the stars and stripes. Instant demand was made by the Brazilian minister on behalf of the United States government for the punishment of those guilty of the crime.

General

The Mexican Red Cross has appealed to the American Red Cross through Secretary Bryan for food for the starving populace in Mexico City.

Advices from Constantinople say that Mehemmed Burhan-Eddin Effendi, favorite son of the former Sultan Abdul Hamid, was found strangled in his bedroom. Despite the reserve of the Turkish police, it has been confirmed that the prince was killed by political enemies.

County treasurers of Nebraska will refuse to make monthly settlements with State Treasurer Hall according to the latter's ruling made February 23. This was decided upon at a meeting of about twenty-five county treasurers held at a Lincoln hotel Thursday evening.

One hundred thousand persons throughout the United States have just signed a petition, now on file, urging the national government to establish food supply depots which shall protect the wage workers against the war-time increase in the cost of the necessities of life.

Serena Helen Blue has the distinction of owning the smallest homestead in the United States. Moreover it only cost 10 cents. It is eight-hundredths of an acre in area and is a little triangular bit of land, 189 feet long and thirty-eight feet wide at its broadest point, jutting into Turtle lake, Minnesota.

The state veterinarian's office has been flooded with letters and telegrams for several days, some pleading for and some against the continuance of the foot and mouth disease quarantine, a matter that is being threshed out before the state live stock sanitary board. The sentiment seems to be fairly evenly divided.

A complaint asserting that the railroads have been prosperous in the last few years; that the prospect for them and for other industries in 1916 is good, and noting a change of sentiment in favor of the railroads was introduced at the arbitration of the wage demands of the enginemen of western railroads held at Chicago.

Wilmersdorf has voted to issue potato tickets similar to the bread tickets recently introduced in all the other cities in Germany. Wilmersdorf, which is the first town to adopt this method for conserving the potato supply, allows twenty-two pounds per capita weekly.

After years of labor with the Salvation Army, Capt. Richard Smith has suddenly gone insane at Yankton, S. D. He believes he is Christ and refuses to eat and wear clothes. Mrs. Smith is also said to be affected.

Another note has been sent by the United States government to General Carranza in reply to his response to the notice that Carranza and Obregon would be held personally responsible for the safety of Americans and other foreigners in Mexico City.

The London Telegraph's Paris correspondent says that Dr. von Bethman-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, has made a statement in the reichstag setting forth the terms on which Germany is willing to make peace.

EXPECT REPARATION

CAPTAIN OF EITEL WENT BEYOND AUTHORITY.

ADDED TO CONTRABAND LIST

British Order Strikes United States Exporters—Beachey, the Aviator, Meets Death in Drop.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Germany probably will repudiate the action of the captain of the Prins Eitel Friedrich in sinking the American ship William P. Frye and make reparation for the loss of the vessel and cargo, in the opinion of German officials here. Inasmuch as the United States and Germany are in accord on the question of shipping foodstuffs from a neutral country to civilians in belligerent territory, no issue is expected to be raised by Germany over the right of the cargo to be sent to its destination without interruption. Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, after a visit to the state department, indicated that he believed the case would be settled without much difficulty.

Lincoln Beachey Drops to Death.

San Francisco.—The spectacular career of Lincoln Beachey, one of the most daring of American aviators, who thrilled big crowds at the state fair at Lincoln last fall, ended Sunday when he fell to his death at the Panama-Pacific exposition in sight of thousands of spectators.

Beachey was completing his second flight of the day when the accident occurred. Having previously electrified the crowd with a series of aerial somersaults, the airman sought to add an additional thrill by making one of the sensational perpendicular drops which usually featured his flights.

The fatal fall was attributed to the fact that Beachey entrusted his life for the first time to a new monoplane.

CONTRABAND LIST IS ADDED TO.

United States Exporters Hit by British Order.

London.—The British government has added the following articles to the absolute contraband list: Wool, woolen and worsted yarns, wool tops and noils, tin, chloride of tin, tin ore, castor oil, paraffine wax, copper, lubricants, iodine, hides and all kinds of leather suitable for military equipment, ammonia and its salts, urea, aniline and its compounds. Foodstuffs for animals, heretofore on the conditional contraband list, are broadened to include "oleaginous seeds, nuts and kernels and animal and vegetable oils and fats, other than linseed oil, suitable for the manufacture of margarine cakes and meals. This apparently makes cottonseed and all cottonseed oil products conditional contraband.

Lincoln Wins State Championship.

Lincoln, Neb.—Lincoln high school won the interscholastic basketball championship for the second consecutive time by defeating Omaha in the final contest of class A at the auditorium Saturday night, 17 to 10. Another the class B teams, Hebron proved her right to the championship by taking the final from Minden, 18 to 7. Nebraska City won the consolation tournament by eliminating her one remaining opponent, Oakdale, winning 12 to 6. Lincoln and Omaha staged a pretty battle for the championship. The contest was exceedingly fast, with both teams displaying the most versatile basketball seen on a Lincoln floor for years.

Condition of Dope Victims Pitiful.

Chicago.—Thirty thousand persons in Chicago are addicted to habit-forming drugs, which, under a new federal statute, they probably cannot get. A gathering of physicians was told here by Dr. W. A. Evans, former city commissioner of health. The doctors, representing state, county and city government and medical societies, met to determine what could be done for the drug users, whose condition has been depicted as pitiful.

Compulsory Education for Texas.

Austin, Tex.—A compulsory education law for Texas has been signed by Governor James E. Ferguson. It becomes effective in September, 1916.

Farmer to Consumer.

Lincoln, Neb.—The farmer to consumer movement proposed by the United States government through the agency of certain first-class postoffices, is racing along at a merry clip. The Lincoln office is compiling a list of farmers who will be in a position to sell butter, eggs, strawberries and the like direct to the consumer and through the medium of the parcel post. The Lincoln office is the farmers' agency for the first and second parcel post zones and includes a radius of 150 miles from here in all directions.

Sugar Embargo to Be Raised.

London.—The prohibition against the importation of sugar into the United Kingdom from America and other neutral countries probably will be removed within the next two or three months. Reginald McKenna, the home secretary, intimated as much in the house of commons. Mr. McKenna expressed the view that the measures to be taken by Great Britain and her allies against German trade would prevent further shipments of sugar to neutral countries.

STATE ISSUES BLUE BOOK

Facts Regarding Nebraska in Volume Under Authority of the Legislature

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

The Nebraska blue book and historical register for 1915 has just been issued from the legislative reference bureau under the editorship of Director A. R. Sheldon. This is the first official Nebraska blue book ever issued. Provision was made for its publication by the legislature of 1913, money was appropriated therefor, and the reference bureau was authorized to proceed with the work.

After two years spent in research and compilation, the finished product has appeared in the form of a 990-page volume encased in a blue cover. The book is as broad as Nebraska herself, the underlying purpose being to furnish reliable facts to the public upon all important Nebraska subjects. Briefly stated, the book contains detailed matter upon the following subjects:

1. Historical sketch of Nebraska and of the state capitol. Roster of public officers, including legislators, from 1867 to date, date of service and address at that time are given.

2. Constitutional history of the state.

3. State government. Brief history of each state office, institution, department, commission, bureau and board, giving the duties and powers of each, and setting forth in tabular form the appropriations of each under certain classified heads. Nebraska militia and military history.

4. Legislature. Pretographs and biographies of members of 1913 legislative session. Rules of procedure for both houses. Legislative employes and expenses, legislative apportionment and legislative expenditures.

5. Federal government in Nebraska. Names and salaries of all federal employes in the state arranged by departments.

6. Local government. List of Nebraska counties and county officers. Municipal statistics with especial reference to public utilities.

7. Financial history of state, including banks, insurance, taxation and revenue.

8. Population. Industries, commerce and natural resources in Nebraska.

9. Social conditions and institutions. Nebraska schools, libraries and public health.

10. Political information and statistics. Political parties and platforms, initiative, referendum, primary and election statistics and woman suffrage.

The blue book will be distributed free to members of the legislature, state officials and public libraries.

MAKING CONVENIENT BALLOT

Blauser's Bill for Change in Form on General File

The elections committee reported out on the general file Blauser's bill for a change in the form of the general election ballot. It provides that in place of the long ballot now used it shall be cut into three parts and be made a square ballot, the divisions being separated in such a way as to make three columns. The squares are changed from the right side to the left. Its purpose is merely to make a more convenient ballot for counting and for handling during the election.

Another bill to establish a minimum wage for women has been reported out to the house by the standing committee on labor and the friends of that idea will have another chance to get it enacted into law. This bill, H. R. 523, by Conley, was placed on the general file. Earlier in the session a minimum wage bill introduced by Jerry Howard, which applied to both men and women, failed of passage. The Conley bill fixes the lowest wage for female labor at 20 cents per hour of $7.50 per week. It contains a clause preserving the time limit of employment under the nine hour law for women.

The two and a half cent fare law was up before the railroads committee of the house and arguments, representing the attitude of the railroads already expressed in numerous publications, were made. The roads argued falling off in receipts with increased expenses of all sorts and deficits in operating expense on passenger lines as the reason for the request for the two and a half cent fare. The committee took no action.

By the concurrence of the house in senate amendments to H. R. 292, the legislature has brought to a successful climax the state's efforts to correct the one feature of the Smith mortgage tax law which has caused the state association of county assessors to make repeated and unanimous demands for the repeal of the instrument. This bill was prepared by the revenue committee of the house. It specifically forbids banks and trust companies to deduct real estate mortgages from their capital stock when reporting to the assessor.

Adjutant General Hall has received numerous requests during the past week for the installment of militia companies at Plattsmouth and at Gordon. Hampered by a lack of the funds necessary to send out the federal government equipment, he has been forced to refuse both requests.

Flat turndown of the Howard bill granting municipal suffrage to women taxpayers of the state was the fate meted out to that measure in the lower house, the vote being 40 to 54.

The Baking Powder Question Solved

for all by solved once for all by Calumet.

For daily use in millions of kitchens has proved that Calumet is highest not only in quality but in raising power as well—unfailing in results—pure to the extreme—and wonderfully economical in use. Ask your grocer. And try Calumet next bake day.

Received Highest Awards

World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Dec. 1909. Paris Exposition, France, 1909.

KING POWDER — NOT MADE BY THE TRUST — CALUMET — BAKING POWDER — CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

You don't save money when you buy cheap or low-priced baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's the purest, most healthful, most economical to use of all high grade foods. Calumet is far superior to cream tartar and phosphate powders.

CORN-OATS-RYE

Wisconsin fields on top—Salzer's specialties helped do it. BIG SEED CATALOG FREE.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 708, La Crosse, Wis.

North Dakota Wheat and Corn Land For Sale—We have 160 acres and 320 acres farm land for sale, price $20 and $25 per acre, on easy terms, located on the New Rockford-Montana line of the St. Paul. 20½ mi. of Wilson, on Northern Pacific. BISMARCK REALTY CO., Bismarck, N. D.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Nebraska Directory

THE PAXTON HOTEL Omaha, Nebraska. EUROPEAN PLAN. Rooms from $1.00 up single, $1.50 up double. CAFE PRICES REASONABLE

Indefinite.

"How is it you college boys refer to the hazing game?"

"Oh, it's such a bully game!"

Analyze the contents of your cup of sorrow and you'll be surprised at the happiness found therein.

That Twinkling Star.

Bill—You say the actress showed you all around?

Jill—Yes; she was my guiding star.

Roofing that must last

You can't tell by looking at a roll of roofing how long it will last on the roof, but when you get the guarantee of a responsible company, you know that your roofing must give satisfactory service.

Buy materials that last

Certain-teed Roofing

—the leading roofing—guaranteed 5 years for 1-ply, 10 years for 2-ply and 15 years for 3-ply. Certain-teed makes honest priced roofing, slate surfaced shingles, felts, building papers, wall boards, cement coat paints, plastic cement, etc. Ask your dealer for products made by us. They are reasonable in price and we stand behind them.

General Roofing Manufacturing Co.

World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Materials

New York City, Boston, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, San Francisco, Seattle, London, Hamburg, Sydney.

MOTHER! LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs"

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste; liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleaning" is ofttimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

One-Hundred-Dollar Tree.

The government has received $99.40 in payment for a single sugar pine tree that a trespasser cut in the Stanislaus National forest in California. It yielded enough lumber for an actual home for a good-sized house, or for a two-foot board walk nearly two miles long. The tree scaled 18,933 board feet, and was valued at $8.25 a thousand feet. Officers of the forest service believe that although national forest timber is frequently sold at a higher rate a foot, no other tree ever felled in a national forest has been worth so much.—Youth's Companion.

TAKE THIS MAN'S ADVICE

TRY THE GREAT KIDNEY REMEDY

It always gives me pleasure to recommend anything that is right and so I feel it my duty to tell what I know of the merits of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

For years I was troubled with kidney disease and it was so severe at times, that I was bedridden for days at a time. I gave up all hope and doctors for miles around gave me no help. Incidentally I tried several patent remedies and at last tried Swamp-Root. From the first it gave me relief and it was no time, before I was able to be up and around and now I am as well and able to work as I used to before my terrible sickness.

So now let me thank you for your wonderful discovery and take this opportunity to recommend it to all who suffer from kidney troubles.

Yours very truly,

WALTER SHIVER,

Hope, Ark.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 20th day of March, 1912.

A. V. WARE, Notary Public.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores. Adv.

Adaptability.

"Why don't you knit something for the war sufferers?"

"I am knitting something," replied young Mrs. Torkins.

"What is it?"

"Well, I thought they were going to be mittens, but I forgot to put the thumbs in, so I'll have to make them a pair of socks."

Free to Our Readers

Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for 40-page illustrated Eye Book Free. Write all about your Eye Trouble and they will advise as to the proper application of the Murine Eye Remedies in Your Special Case. Your Druggist will sell you that Murine Relieves Sore Eyes, Strengthens Weak Eyes, Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain, and sells for 50c. Try It in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Scaly Eyelids and Granulation. Adv.

True Generosity.

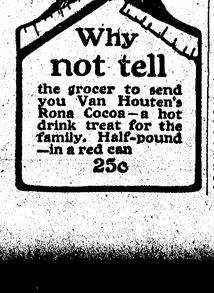
Mary—Did you give anything to the poor this winter?

Hazel—Yes; I gave my old shoes.

Mary—Well, there's nothing small about that kind of charity.

Coughs and Colds cannot hold out against Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops. A single dose gives relief—5c at all Druggists.

The small hours are responsible for many a large head.—Columbia State.



BROUGHT A BIG PRICE

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

- Daughters of American Revolution at Omaha, third week in March.
- Missouri Valley Medical association at Omaha, week of March 22 to 27.
- Southeastern Nebraska Declamatory contest at Lincoln, March 24.
- Southeast Nebraska Teachers' association at Lincoln, March 24 to 26.
- Nebraska Press association meeting at Omaha, April 19, 20 and 21.
- Mother's Day, Sunday May 9.
- State Association of Commercial Clubs at Lincoln, May 5 and 6.
- State Trap Meet at North Platte, May 18 to 20.
- Grand Lodge of Nebraska Elks at Fremont, May 10 and 11.
- G. A. R. state encampment at Fremont, May 18 to 20.
- Great Nebraska state fair, September 6 to 11.

Fremont.—Reuben Collins, near North Bend, who was the first man to plant wheat on the Platte bottoms, has closed a deal by which he sold his place, known as the Collins farm, for $58,000. Henry Ladehoff of the Rogers neighborhood bought it. The price paid was $181 an acre. Mr. Collins bought the same farm for $4,800 in 1888, when he first came west for a visit. He was a New Yorker and had come to Nebraska just to see the new country. He picked out this farm as being one of the finest he had ever seen, paid $100 down on it and went back to New York. The following year he located on it. It has been the scene of activities ever since and he has grown wealthy upon it. The price of $181 an acre is one of the largest ever paid for farm land in the vicinity.

Want Tax on Jitney Busses.

Grand Island.—The most important business before the city council at its last meeting was the request from two companies in the city to have a tax of $30 per year put on all busses or automobiles used for jitneys. These two companies are planning on starting an express service to cover the entire city, and asked that as a protection to them this tax be placed on all jitneys.

Columbus Opens New Library

Columbus.—The new Columbus public library was opened Monday evening. The site was donated by Mrs. Leander Gerrard of this city. The cost of the building is $13,000, furnished by Andrew Carnegie. Miss Clara Howard of Lincoln is the librarian. Four thousand books have been transferred from the present temporary building to the new edifice.

Telephone Exchange Closed.

Plattsmouth. — The Lincoln Telephone company, which heretofore has maintained an exchange at Union, where there was a mutual exchange, has disposed of its holdings there, maintaining a long distance office, and receiving business from the mutual, while the mutual in return cards for the business of the Lincoln company.

The State Federation of Commercial Clubs will meet at Lincoln, May 5 and 6.

Oldest Odd Fellow in United States.

Greenwood.—On Tuesday evening, March 9, the Odd Fellows' lodge of this place gave a banquet, to which all citizens were invited, in honor of H. E. Swanbeck, who was 100 years old on that date. Addresses were made and the event celebrated in a proper manner. Mr. Swanbeck is the oldest Odd Fellow in the United States, and perhaps in the world. He is hale and hearty at the average man of 75. Odd Fellows from various parts of the state were present.

The Blauser bill, compelling railroads to operate light engines only with full crews was shoved over the legislative precipice. The measure is similar to that defeated overwhelmingly at a state-wide referendum in Missouri recently.

State Treasurer Hall has refused to countersign certain warrants for the payment of building claims drawn by the state normal board because the claims were not audited and allowed by the board in an open meeting.

District judges of the state will not be given permission to run for either congress or the United States senate, according to decision of a house committee in postponing the Tibbets bill allowing them to do so.

Nordon's proposed amendment to the constitution for the recall of all elective officers, including the judiciary, passed the house of representatives with but seven votes against it.

By the narrow margin of two votes the Larson-Drunesedow bill, prohibiting barber work on Sunday, lost out in the house when it come up in committee of the whole.

The special appropriation bills introduced at the request of the Grand Army of the Republic carrying $13,000 for a Thayer monument and $15,000 to pay expenses of civil war veterans attending the Vicksburg memorial celebration, will probably be reported for indefinite postponement.

By a vote of 54 to 40, the members refused to increase the $37,000 appropriation allotted to the gardeners by the finance committee. The action followed a loquacious battle of some dimensions.

The house recommended for passage and sent to third reading H. R. 249, providing for a four-year term for county officers. It amended the bill so that those now in office will not have their terms extended. Peterson offered the amendment, that provides that the bill shall not go into effect until January, 1918, and that the election of 1916 shall be in the usual manner and for the usual term. Fries offered an amendment that the recall could be applied to these officers that was carried.

To Abolish Nepotism

With only the fifty-one votes necessary to pass House Roll No. 196, the bill to abolish nepotism in public office, went through the house. The opposition mustered forty, with nine absentees not voting. Announcement by Speaker Jackson that the bill had passed was greeted with applause by its friends, and Representative Hostler, its introducer, received congratulations on the outcome of his fight. The bill makes it unlawful for any public official to appoint or employ a relative in his office. The prohibition applies to relatives by marriage as well as by blood, extending to the third degree. The penalty is a fine of not more than $100 or jail imprisonment not exceeding ninety days.

Asks for Convicts to Work Roads

Twenty-five convicts have been asked by Merrick county to work on the Lincoln highway. The plan is to build a "seedling" mile of concrete road at once. Two thousand barrels of concrete have been donated for the purpose. The plan is for all member counties of the Lincoln Highway association to get behind pending road bills, which will permit of the use of convict labor on trans-state roads. This will mean much road building in Nebraska, it is believed, if the bill can survive the session.

Two high-powered bills—one a temperance measure and the other a liquor measure—are to be quietly buried by the lower house and never brought to the light of day. That is the promise of some of the influential members of the house, it is learned. One bill is by Chambers of Douglas. It allows the sale of liquor in Omaha cafes and restaurants until the hour of midnight, when the proprietors are taken under the required special license. The other bill is by Anderson of Phelps. It provides a 6 o'clock closing law for all saloons of the state. It clips exactly two hours off the present day.

The bill making it a felony a destroy or tamper with telephone, telegraph or electric wires and providing severe penalties, had a narrow escape in the house, but finally got through the committee of the whole with recommendation for its passage. Some of the farmer members were afraid at first that under this bill the telephone company could string a line across their land in the night and if the owner should tear it down, he would be subject to prosecution.

The bill prohibiting the playing of baseball on Memorial Sunday, prior to 3 p. m., passed the house of representatives Wednesday, 55 to 34 votes. The votes in opposition to the measure came in part from unexpected sources but in general those who had favored the bill before the 3 o'clock provision was included were against it after it was included.

As an encouragement to manufacturing industries to locate in this state, the Mattes bill exempting such concerns from operation of the corporation tax law was recommended for passage by the senate committee of the whole. Under the law the institutions, however, are subject to all taxation which the ordinary individual must meet.

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KARL L. SPENCE

Editor of the Franklin News, who was re-elected secretary-treasurer of the Southeastern Valley Editorial association at its recent meeting at Orleans.

ECONOMY IN BOILED BEEF

Many and Variable Ways by Which the Meat May Be Used to the Best Advantage.

Since soup bones now cost twenty cents where they used to cost five cents, it is more economical of time and fuel to buy a good boiling piece of beef than the shank. Of the several cuts that nearest the shank—namely, the heel of the round—is a good one to get. Every scrap of the meat is usable either when hot or when warmed up in sauces, a nice curry sauce perhaps, or one made by cooking a number of vegetables in the same stock. The stock or bouillon is not only used for soup but for vegetable dishes nowadays; even boulion potatoes are popular—that is, potatoes boiled in bouillon.

Buy two pounds and a half of the heel of the round of beef. This will make three quarts of medium strong soup stock or bouillon. The cooked meat itself is what the French call "bouilli." The brisket is a favorite piece for this boiling with them. Wash the meat quickly, and if it is to be sliced when cold tie it up compactly. Cover with the amount of cold water necessary. Three quarts may be used for a medium stock, but three pints will make a very strong stock for gravies. Bring slowly to a boil and add enough salt to bring the scum to the surface quickly. For three quarts of liquid an even tablespoonful of salt will not be too much. This may be simmered over the simmering burner, or heat one stone of a freless cooker to the point where the already boiling meat will continue to boil when set on it; put in a cooker, set covered vessel containing the meat on it, and leave on for five or six hours.

Potato Puff.

Take one-half pound of mashed potato and enrich it with a dessertspoonful of butter and a beaten egg yolk, and then add enough flour to enable you to roll the potato out on the pastry board. Cut into rounds, fold the potato paste over, wet the edges with egg yolk and pinch together. Coat with beaten egg and crumbs. Let them stand ten minutes and then fry; or if liked bake in a floured tin in the oven.

Squash Muffins.

Four tablespoonfuls sifted squash, one cupful sugar, two tablespoonfuls melted butter, two cupfuls sweet milk, three three-quarter cupfuls pastry flour, sifted with six tablespoonfuls cream of tartar and one and one-half teaspoonfuls of soda. Mix well in the order given and bake in gem pans, in a hot oven, about twenty minutes.

GUNNING FOR THE AIRSHIPS

Modern Warfare Has Developed New Field That Calls for Scientific Marksmanship.

The advent of the aeroplane and the airship has introduced a hard problem for the rifleman whose duty it is to bring down hostile craft of this kind, says Popular Mechanics. Even with its enormous speed the bullet discharged by a modern rifle is not fast enough for the aeroplane, as has been discovered in the European war, but the expert riflemen who are constantly on the watch for hostile air craft are fast learning the requirements for hitting these swiftly moving targets. He no longer aims at an aeroplane when trying to bring it down, but at a point about six lengths ahead of the machine. The airman running the hostile craft also knows this and, when under fire, seldom flies far in a straight line if he can help it, but follows a zigzag course.

The Zeppelin is a much slower-moving craft and can be "plugged" about the center of the envelope if the riflemen aims at its nose.

HERE'S NEW "INDOOR SPORT"

Stranger Tells Tad He Knows Tad, and, as Was Proved by the Sequel, He Did.

T. A. Dorgan, "Tad," the cartoonist, was dining alone in a restaurant in Fulton street the other night, says Cartoons Magazine. A stranger dropped into the seat opposite and fell to discussing cartoons.

"Now take my old friend Tad," said the stranger. "I like him personally. In fact we are the best of friends, but as an artist he is punk."

"You know Tad, then?" Tad asked.

"Know him! I should say I do."

"I'll bet you $5 you don't know him," said Tad, reaching for his wallet. The $10 was deposited on the table.

"Now," said the cartoonist, "how are you going to prove that you would know Tad if you saw him?"

"That's a cinch," chuckled the stranger as he gathered in the money. "You are Tad."

Knows Something of the Sea.

Naval Recruiting Officer (to actor who has applied to join the naval reserve)—And what experience have you had?

Actor—Quite considerable. I was two years a midshipman in H. M. S. Pinafore, a lieutenant in half a dozen plays and an admiral in the Chinese Honeymoon.—London Opinion.

Your Uncle Samuel spent $800,000,000 for jewelry last year.

The Brazilian cotton crop is increasing in quantity and quality.

GIVES $20,000 TO THE POPE

Story Reveals Characteristics of the Present Occupant of the Pontifical Throne.

An anecdote is being told about the pope which shows his natural simplicity of manners. Since his childhood his holiness has been a great friend of a Genoese nobleman who was in the habit of calling him by his Christian name and used the diminutive of James, "Giacom

The Table Rock Argus

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

A. B. HEER, Proprietor
N. L. FELLERS, Editor
V. K. FELLERS, 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 attension until next issue. All ads will be run until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

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A R MARTIN
FOR
AUTO LIVERY
Phone 31 or 136
Service Day or Night
Also Has Ford Agency

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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC
Insurance Rent
Collections a Specialty!
TABLE ROCK - - NEBRASKA

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	10:46 p. m.	10:58 p. m
44	4:15 a. m.	4:25 a. m
19		6:30 a. m.

120 leaves Lincoln.
Tues., Thur., Fri. Sat.....6:00 p. m.
Mon and Wed.....2:20 p. m

When you want some place to go, go to the picture show.

Mr. Aultman, of Logan, Kans., is spending a few days this week, here.

Miss Lena Ray, of Humboldt, visited Minnie Wiar Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Vern Hulbert, of Peru, is visiting W. G. Carter and family this week.

Isch ca hibble while Wheeler Weilds the blade at the White Tonsorial Parlor.

Mr Hnizda is selling his surplus stock at greatly reduced prices. Read his ad.

A. R. Wopata has built a half mile and anyone wishing to borrow one inquire of him.

Try the Wm Barber Shop for a shave, shampoo, haircut or styling in the Tonsorial line.

Frank Kovanda gives away a gold brass, two inp post, satin finish, bed steam. Absolutely free.

We have land to trade or sell in different parts of Nebraska. Gregory Bros. Reynolds Nebr.

John Leyman and wife and Miss Lionie Faulkner, of Pawnee City, took dinner with C. H. Carmichael and family, Saturday.

The demonstration of the Domestic Gas Plant, burning coal oil, will continue until Saturday, at Hnizda's Hardware Store. Chris L. Sites, the local agent will fill your order for one of these burners.

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. Cured 1904 and does CURE YOU.

BOYD BENNETT, Fulton, Kentucky — G. M. VALENTINE, Fulton, Kentucky
W. A. MEADOWS, Fulton, Kentucky — C. J. CRISHAM, Eddyville, Kentucky
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SEND FOR MY 172 PAGE FREE BOOK for men and my 96 page book for women. I will send them to you free and postage paid. These books contain medical information of great value to anyone afflicted with piles or any form of rectal trouble, and hundreds of testimonial letters. Testimony from your neighborhood or not you are welcome to look up the parties.

OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 5 daily. SPECIALIST. Sundays 10 to 12 noon. M. NEY SMITH, M. D., N.E. COR. 12TH & OLIVE STS. ST. LOUIS, MO.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 21

JONATHAN AND HIS ARMOR-BEARER.

LESSON TEXT—1 Samuel 14:1-13.

GOLDEN TEXT—Let us put on the armor of light.—Rom. 13:12.

Samuel's review of his life of integrity, his charge to the Israelites, God's testimony of displeasure over their persistent desire to have a king, and Samuel's words of comfort and assurance are found in chapter 12, form an interesting connection with last Sunday's lesson. In chapter 13 we have the record of Israel again in distress and of Saul's folly in his assuming the priestly office (vv. 13, 14).

I. Saul's Distress, vv. 1-4. That Saul's disobedience, just indicated, had incurred God's displeasure, we know. It evidently had its effect upon the people also, for his army had dwindled during the intervening fifteen or eighteen years, from 330,000 (ch. 11:8) to a feeble 600 (v. 2). They were further handicapped by a lack of weapons (ch. 13:19-23). Deserted by Jehovah, by Samuel, Jehovah's priest, and by nearly all of his enthusiastic subjects (see 11:12) Saul was "in the uttermost part of Gibeah" hiding under a pomegranate tree (see vv. 11, 23 and 13:6). This may refer to his being at Rimmon (Judges 20:43-47). In this retirement Saul retains Ahiah (v. 3) as priest, thus keeping up the outward form of worship. This priest is not referred to as Jehovah's. He was a grandson of Phinehas, one of Eli's wicked sons, and as such was not to be a successor in the high priestly office (ch. 2:30-36). Such an outward form of "dead works" cannot take the place of a living faith. For Saul to consult the oracle of the Urim and Thummim worn by the priest and later to call up familiar spirits, shows his lack of spiritual apprehension. The references made to Saul's conduct (chapters 12, 13) are an indication of his character and emphasize the psalmist's words as found in Ps. 119:11, 105.

II. Jonathan's Victory, vv. 4-13. But God had one leader to whom he could speak, Jonathan, who is one of the finest and most attractive characters in the whole Bible. This episode is among the most brilliant in the history of the Israelitish nation. It was a brave deed, and an evidence of that triumphant faith shown so clearly in Jonathan's dealings with David. There seems to be a suggestion that Jonathan had lost confidence in his father, for neither he nor the people knew where Jonathan had gone. Verses 4 and 5 vividly picture the nature of the location wherein Jonathan undertook this feat. Jonathan clearly counted upon the fleshly covenant sign as ground upon which to expect help and victory over his enemies, who lacked such a sign (v. 6). The army of the Philistines had been divided into three sections (Ch. 13:17), and this gave Jonathan his opportunity. The garrison at Michmash was on the opposite side of the ravine from Geba, Saul's headquarters. Hidden by the cliffs it was quite easy to approach the Philistines. It is an interesting and enlightening conversation recorded as ensuing on that journey.

Jonathan—It may be that the Lord will work for us; for there is no restraint to the Lord to save by many or by few (v. 6).

Armor-bearer—Do all that is in thine heart; behold I am with thee.

Jonathan—We will pass over unto these men, and will discover ourselves.

The test, as recorded in verses 8 and 10 was a real one and a revelation of Jonathan's shrewdness. Not to be invited up by the Philistines would suggest a desire they may have had to cover up any weakness. To be asked to "come" suggests their self-confidence.

Today's Message. Two young men of faith saved a nation sunk in despair and disgrace. They inspired confidence in God and his promises. "Youth for battles, old age for counsel," but there are times that demand action more than conference and consideration. Courage is only of value, however, when based upon much training, devotion to God, the interests of others, and a clear vision. It is not a mere flash in life's pathway. Courage is contagious; Jonathan's feat set on fire the soul of a nation. Read again the roll of honor in the eleventh chapter of Hebrews. The highest courage is not physical but moral. This courage is open to all, but it is intelligently grounded upon God's sure revelation in his word and in the person of his Son, our Lord. "And his armor-bearer after him."

Jonathan did not go alone. On the other hand it is not probable this young lad would have gone up those rocks had not Jonathan led the way; because one went before him, he was able to scale the fortress. God alone knows the heights to which we may attain, but does not ask us to go alone, nor expect us to do the impossible. The greatest heroes are not military, they are Christian heroes, who put on the Christian armor and whose "strength in the strength of ten because their hearts are pure." Such heroes are not daunted at the contempt and gibes of the enemy.

THAT TALL, DARK MAN

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON.

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Don met them at the train — Lorraine, her mother and father. It seemed centuries since he had seen her, Lorraine, of course, although it had been but two weeks since she had gone away.

The parting had been full of foreboding for Don. Such a trip was sure to be prolific in young men. To make things more ominous, Lorraine had intimated before leaving that Signorina Lotta had foretold tantalizingly vague things of a tall young man with brown eyes and dark hair. This was thorns and nettles to Don, whose eyes were gray and hair a decided auburn.

He now searched her face anxiously. Had the dark young man materialized in the fortnight's vacation? There was nothing there to tell. Lorraine was as sweet and smiling—and baffling—as ever. He sighed.

He was asked to stay to dinner and accepted gratefully. He had a dogged determination not to leave until he had verified, or dissipated, his fears.

Two things favored him—the moon and the arrival of the preacher. The back yard swing soon had two occupants.

Lorraine suddenly became talkative. "The whole thing was heavenly, Don. From the minute we left until just now."

"Thanks!"

"You're welcome, grouchy! I'd think you'd be glad to see me back. Instead you've been glooming around like a funeral. Well, I'm going to tell you all about it anyway. I've just got to tell someone. Do you remember about Signorina Lotta—all she said about a dark man and everything?"

"No!" killing a mosquito. "What did she say? Surely you don't believe the rot a fortune-teller gets off?"

"Oh, but I do. It all came true; almost every word of it. You see, it was this way," gazing raptorously at the moon. "When we got to Baltimore the city was all decorated for the big centennial. After we had seen the decorations and all that dad wanted to go on a battleship."

"Well, where does the fellow come in?"

"Sh! I'm coming to that! We went across the bay to a great whopping man-of-war that made you feel all glorious and patriotic—"

"But when—"

"Be quiet! I'm coming to him soon; They let us on that one. We went up a funny little hair or stairs they towered over the side of the boat."

"But what has your brown-eyed friend to do with—"

"For goodness sake, be quiet. Don. You're worse than Prince barking for a bone. Well, mother and I were looking all around everywhere. Dad had wandered off by himself, and in a few minutes he came back with the tallest, handsomest, darlingest, brown-eyed—"

Don coughed painfully behind his hand.

"Poor boy! What a cold! Well, as I was saying, dad came back with the tallest, hand—"

"I heard you the first time."

"Oh, did you? Well, he was. And he treated us just lovely. He took us lots of places other people weren't allowed to go, for he was an officer. His uniform was grand—"

Silence.

"And then that night we went by boat to Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. We were at luncheon in the hotel when who should walk in but Lieutenant Erickson. He took us through the fort and everywhere—"

"Yes, I know. I've been there! Then I suppose he went back to Annapolis where he belonged!"

"Who? Oh indeed he didn't! Dad and mother and I got on the boat that night and went to Boston."

"Well—that's all, I suppose."

"No, indeed! The best—very recently—is yet to come."

"Heavens! I suppose he suddenly developed a pair of wings and—"

"Why, Don, you act so funny! I don't understand you at all—"

"Humph! Well, go on about your brown-eyed god of Olympus. What next?"

"Why, that very day we were coming out of a shop on Tremont street in Boston, when whom should we run into but—"

"Lieut. Jupiter van Erickson, I suppose!"

"Yes," wonderingly. "How did you guess? And his wife!"

"His wife! His wife, did you say?"

"Humph! And she was as beautiful as he was handsome! Her hair was a beautiful light—"

But what her hair was like Don never heard. "You little tease!" he cried, holding her tight to his breast. "Tell me what color of eyes you like best, before I let you go."

"Gray!" confessed Lorraine softly.

"State Use System" Favored.

Governor Fielder of New Jersey favors the establishment of the state use system by which convicts may be employed. Under this plan goods used by the various state departments will be manufactured. The various correctional and prison reform boards urge the removal of the state prison from Trenton to Rahway and the placing of 300 convicts on road repair work and 200 on the prison farm in Cumberland.

Joy in Service.

A life lived for self can never be good nor great. There is only one way to save a life and that is to lose it in service to others. Every child is entitled to a chance "to do the things" which he is able to do for others. Service of this kind brings home the highest joy as the years come and go. It is true this "doing" afford in childhood days an outlet for physical energy; but better than that it forms the habit of living for others, which will some day prove to be a fountain of perennial joy to him.

Old Service to Humanity.

Captain Hutchinson, the dockmaster at Liverpool, is credited with having originated the reflecting lighthouse in 1763, and another great improvement in the invention of a light for lighthouses was made by Lieutenant Drummond, who was the first to suggest the using of oxyhydrogen light. To-day there is no danger rock or point along any of the navigable coasts but has its modern lighthouse.

It Vanished.

"Now," said the great magician, rolling up his sleeves to show that he had no concealed mechanism to deceive the eye, "I shall attempt my never-failing experiment." Taking from his pocket a five-dollar bill, he said: "I shall cause this bill to disappear utterly." So saying, he lent it to a friend.

Revenge.

"How is it that you have been to the library so often this week?" inquired the boy's mother. "Three books you have had, and not read one!" "I know that," replied the youngster, "but they fined me five cents last week for keeping a book out over time, an' I gois' to make 'em earn it."

A New Serial By a Writer of "Best Sellers"

Parrot & Co.

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

It's a real, honest-to-goodness romance—there's action, mystery and adventure, and the breezy manner of its telling is full of charm. You can't afford to miss it if you enjoy a good story.

Watch for the First Installment!

It's a Bird PARROT & CO. Watch for it!

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All kinds of dental work done
Office Hours
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A. O. U. W.
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Regular Meetings second and fourth Fridays in the A O U W HALL.
Visiting Brothers Welcome
Lewis Fellers - Master Workman
William Linn - - - Recorder

Table Rock Lodge NO. 108
AFAM
R C Zink Worshipful Master
L C Schurr Secretary
Regular Meeting Nights
Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month

Baby Can Help In Applying
Campbell's Vernish Stains
Spreads smoothly, flows freely and hardens into a permanent finish. Good for Floors, Furniture & Woodwork
Easy to apply. 15 colors
Made by Carpenter-Morton Co., Boston
DROOM HOLDER FREE
Present this Coupon at dealer's store and receive one of the Campbell Broom Holders free
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Modern Woodmen of America
A Fraternal Beneficiary Society
The Giant of the Fraternal World
Table Rock Camp No. 992
Meets on the second Monday night of each month, in Masonic Hall
Visiting Neighbors Always Welcome
L C Schurr Venerable Counsel
C W Beck Clerk

CIRCLE TOURS OF THE PACIFIC COAST

In planning the "Pacific Coast Tour" or the "See America Tour," Scenic Colorado is of first importance. No coast tourist could afford to say that he had not included "Scenic Colorado" either one way or the other in this world's greatest rail journey. Go one way via Seattle, Portland, and during the season visit either Glacier or Yellowstone National Park. Link together these scenic routs with the Ocean Coast voyage between San Francisco and Portland.

Through the season various publications special folders and the like will be available, descriptive of the Burlington circuit rates and through service routes.

Wm. Whitson, Ticket Agent; Table Rock, Nebr.

L. W. Wakley, Gen. Passenger Agent
1004 Farnum Street Omaha, Nebr.

Burlington Route

Who's Lucky?

The men who buy the two bargains listed below will be lucky. There will be money saved.

15 jewel Waltham, 20 year case, $8.75.

17 jewel Elgin, 20 year case, $10.50.

Who can afford to be without a watch at these prices?

R C COTTON
THE
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

Old settlers say they have never seen so much cloudy weather in this State before. It would sure be a joy to see the sun shine again.

The Peru Pointer states they have eight feet of moisture. We have not heard of it being measured a round here, but judging by the fearful roads, the moisture must be that deep anyway.

Stomach Trouble Cured

Mrs. H. G. Cleveland, Arnold, Pa., writes, "For some time I suffered from stomach trouble. I would have sour stomach and feel bloated after eating. Nothing benefited me until I got Chamberlain's Tablets. After taking two bottles of them I was cured." For sale by ALL DEALERS.

Rheumatic Pains Relieved

Why suffer from rheumatism when relief may be had at so small a cost? Mrs. Elmer Hatch, Peru, Ind., writes "I have been subject to attacks of rheumatism for years. Chamberlain's Liniment always relieves me immediately, and I take pleasure in recommending it to others." 25 and 50 cent bottles. For sale by All Dealers.

A terrible battle took place between the divided forces of the Home Guard, Thursday afternoon on South Side. A number of them were stationed on the rooves of the stores and from that place of vantage hurled large balls of snow at those stationed on the sidewalk. General Jones of the infantry corp manuaved the attack, while Commander Bowen victoriously held the fortified position. No one was killed or injured aside from the hurt tignity of A. R. Wopata.

The Workman lodge is doing some big work in Table Rock and during the past month have been adding largely to their membership. At the meeting last Friday evening a class of nine was initiated into the mysteries of the order, and a lunch was served after the business meeting which was greatly enjoyed by all present. The meeting was largely attended and a splendid feeling of fellowship existed and when one of the new members was called upon to kiss the shrine, got up to teach to the delight of everybody. An officer state is to be taken up at the next meeting.

Bicknell's Restaurant

For your Hot Lunches

Sandwiches, Pies, Cookies and Fresh Oysters.

Fresh Bread Every Day

We also carry a complete line of Fruits, Candies & Nuts

YOURS FOR BUSINESS

S. C. BICKNELL, Prop.

Piano At A Bargain.

Customer near Table Rock, Nebr., is unable to finish payments or piano contract. We will turn piano over to first satisfactory party who will pay balance, either cash or five dollars per month. Write Schmoller and Mueller Piano Company, Omaha, Nebr.

It isn't going to snow all summer as we had anticipated a few days ago. Tuesday morning we were awakened by three boisterous robins singing cheerily of the coming spring and summer. And the sun shone most gloriously on Tuesday. We were hardly expecting to see the sun for a few days for the weather man had promised to give us the most magnificent snow of the season last Monday, and then of course, we were to be dissappointed because he changed his mind. Something is telling us that if Mr. Weatherman will kindly save that said snow for some smothering night along in July or August when we can hardly sleep for weilding a fan, all humanity will be delighted and present him with a life job. Can you, dear reader, imagine how lovely it would be, while lying on your little cot with a fan and the the thermometer at 112 above, to be suddenly forced to go to the attic for four more winter quilts? Can you imagine how sweet a white blanket of snow would seem when you were nearly ready to collapse in the sweltering heat? But this isn't bad. How would you like to be in Africa and never see snow at all or know any other music but the swish, swish of a palm leaf? We should worry, life is one continuous round of pleasure if the individual is of that sweet (impossible) disposition that can take everything with a smile and don't know how to kick about the weather, the cost of living and present political conditions.

Presbyterian Church

Remember the Hastings College Glee Club will give a high class entertainment in the opera house on the 23rd. Prices 25c and 35c. There is no doubt but that this will be the musical sensation of the season. There are thirty two in the club, about half of them are women. The Overton Herald has this to say about the club: "The Hastings College Glee Club gave an excellent musical program in our town. The program as a whole was an enjoyable departure from the usual Glee Club style of singing grand opera music to please a few finished musicians in a large audience and making the rest of the audience regret that they had come. Their musical burlesques, comedies, descriptive songs were rendered with marked ability by the repeated encores."

The Woman's Foreign and Home Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian Church, was held last Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Bush. Sixteen members and a visitor were present.

Mrs. Hulhorst had charge of the meeting taking up the third chapter of the book 'Red Man's Land.' Those taking part were, Mesdames Hylton, Miller, Kovanda and Scarr.

After which a very dainty lunch was served. Mrs. Ashur and Mrs. Bush were hostesses. Everyone left with the feeling that it had been an afternoon well spent.

Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Visit the church of your choice on Sabbath. Invite someone to come with you.

Glenn-Clymer.

Miss Anna B Clymer and Myron D. Glenn were married Wednesday, March 10th by Rev. E. Harper. Mrs. Glenn has been principal of the Cheney schools for the last two years. Her husband is railroad agent at Cheney. Both have a large circle of friends.—State Journal.

Myron Glenn is well known here, having grown to manhood and attended the public schools of Table Rock. His many friends join in congratulations.

Notice of Election

Notice is hereby given, that on April 6, 1915, at the village hall on block 29, in the village of Table Rock, Nebraska, an election will be held for the purpose of electing two members of the Board of Trustees, to serve for the term of (2) two years. At which election the polls will be open at nine o'clock in the forenoon and continue open until seven o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

The following proposition will also be submitted at said election. Shall the Board of Trustees of the village of Table Rock, Nebraska, grant saloon license for the sale of Malt, Spiritous and Vinous liquors in said village for the ensuing year.

Dated this 18th day of March 1915.

(Signed) S. H. Dopp,
Village Clerk

The career of Lincoln Beachy, the noted dare-devil aviator, ended last Sunday during a spectacular flight over San Fransiso Bay in view of thousands of spectators in attendance of the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Beachy had the machine at an altitude of several thousand feet when the wings collapsed and himself and his machine were dashed into the bay.

The accident is supposed to be due to the fact that Beachy was using a monoplane instead of the regular biplane he had used last October at the Aksarben. He made his first flight successfully, doing all his familiar stunts except his famous perpendicular drop, that he saved for a climax. This he tried, and for hundreds of feet he dropped head-on towards the earth but when he tried to adjust the plane for a graceful descent the light wings crumpled like paper. The trim little machine and its cargo of human life were dropped into the bay resulting in the death of one the world's most famous aviators and the total ruin of the monoplane in which he flew. The body was recovered late Sunday afternoon.

It was Beachy's desire, to fly in Omaha every day during the Aksarben next fall.

Dr. and Mrs. Cherry are soon to leave Table Rock to take up their residence near Saco, Mont. Their departure is the source of much sorrow on the part of their many friends here, and to give expression to their regret the ladies Kensington club gave a farewell reception to them on Tuesday evening, the function being largely attended by the members and their husbands. During the early part of the evening the time was occupied in games and social conversation. A supper was served which in point of excellence measured up to the high standard established by the ladies of the Kensington for furnishing good things to eat. After leaving the dining room a short program was rendered, in which Mrs. Margaret Hylton, president of the club in an earnest, eloquent address voiced the regret of the club at the departure of Dr. and Mrs. Cherry and their little one, and presented Mrs. Cherry with an elegant souvenir spoon, as she wished them prosperity and happiness in their new home. Mrs Cherry feelingly responded and thanked the club for its remembrance. F. H. Taylor spoke of the loss Table Rock's social and business circles would sustain in the immediate departure of Dr. and Mrs. Cherry, and voiced the sentiments of the club in wishing the fullest measure of happiness and prosperity to them in their new home, and on behalf of the club presented the Doctor with a beautiful boquet of flowers. The Doctor expressed his thanks for the evidence of friendship and esteem shown to himself and Mrs. Cherry and for the flowers, which he loved and appreciated. Dr. and Mrs. Cherry will know they take with them to their new home the friendship and best wishes of the Kensington club and the associate club, the husbands.

$2 WILL PAY FOR LINCOLN DAILY NEWS UNTIL APRIL 1, 1916

Special cut price, one dollar less than the regular price, just as a trial offer. Also includes a year's subscription to the Independent Farmer, price 50c a year. The real work of the legislature is just now on hand. The war news; and if peace comes, the settling of momentous questions of future peace. A series of novels, alone costing in book form several times the price you pay for the paper. Cartoons and comic features. It's the largest newspaper bargain you can buy.

WE WILL TAKE YOUR ORDER AT THIS OFFICE

Patronize the movies.

A. R. Wopata buzzed wood this week.

Hazel Taylor spent Sunday with her parents.

W. B. Miles, of Dawson, was in town Tuesday.

Ural Freeman is sick this week with chicken pox.

Wheeler, the barber, says he has come to stay. Try him.

Every Saturday there is a picture show at the opera house.

Read Hnizda's ad on the front page he offers big things.

Claire Leyman, of Pawnee, was in town the first of the week.

Art Martin has been somewhat under the weather, this week.

Look for Frank Kovanda's ad in these columns in the next issue.

Bunker Hill

John Wopata was a Sunday visitor at the Jeff Nedved home.

Ernest Clark and family moved in on the Peter Miller farm last month.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Furrow visited at the Joe Jancik home last Sunday afternoon.

Rudolf Vrtiska and Amos Melicharek were Sunday guests at the home of John Vrtiska.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Karas were visitors one day last week at the home of Joseph Stepan.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burrow and daughter Bernice were Sunday visitors at the A. H. Porter home.

Miss Lucile Poole has been visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. Rudolph Vrtiska the past three weeks.

Miss Joy Talbot has been staying the past week or so with Mrs. Will Hunsicker who has been in poor health.

Joseph Stepan and family moved on the J. W. Holicka place last week. We welcome these estimable people to our community.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Goodenkauf and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller were guests last Sunday at the home of their parents Nick Goodenkauf and wife.

Emery Austin and family moved to Table Rock last week and the Michal brothers moved into the house vacated by them on the A. R. Kovanda farm.

Harve Fink and family moved their household goods to Tecumseh the latter part of February and Mr. Evans son, and bride, are occupying the house vacated on the Frank Werner farm.

Miss Nettie McCaslin of Burlingame, Kan., was a recent guest in our neighborhood. She spent a week at the home of her uncle Gabe Morton and also was entertained at the A. J. Kovanda home on Saturday.

David Morris passed peacefully away Sunday evening at his home three and one-half miles south of Elk Creek after a lingering illness. He had been a resident of this neighborhood for over twenty years and was well liked by all who knew him. He leaves a wife, one brother and sister and several nieces and nephews to mourn his loss.

The ladies of the Christian Church will hold an exchange, Saturday afternoon, at Frank Kovanda's hard ware store. They will have dressed chickens, home made bread, pies, cakes, and lots of other good things for sale. Come and buy something good for your Sunday dinner.

WEST TABLE ROCK

C. K. Anderson shipped cattle last week.

Frank Clark, of Iowa, has moved onto the Walker place.

Will Vance visited his sister Mrs. Fred Woods, last week.

Mrs. Hamilton was f Pawnee visitor several days last week.

Mrs. Fred Woods is on the sick also Mrs Clyde Wilson and child.

Chas. Binder went to St Joseph with a load of hogs the first of the week.

Last year Edgar Woods sowed oats on St. Patrick day—don't see any being sowed that early this year.

The terrible roads have been hard on those having to move, Mr. Bosley has moved into Pawnee and Fred Woods are papering and repairing before moving. Will Linn did the carpenter work and Fred Condon of Pawnee, the papering.

Wood Hill.

Mr. Rudolph Vrtiska called on his brother John, Sunday.

Miss Bernice Herriuk visited the school Tuesday.

Mrs. Bessie Covault spent Tuesday with Mrs. Edd Mertes.

Ollie Miller called on his friend John Mitchell, Sunday.

William Miller delivered hogs to Chas. Lane, Wednesday.

Mrs. Albert Wopata Sr., is staying with her son Joseph Wopata.

Elmer Wood shipped a car of stock to the St. Joseph Market one day last week.

Miss Ethel Ehlits and Bob Ward attended church services in Humboldt Saturday evening.

Several from around here attended the funeral of Mr. Dave Morris who died Sunday night.

Misses Marie and Marcia Miller spent Sunday with Mrs. Rudolph Wopata in Bunker Hill.

Mrs. W. P. Mettlen was an Omaha visitor last Friday.

Mrs. Chas. Lane was a Lincoln visitor the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Bernice Glenn and Ned came down Wednesday to visit home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Vance, of Wymore, located in Table Rock the first of the week.

Frank Kovanda has the largest Furniture stock in his establishment that ever came to Table Rock.

Mrs. J. W. Hnizda, of Humboldt, spent part of last week with her son, R. J. Hnizda and wife of this place.

Miss Aileen Weibel, of the Nebraska Wesleyan University, spent last week-end with Prof. Trout and family.

15 to 20 percent cash and 6 percent interest on balance, on lands in different part Nebraska and Kansas. Write Gregory Bros Reynolds Nebr.

Mrs. Mylum Purcell came down from Lincoln, Sunday, leaving her little son with his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Purcell, while she is taking care of her mother who is in a very critical condition.

POULTRY EGGS CREAM OWING

to the bad weather, hens don't lay and the cream business is slow, but with the opening of spring comes more cream, spring fowls and eggs so don't forget to remember

G. W. LINN
Buyer

MILLINERY

I have moved my stock of millinery goods in the Marble Hotel up stairs, and every one is cordially invited to come in and look over my line of new Spring Hats.

Mrs. E. M. Martin
Table Rock, Neb.

An Old College for Girls.

One of the oldest schools for girls on the American continent is the Colegio de la Pez in Mexico City. This was founded by wealthy Spaniards in 1732 for the benefit of the children of the poorer classes. The building was designed after the royal palace in Madrid and covers nearly five acres of ground. The original name was the Colegio de San Ignacio. About eight hundred girls are usually in the college under a staff of 45 teachers.

Grumbling.

It is the easiest thing in the world to be dissatisfied. Anyone can do it, as the phrase goes, without thinking. But those who really think must agree with Amiel, the philosopher. He counsels thus: "Despise not your situation. In it you must act, suffer and conquer. From every point on earth we are equally near to heaven and the infinite."

Had His Uses.

"That man doesn't seem to do much but stand around, and look important," said the manager. "Yes," replied the proprietor. "He's naturally gifted that way. All the rest of us are hustling in such a hurly-burly fashion that I think it well to keep him around to give a touch of ease and dignity to the scene."—Washington Star.

Lucky Escape.

The Desk Officer—"Well, madam, what's the complaint?" The Complainant—"Why, sir, I gave a man named Blinks, Jim Blinks, 75 cents to go to this court house an' get a marriage license for me an' him—an' he never came back." The Desk Officer—"I congratulate you, ma'am. Good day."

Some Big Battles.

At Leipsic the forces were: French, 160,000; Austrians, Prussians and Russians, 240,000; total, 400,000. At Waterloo—French, 71,947; allies, 67,661; total, 139,608. At Gettysburg—Federal, 95,000; Confederate, 75,000; total, 170,000. At Mukden—Russian, 400,000; Japanese, 301,000; total, 701,000.

Stood Up for His City.

A small Chicago boy, visiting his uncle in a country town, was asked if there were as many people there as there were in Chicago. Whereupon he said with all the pride of his seven years: "Why, we have more people in jail in Chicago than you have in the whole town."

Time of Drought.

Bill, age three, was moving to the suburbs and after all the things were packed and the house locked up he came and rang my bell and said: "Please, can I wash my hands and face at your house? Our water is all packed."—Chicago Tribune.

"Penny Stups."

Some of the cheap lodging houses in London are called "penny stups." They provide mere benches, with wooden backs. Each lodger places his arms on the back of the bench before him, and then, resting his head on his arms, tries to sleep.

Diminutives.

The man who is "some five feet in height" may well be reckoned as being among the "diminutives." The average height is around five feet six inches. A man is "tall" when he is six feet or over. Under five feet five he is "short."

Famous Connaught Rangers.

The Connaught rangers were originally called the "Devil's Own" because of their readiness, but their superb fighting in the Peninsular war changed the term from one of reproach to one of honor. At Fuentes d'Onoro and at Badajos they fought with amazing fury.

In a State of Doubt.

"Your legal department must be very expensive." "It is," sighed the eminent trust magnate. "Still, I suppose you have to maintain it?" "Well, I don't know. Sometimes I think it would be cheaper to obey the law."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Beautify Your Hair! Make It Soft, Fluffy and Luxuriant—Try the Moist Cloth.

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most, will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all. Adv.

Dog's Find.

Diogenes was searching the streets of Athens for the honest man, when suddenly the spirit of Ananias sidled up to him and whispered.

"Diogenes, I am a liar!"

Whereupon Diogenes scratched his bald pate for a time in perplexity, but finally, closing his lantern, had to invite the shade home to dinner.—Columbia Jester.

Her Narrow Escape.

He—I'd no idea you would accept me the first time I proposed.

She—And did you think I would the second time?

He—Oh, there would have been no second time.

KIDNEYS CLOG UP FROM EATING TOO MUCH MEAT

Take Tablespoonful of Salts if Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers—Meat Forms Uric Acid.

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork; they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four-ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.—Adv.

Approval.

"You approve of your wife's public speaking?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton. "I'd rather she told her views about sociology and sociology to the throng than have her handing them out to me as little bedtime stories."

SAGE TEA AND SULPHUR DARKENS YOUR GRAY HAIR

Look Years Younger! Try Grandma's Recipe of Sage and Sulphur and Nobody Will Know.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Everybody uses this old, famous recipe, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger.

A Business Matter.

Teacher—Have you taken the count of stress—No; but I have an option on him until after the horse show.—Puck.

PARROT & CO.

BY HAROLD MACGRATH

AUTHOR OF "THE CARPET FROM BAGDAD," "THE PLACE OF HONEYMOONS," ETC.

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CHAPTER I.

East is East.

It began somewhere in the middle of the world, at a forlorn landing on the west bank of the muddy, turbulent Irrawaddy, remembered by man only so often as it was necessary for the flotilla boat to call for paddy, a visiting commissioner anxious to get away, or a family homeward bound. On the east side of the river, over there, was a semblance of civilization. That is to say, men wore white linen, avoided murder, and frequently paid their gambling debts. But on this west side stood wilderness, not the kind one reads about as being eventually conquered by white men; no, the real, grim desolation, where the asu cuts but leaves no blaze, where the pioneer disappears and few or none follow. It was not the wilderness of the desert, of the jungle; rather the tragic, hopeless state of a settlement that neither progressed, retarded nor stood still.

Between the landing and the settlement itself there stretched a winding road, arid and treeless, perhaps two miles in length. It announced definitely that its end was futility. The dust hung like a fog above it, not only for this day, but for all days between the big rains. When the gods, or the elements, or Providence, arranged the world as a fit habitation for man, India and Burma were made the dustbins. And as water finds its levels, so will dust, earthly and human, the quick and the dead.

Along the road walked two men, phantomlike. One saw their heads dimly and still more dimly their bodies to the knees; of legs there was nothing visible. Occasionally they stepped aside to permit some bullock cart to pass. One of them swore, not with any evidence of temper, not viciously, but in a kind of mechanical protest, which, from long usage, had become a habit. He directed these epithets never at anything he could by mental or physical contest overcome. He swore at the dust, at the heat, at the wind, at the sun.

The other wayfarer, with the inherent patience of his blood, said nothing and waited, setting down the heavy kit bag and the canvas valise (his own). When the way was free again he would sling the kit bag and the valise over his shoulder and step back into the road. His turban once white, was brown with dust and sweat. His khaki uniform was rent and the ragged canvas shoes spurted little spirals of dust as he walked. James Houghly was Eurasian; half European, half Indian, having his place twixt heaven and hell, which is to say, nowhere. He was faithful, willing and strong; and as a carrier of burdens took unmurmuring his place beside the tireless bullock and the elephant. He was a Methodist; why, no one could find lucid answer. By dint of inquiry, his master had learned that James looked upon his baptism and conversion in Methodism as a corporal would have looked upon the acquisition of a V. C. Twice, during fever and plague, he had saved his master's life. With the guilelessness of the Oriental he considered himself responsible for his master in all future times. Instead of paying off a debt he had acquired one. Treated as he was, kindly but always firmly, he would have surrendered his life cheerfully at the beck of the white man.

Warrington was an American. He was also one of those men who never held misfortune in contempt, whose outlook wherever it roamed was tolerant. He had patience for the weak, resolution for the strong and a fearless amiability toward all. He was like the St. Bernard dog, very difficult to arouse. It is rather the way with all men who are strong mentally and physically. He was tall and broad and deep. Under the battered pith helmet his face was as dark as the Eurasian's; but the eyes were blue, bright and small pupiled, as they are with men who live out of doors, who are compelled of necessity to note things moving at distances. The nose was large and well defined. All framed in a tangle of blond beard and mustache which, if anything, added to the general manliness of his appearance. He, too, wore khaki, but with the addition of tan riding leggings, which had seen anything but rockingchair service. The man was yellow from the top of his helmet to the soles of his shoes—outside. For the rest, he was a mystery, to James, to all who thought they knew him, and most of all to himself. A pariah, an outcast, a fugitive from the bloodless hand of the law; a gentleman born, once upon a time a clubman, college bred; a contradiction, a puzzle for which there was not any solution, not even in the hidden corners of the man's heart. His name wasn't Warrington; and he had rubbed elbows with the dregs of humanity, and still looked you straight in the eye because he had come through inferno without bringing any of the defiling pitch.

From time to time he paused to relight his crumbling cheroot. The tobacco was strong and bitter and stung his parched lips; but the craving for the tang of the smoke on his tongue was not to be denied.

Under his arm he carried a small iron cage, patterned something like a rat trap. It contained a Rajputana parrakeet, not much larger than a robin, but possessor of a soul as fierce as that of Palladin, minus, however, the smoothing influence of chivalry. He had been-born under the eaves of the scarlet palace in Jaipur (so his history ran); but the proximity of Indian princes had left him untouched; he had neither chivalry, politeness, nor diplomacy. He was, in fact, thoroughly and consistently bad. Round and round he went, over and over, top side, down side, restlessly. For at this moment he was hearing those familiar evening sounds which no human ear can discern—the mutterings of the day birds about to seek cover for the night. In the field at the right of the road stood a lonely tree. It was covered with brilliant scarlet leaves and blossoms, and justly the natives call it the Flame of the Jungle. A flock of small birds were gyrating above it.

"Jah, jah, jah! Jah—jah—ja-a-a-h!" cried the parrot, imitating the Burmese bell gong that calls to prayer. Instantly he followed the call with a shriek so piercing as to sting the ear of the man who was carrying him.

"You little son of a gun!" he laughed; "where do you pack away all that noise?"

There was a strange bond between the big yellow man and this little green bird. The bird did not suspect it, but the man knew. The pluck, the pugnacity and the individuality of the feathered comrade had been an object lesson to the man, at a time when he had been on the point of throwing up the fight.

"Jah, jah, jah! Jah—jah—ja-a-a-h!" The bird began its interminable soliloquies, pausing only to reach for the tantalizing finger of the man, who laughed again as he withdrew the tidbit in time.

For six years he had carried the bird with him, through India and Burma and Malacca, and not yet had he won a sign of surrender. There were many scars on his forefingers. It was amazing. With one pressure of his hand he could have crushed out the life of the bird, but over its brave, unconquerable spirit he had no power. And that is why he loved it.

Far away in the past they had met. He remembered the day distinctly. He had been on the brink of self-destruction. Fever and poverty and terrible loneliness had battered and beaten him flat into the dust, from which this time he had no wish to rise. He had walked out to the railway station at Jaipur to witness the arrival of the tourist train from Ahmadabad. The natives surged about the train, with brasseware, antique articles of warfare, tiger hunting knives (accompanied by perennial fairy tales), skins and silks. There were beggars, holy men, guides and fakirs.

Squatted in the dust before the door of a first-class carriage was a solemn, brown man, in turban and clout, exhibiting performing parrots. It was Rajah's turn. He fired a cannon, turned somersaults through a little metal hoop, opened a tiny chest, took out a four-anna piece, carried it to his master, and in exchange received some seed. Thereupon he waddled resentfully back to the iron cage, opened the door, closed it behind him, and began to mutter belligerently. Warrington laughed for the straight-house. When he returned to his hotel, still smelling lodgings that night he possessed the parrot and four rupees, and sat up the greater part of the night trying to make the bird perform his tricks. The idea of suicide no longer bothered him; trifling though it was, he had found an interest in life. And so it was that he came the Eurasian, who trustfully loaned Warrington every coin that he could scrape together.

Often, in the dreary heart-achy days that followed, when weeks passed era he saw the face of a white man, when he had to combat opium and bhang and laziness in the natives under him, the bird and his funny tricks had saved him from whisky, or worse. In camp he gave Rajah much freedom, its wings being clipped; and nothing pleased the little rebel so much as to claw his way up to his master's shoulder, sit there and watch the progress of the razor, with intermittent "jawing" at his own reflection in the cracked hand mirror.

Up and down the Irrawaddy, at the resthouses, on the boats, to those of a jocular turn of mind the three were known as "Parrot & Co." Warrington's amiability often misled the various scoundrels with whom he was at times forced to associate. A man who smiled most of the time and talked Hindustani to a parrot was not to be accorded much courtesy; until one day Warrington had settled all distinctions, finally and primordially, with the square of his fists. After that he went on his way unmolested, leaving a badly bruised one of the biggest bullies in the teak timber yards at Rangoon.

He made no friends; he had no confidences to exchange; nor did he offer to become the repository of other men's pasts. But he would share his bread and his rupees, when he had them, with any who asked. Many tried to dig into his past, but he was as unresponsive as granite. It takes a woman to find out what a man is and has been, and Warrington was about woman in a wide circle. In a way he was the most baffling kind of a mystery to those who knew him; he frequented the haunts of men, took a friendly drink, played cards for small sums, laughed and jested like any other anchoress man. In the East men are given curious names. They become known by phrases, such as, The Man Who Talks, Mr. Once Upon a Time, The One-Rupee Man, and the like. As Warrington never received any mail, as he never entered a hotel, nor spoke of the past, he became The Man Who Never Talked of Home.

"I say, James, old sport, no more going up and down this bally old river. We'll go on to Rangoon tonight, if we can find a berth."

"Yes, sahib; this business very piffle," replied the Eurasian without turning his head. Two things he dearly loved to acquire—bits of American slang and a bit of English silver. He was invariably changing rupees into shillings, and Warrington could not convince him that he was always losing in the transaction.

They tramped on through the dust. The sun dropped. A sudden chill began to penetrate the haze. The white man puffed his cheroot, its wrapper dangling; the servant hummed an Urdu lullaby; the parrot complained unceasingly.

Warrington laughed and shook the dust from his beard. "It's a great world, James, a great, wonderful world. I've just two rupees myself. In other words we are busted."

"Two rupees!" James paused and turned. "Why, sahib, you have three hundred thousand rupees in your pocket."

"But not worth an anna until I get to Rangoon. Didn't those duffers give you anything for handling their luggage the other day?"

"Not a piece, sahib."

"Rotters! It takes an Englishman to turn a small trick like that. Well, well; there were extenuating circumstances. They had sore heads. No man likes to pay three hundred thousand for something he could have bought for ten thousand. And I made them come to me, James, I made them come to this god-forsaken hole, just because it pleased my fancy. I believe I'm heaven born, after all. The Lord hates a quitter, and so do I. I nearly quit myself, once; eh, Rajah, old top? But I made them come to me. That's the milk in the coconut, the curry on the rice. They almost had me. Two rupees! It truly is a great world."

"Jah, jah, jah! Jah—jah—jah—ja-a-a-h!" screamed the parrot. "Chalo!"

"Go on! That's the ticket. If I were a praying man this would be the time for it. Three hundred thousand rupees!" The man looked at the far horizon, as if he would force his gaze beyond, into the delectable land, the Eden out of which he had been driven.

"James, I owe you three hundred rupees, and I am going to add seven hundred more. We've been friends this old top for six years together, and you've been a good servant and a good friend; and I'll take you with me as far as this fortune will go, if you say the word."

"Ah, sahib, I am much sorry. But Delhi calls, and I go. A thousand rupees will make much business for me in the Chandney Chowk."

Presently they became purple shades in a brown world.

CHAPTER II.

A Man With a Past.

The oriental night air was stirless. It was without refreshment; it became a labor and not an exhilaration to breathe it. A pall of suffocating dust rolled above and about the Irrawaddy flotilla boat which, buffeted by the strong, irregular current, strained at its cables, now at the bow, now at the stern, not dissimilar to the last rocking of a deserted swing. This sensation was quite perceptible to the girl who leaned over the bow rail, her handkerchief pressed to her nose, and gazed interestedly at the steep bank, up and down which the sweating coolies scrambled like Gargantuan rats. A dozen torches were stuck into the ground above the crumbling ledge; she saw the flames as one sees a burning match cupped in a smoker's hands, shedding light upon nothing save that which stands immediately behind it.

She choked a little. Her eyes smarted. Her lips were slightly cracked, and color came only to provide the surer resting place for the impalpable dust. It had penetrated through wool and linen and silk, intimately, until three baths a day had become a welcome routine, providing it was possible to obtain water. Water. Her tongue ran across her lips. Oh, for a drink from the old cold pure spring at home! Tea, coffee, and bottled soda; nothing that ever touched the thirsty spots in her throat.

She looked up at the stars and they looked down upon her, but what she asked they could not, would not, answer. Night after night she had asked, and night after night they had only twinkled as of old. She had travelled now for four months, and still the doubt beset her. It was to be a leap in the dark, with no one to tell her what was on the other side. But why this insistent doubt? Why could she not take the leap gladly, as a woman should who had given the affirmative to a man? With him she was certain that she loved him, away from him she did not know what sentiment really abided in her heart. She was wise enough to realize that something was wrong; and there were but three months between her and the inevitable decision. Never before had she known other than complete confidence in her; it irked her to find that her clarity of vision was fallible and human like the rest of her. The truth was, she didn't know her mind. She shrugged, and the movement stirred the dust that had gathered upon her shoulders

"A rare old lot of dust; eh, Miss Chetwood? I wish we could travel by night, but you can't trust this blooming old Irrawaddy after sundown. Charts are so much waste paper."

"I never cease wondering how those poor coolies can carry those heavy loads," she replied to the purser.

"Oh, they are used to it," carelessly.

The great gray stack of paddy-bags seemed, in the eyes of the girl, fairly to melt away.

"By Love!" exclaimed the purser. "There's Parrot & Co.!" He laughed and pointed toward one of the torches.

"Parrot & Co.? I do not understand."

"That big blond chap behind the fourth torch. Yes, there. Sometime I'll tell you about him. Picturesque duffer."

She could have shrieked aloud, but all she did was to draw in her breath with a gasp that went so deep it gave her heart a twinge. Her fingers tight-ened on the teak rail. Suddenly she knew, and was ashamed of her blindness. It was simply a remarkable likeness, nothing more than that; it could not possibly be anything more. Still, a ghost could not have started her as this living man had done.

"Who is he?"

"A chap named Warrington. But here that sig-nifies nothing; might just as well be Jones or Smith or Brown. We call him Parrot & Co. He's always carrying that Rajputana parrot. You've seen the kind around the palaces and forts; saber-like wings, long tail-feathers, green and blue and scarlet, and the ugliest little rascals going. This one is trained to do tricks."

"But the man!" impatiently.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

FOUR PERIODS OF TRANSITION

George's Looks, From the Introduction to Adored One to the End of the Honeymoon.

"He is a remarkably plain young man,' she wrote in her diary the first day she met him. 'He has rather an interesting face,' she said to her mamma a month later as she decked her apricot-colored tea gown with the William-Allen-Richardsons that he had just sent her.

"When she wrote to her best friend to give the news of her engagement she expressed herself thus: 'He has not the regular features dollish good looks I have always hated in men. He has a strong, cliffafectorial face and unmistakable grit.'

"'You loveliest one!' she sighed, as she poured out his tea at the third breakfast of the honeymoon. 'I could sit and look at you forever.'

"Six months later, she observed to her husband: 'I don't know whether you're aware of it, George, but your hair's getting most frightfully thin on the top, and you're just about the last man in the universe that can afford to go bald.'

"A man's looks must not be judged by appearances."—From "Stories Without Tears," by Barry Pain.

Knew His Business.

"George," she asked, as they rounded the bend, "is your watch correct?"

"Yes," replied George, and she laughed. "It is keeping better time since I put your picture inside the case." "Oh, you flatterer! How could that be? You will you see, when I placed your picture inside the case I added another swell"

A GREAT HELP IN STOMACH ILLS

If you suffer from Poor Appetite, Sick Headache, Bloating, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps or Constipation you will be greatly benefited by a fair trial of

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

The digestive system has become weak and Nature needs assistance right away. The Bitters has for over 60 years been recognized as the real "first-aid." Try a bottle.

The genuine has our private stamp over neck.

Rheumatism

Just put a few drops of Sloan's on the painful spot and the pain stops. It is really wonderful how quickly Sloan's acts. No need to rub it in—laid on lightly it penetrates to the bone and brings relief at once. Kills rheumatic pain instantly.

James R. Alexander, of North Haverhill, Ohio, writes: "I had a terrible pain in my back and hips brought on by exposure in the saddle over 15 years. I had a bad one night when sitting in my chair, that I had to jump up to get my first relief. I at once applied your Liniment to the affected parts and in less than 5 minutes it was perfectly easy. I think it is the best of all Liniments I have ever used."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT *Kills Pain*

At all dealers, 25c.

Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc. Dept. B. Philadelphia, Pa.

It's Foolish to Suffer

"You may be brave enough to stand backache, or headache, or dizziness. But if, in addition, urination is disordered, look out! If you don't try to fix your sick kidneys, you may fall into the clutches of kidney trouble before you know it. But if you live more carefully and help your kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, you can stop the pains you have and avoid future danger and worry.

A Nebraska Case

Mathias Campbell, retired minister, Burkett, Neb., says: "I had had kidney complaint for several years and could turn over in bed without groaning. The pains in my back were awful and my physicians said I had Bright's disease. After everything had failed, Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to good health. I now keep this medicine on hand."

Get Doan's at Any Store

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 against losses from vaccination. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills $1.25 per dose. Blackleg Pills 4.50 per dose. Single blackleg pill 1.25 per dose. Sold by druggists or sent direct. Buy Cutter's if cattle are valuable. Insist on Cutter's if you want the best. Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal. or Chicago, Ill.

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 12-1916.

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

For sick headache, bad breath, Sour Stomach and constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets to-night; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All stores sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little inides need a cleansing, too. Adv.

Ingredients.

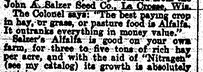
"I don't think your speech was as full of ginger as some of your former efforts."

"Maybe it wasn't," replied Senator Sorghum. "The way a man has to stick to a topic in these flibbertigibbety days makes him inclined to dispense with ginger and look for glue."

THE COLONEL'S GOLD MINE

Out in Gregory County, South Dakota, lives Colonel Johnson, the famed Alfalfa King of that great section.

About thirty years ago he left Wisconsin for that domain. All he had was willing hands, a clear brain and a bright vision. Today he is the owner of thousands of acres, president of several banks.



He has found a veritable gold mine in his thousands of Alfalfa field, and what is of particular interest to you and me is that his first Alfalfa Seed, twenty-five years ago came from the famous house of John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

The Colonel says: "Alfalfa is king. Keep in hay, or grass, or pasture food in Alfalfa. It outranks everything in money value."

Salzer's Alfalfa is good on your own farm, for three to five tons of rich hay per acre, and with the aid of "Nitragen" (see my catalog) its growth is absolutely certain.

For 10c in Postage

We gladly mail our Catalog and sample package of Tim Pea-Oats, Speltz, The Cereal Wonder; Redwinter Wheat, Incomparable Oats, "The Prize Winner;" Billion Dollar Grass; Teosinte, the Silo Filler, Alfalfa, etc., etc.

Or Send 12c

And we will mail you our big Catalog and six generous packages of Early Cabbage, Carrot, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Onion—furnishing lots and lots of juicy, delicious Vegetables during the early Spring and Summer.

Or send to John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 703, La Crosse, Wis., twenty cents and receive both above collections and their big catalog.

Where the Life Is.

Bacon—Which is the liveliest province in Canada?

Egbert—Why, Ontario.

"Why, so?"

"Because I read in the paper that there are 1,002 cheese factories there."

THE PROFESSOR'S STATEMENT.

Prof. Aug. F. W. Schmitz, Thomas, Okla., writes: "I was troubled with Backache for about twenty-five years. When told I had Bright's Disease in its last stages, I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. After using two boxes I was somewhat relieved and I stopped the treatment. In the spring of the next year I had a slight attack. I went for Dodd's Kidney Pills and they relieved me again. I used three boxes. That is now three years ago and my Backache has not returned in its severity, and by using another two boxes a little later on, the pain left altogether and I have had no trouble since. You may use my statement. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills when and where ever I can." Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

A Good Heart.

"George, where are your school books?"

"When notices appeared that books were wanted for the wounded, I gave mine to them."—Humoristic Listy (Prague).

Honest, now, did you ever see anybody take the advice you offered?—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

OF VEAL AND CHICKEN

ONE OF THE best OF ALL THE ACCEPTED SALADS.

Whether Made of Leftovers of the Fresh Material, There Are Certain Rules Which the Housewife Must Observe.

Unless the salad is to be made of leftovers, the chicken should be especially boiled, carefully seasoned while cooking and allowed to cool in the water in which it is cooked. A generous piece of veal may be cooked at the same time with the chicken, or cold veal can be warmed over in the chicken broth or in hot salt water, to which a few chicken bones have been added. It also should be allowed to stand in the water in which it has been heated until cold, then cut up into even dice and used the same as chicken. Where a large quantity of salad is to be made one good size chicken, freshly cooked, as a basis with an addition of veal and as much more canned chicken as is necessary to make up the amount required, will be found an economy of both money and labor.

In boiling a chicken for salad, put into a kettle of boiling water, add a chopped onion, a couple of sticks of celery or a half teaspoonful of celery salt, a couple of bay leaves, a tablespoonful of chopped carrot and a dozen peppercorns. Just a tiny bit of fat salt pork may be added if desired. Let the contents of the kettle boil rapidly five minutes, then push back where the water will only simmer, until the chicken is tender. Cooked in this way the dark meat will be almost as light colored as the white.

Now let the chicken cool in the water in which it has been cooked. It is well to cook both chicken and veal the day before the salad is to be used. When ready to make the salad, remove the flesh from the bones, rejecting all the skin and fat, cut the meat into dice and measure. Add as much or half as much as veal, as desired. If the salad is not to be served immediately, sprinkle the meat with a little lemon juice and set away in a cold place. Cut into dice enough crisp white celery to make about two-thirds the quantity of meat, and have ready a good mayonnaise. At serving time, mix with the meat over each quart of the mixture sprinkle a teaspoonful of salt and half a teaspoonful of pepper. Moisten with some of the broth in which the chicken was cooked (for a very salad is an abomination), and enough mayonnaise to coat every piece. Mix thoroughly but lightly and turn into salad bowl lined with lettuce leaves or on a platter where the leaves have been made into little cups, each sufficient to hold a helping of the salad. This looks pretty and makes the serving easier. Spread a little more mayonnaise on top of each service and garnish with stuffed olives or the little sweet red canned peppers and celery tips. A quarter pound of almonds blanched and quartered may be added to each pint of chicken and veal, if you desire something especially nice for a wedding or other entertainment.

Rice Croquettes.

Cook one-half cup of rice with one-half cup of boiling water in double boiler until water has been taken up into the rice. Then add one cupful of boiling hot milk and cook until the rice is soft. Add the rice after taking from the fire, one-half teaspoon salt, the yolks of two eggs and a small piece of butter. Set aside in spoonfuls to cool, then shape to the fancy and roll in the white of egg and crumbs, and fry in deep fat. Sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve with orange marmalade or plain with jam and curry sauce.

Jelly Whip.

Dissolve one package of gelatin in a cupful of cold water. Add to that two cupfuls of sugar and one quart of boiling hot water. Divide the mixture into three parts; in one of which place marshmallows and white grapes; in the second one put pineapple and oranges and in the third nuts. Fill individual glasses with different mixtures and serve them with whipped cream. Decorate with preserved cherries, candied orange peel and nuts.

Fish Chowder.

Fish chowder can be made from two cupfuls of halibut (left-over fish), one quart of milk, two tablespoonfuls butter, pinch of salt and pepper. Let come to a boil, slice in three cold boiled potatoes and one chopped onion. Cook five minutes. Makes a delicious soup.

Lemon Hard Sauce.

Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter until soft, add one tablespoonful of lemon juice and a little nutmeg, then beat in enough sifted confectioner's sugar to make a light, fluffy mass. Let it harden a little before serving.

Sultana Rice.

Boil a teacupful of rice. When done and well drained add a teacupful of washed and picked sultanas, a tablespoonful of butter and two of brown sugar. Stir together. Place in a steamer and cook for 30 minutes. Serve very hot with hot golden sirup.

First Aid for the Cream.

When the cream is lumpy and there is no other to be secured and it must be used a pinch of soda will keep it from curdling even in hot coffee.

Charming Porto Rico

COLON PLAZA, SAN JUAN

IN THE patriotic American who wearies of the rigors of his home climate in winter wishes to seek solace farther south, it is not necessary for him to abandon the protection of his own flag. Let him pick out Porto Rico for his holiday, and he will simply be transporting himself from one section of the republic to another. Four and one-half day's sail from New York will land him at the quaint old capital city of San Juan, girdled with ancient walls, and boasting a combination of Spanish-tropical and modern American civilization of surpassing interest.

Porto Rico has been called "square as a brick," and this is literally so. It is a parallelogram in shape, 100 miles long and 38 miles broad, and on its 3,600 square miles it supports a population of 1,000,000 souls, 600,000 of them whites of Spanish extraction, 60,000 negroes, and the remainder colored people. It is one of the most densely populated islands of the West Indies, and under American rule it has progressed noticeably, both commercially and socially.

To the traveler its chief attractions, of course, are its picturesque scenery, old world customs, and luxuriant tropical vegetation. From far out at sea the voyaging American sights the towering mass of El Yunque, or "The Anvil," the crowning pinnacle of the rounded range of hills forming the island's backbone, which soars 3,000 feet above the sea. Then presently one perceives the bulk of old Morro—every fortified Spanish town in the Caribbees had its Morro, as one soon discovers—with the multicolored house roofs of the city shelving up behind it, tier on tier, and stretching away along the seaward face the crenellated wall of the Spanish Conquistadors, which connects with the fortress of San Cristobal.

City of Enchantment.

San Juan is a city of infinite enchantment. Here one finds bewildering, but delectable, labyrinths of narrow, canyonlike streets, over which jut old world balconies, latticed and mysterious, through which jangle up-to-date American trolley cars, shouldering aside the bullock carts of the natives. There is the great gray pile of the cathedral, which contains the ashes of Ponce de Leon, "first Adelantado of Florida, first Conquistador and governor of this Island of Juan," and many another famous don. There is the famous Casa Blanca, or Castle of Ponce de Leon, which he built for himself, hundreds of years ago, on a point projecting out into the ocean, still complete and every bit as medieval as when he left to venture on his quest for the "Fountain of Youth." There is the vast mass of the Cuartal de la Ballaja, the barracks erected for the Spanish garrison, a ponderous pile of masonry, three stories in height, covering, with its patio, a space of 77,000 square meters, and now housing the Porto Rican regiment of our army.

It is hopeless to try to enumerate the out-of-the-way attractions of San Juan, a city which is utterly unlike anything the stay-at-home American has ever seen. It is Europe—and yet it possesses an abundance of charms that European cities lack. It is Spanish, Moorish, tropical, and, above all, Caribbean. Just fancy a city, for instance, which is inclosed by walls, and to enter which you must pass through massive gateways—and an American city at that. But there is a modern side of San Juan, a very modern side. It has all the facilities of business and comfort to which Americans are used. Here are fine banks, office buildings, hotels, restaurants and clubs. And after one has seen San Juan there is the rest of Porto Rico to discover, every mile of it containing fascinating memories, new and absorbing.

Forty Rivers in the Island.

All travelers, as a matter of course, follow the route of the splendid Military road, most conspicuous monument left by the Spaniards, a highway 84 miles in length over the central mountain range from San Juan on the northern coast to Ponce on the southern coast. A line of motor vehicles traverses this highway. The only railroad on the island makes two-thirds of its circuit, and some day will be completed so as to link all of the principal towns, which are situated on the coast. The fare for the motor ride is eight dollars, and it gives a first-rate opportunity of seeing the inland vegetation of Porto Rico.

There are forty rivers in Porto Rico, not counting smaller streams, and its well-watered soil is tremendously prolific. On every hand one sees sugar plantations, tobacco fields and coffee growing on a wholesale scale. Indeed, there is very little unoccupied land on the island. Even the poor people cling to their holdings, realizing the wealth and the benefits constantly accruing to them in the way of increased production from the educational efforts of the agriculture station at Mayaguez.

The United States government, however, has set aside 65,000 acres in the rugged mountainous region of the eastern section as a forest preserve. This tropical wilderness is densely clothed with verdure, bits of it having never been explored, it is said, and embraces in its extent the cloudtipped cone of El Yunque, previously alluded to. Ascents of this mountain are more difficult than might be supposed, owing to the virgin condition of its forests, but they are well worth while, especially if the day be clear. Upon such occasions one may view the entire island, and glimpse the neighboring islands of Culebra and Vieques. Another point of interest, famed for its magnificent view, is the Alhonito pass, the summit of mountains crossed by the Military road. One pauses here for a few moments to view through the narrow gap the Caribbean on one hand and the Atlantic on the other.

READY WITH AN EXPLANATION

Guide a Little Short on Ancient History, but Proved a Hard Man to Corner.

The uniformed guide at an English provincial art gallery deeply impressed a party of excursionists by the ease with which he reeled off the names of the bronze and marble busts.

This is Dante, and this is Lycurgus, and that one in the corner is Galgula," he explained. "The marble bust with the shaggy beard is Virgil—"

"Pardon me," an elderly bystander interrupted, "but you are giving our friends from the country misleading information. The gentleman with the beard is not Virgil, but Homer. This other one is Virgil."

The guide recognized that his reputation was at stake, and turned on the daring bystander.

"See here, Mr. Clever, you think you know it all, but you've backed the wrong hose this time," he retorted. "I was here when the busts was made, and the sculptor—a clever man, but rather fond of his glass—got drunk one day, and chiseled 'Omer's whiskers on poor old Virgil's chin!"

Then the bystanders gasped, and the guide went up with a bound in the general estimation.

Battle of Blenheim.

The Nibel river where it falls into the Danube is divided into several branches, with marshy ground between, and the French at the battle of Blenheim made it their left flank. The attack on the village had failed and Marlborough risked the crossing of this marshy stream, although the withering fire of the French artillery and the assaults moved down his men like corn. But he not only succeeded in getting his own infantry and cavalry across, but routed the enemy when he had done so. It is recorded that the river literally ran blood.

Autos and Schools.

One farmer with a cheap automobile has more invested in that one piece of mechanism than the average rural community as a whole has in its school plant; and the owner of the auto frequently spends as much on the upkeep of his one car as the community spends for the total maintenance of the school, including the teacher's salary.—Exchange.

Its Only Meaning.

Uncle Roger had been poly for some time, and had tried with alacrity every sort of patent medicine he could secure.

An old acquaintance hailed him with:

"Hello, uncle. How are you'all nowadays?"

"How is I? W'y, bawss, fo' mos'ly six months a mos' yittles ain' mean nuffu' t'me, 'scusin' somepin tub take medicine atter!"—Judge.

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

The Lush in Luscious.

"Why do they call the oyster a luscious bivalve?"

"Is not not customary to refer to intoxicating beverages as lush?" asked the learned but unsophisticated citten.

"Yes."

"Then 'luscious bivalve,' no doubt, refers to the oyster cocktail."

Flashes of Humor.

"Why are you wearing glasses, Blinks?"

"I was nearly blinded by my dazzling wit, Jinks."

"Nother Testimonial.

Gyer—My brother has been greatly benefited by patent medicines.

Myer—So? What kind did he take?

Gyer—Oh, he didn't take any. He's a druggist.

A Message To Women

Those of Middle Age Especially.

When you have found no remedy for the horrors that oppress you during change of life, when through the long hours of the day it seems as though your back would break, when your head aches constantly, you are nervous, depressed and suffer from those dreadful bearing down pains, don't forget that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the safest and surest remedy, and has carried hundreds of women safely through this critical period.

Read what these three women say:

From Mrs. Hornung, Buffalo, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—"I am writing to let you know how much your medicine has done for me. I failed terribly during the last winter and summer and every one remarked about my appearance. I suffered from a female trouble and always had pains in my back, no appetite and at times was very weak.

"I was visiting at a friend's house one day and she thought I needed Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and have gained eight pounds, have a good appetite and am feeling better every day. Everybody is asking me what I am do

JEWELER COMES FROM THE EAST

How Daniel Noorian of Kurdistan Has Made Success in America.

LEARNED TRADE OF FAMILY

Position of Interpreter Gave Him Chance to Come to New World Where He Benefits by Fad for Things Oriental.

By OSBORN MARSHALL.

(Copyright, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

In Kurdistan every boy learns his father's trade. The cry for "vocational fitness" has not been heard in that part of the world. If your father is a farmer, so are you; if he earns his bread making shoes, you do the same; if he begs, you beg for a living; and no one would expect the son of a thief in Kurdistan to live by honest labor.

The Noorians in the hill country of Kurdistan have always been jewelers. They adopted that profession nobody knows how many years ago and have handed down the traditions and methods of their trade from father to son ever since. Daniel Noorian was a youngster some forty years ago and he and his brothers were early given the opportunity to work in their father's shop. As mere children they learned to distinguish the different precious stones and to know their value. When their arms were strong enough they were taught to hammer and mold the precious metals and to cut and engrave the precious stones.

All the boys were sent to school, but Daniel felt a thirst for greater learning. He wanted to learn the great languages of the world so that he could read the books that had not been translated into his native Arabic. So when he was scarcely more than a boy he journeyed westward from his home in the hills to Constantinople. Here he was admitted to Roberts college. His first aim was to learn to speak English, his ultimate dream was to come to America—that faraway land of progress, freedom and boundless wealth. In that country, so he had heard, jewelry was made by skillful machinery—not by the painstaking, slow methods of his fathers. He would go to America and learn these new, quick ways of doing things and grow rich.

On an Expedition to Bagdad.

One day after Noorian had been in college only a few months and could speak only a little English one of his professors sent for him and said:

"Noorian, how would you like to go to Bagdad?"

Noorian gave a start.

"Why," he exclaimed, "I have been dreaming so long of going to America, the land of achievement and independence, and now you ask me to go East, the land of superstition and stagnation. What is there in the East to do or to see?"

"Well," exclaimed the professor, "I have a friend who has come to Constantinople from America and is going on to Bagdad. From there he is going to go south in the valley of the Tigris and the Euphrates, to the cities of Abraham and the prophets. He wants an interpreter. It occurred to me that as you spoke Arabic and have a good share of common sense you would be just the one. To be sure it will mean you must leave college, but these men who want to engage you are great scholars and you can learn as much from them as you could here. If you care to accept the proposition you will have to go at once. What do you think of it?"

Noorian thought for a moment.

"I will go," he said at last. "Since it is with Americans perhaps this trip to the East may be a means of going to the West eventually."

So Daniel Noorian turned away from college and home to join the expedition to Bagdad—a city almost as remote from his thoughts, although in actual miles not far from his native Kurdistan—as it is from ours. He had seen the rich rugs and carpets from Bagdad, but that was about all.

The American who had sent ahead for the interpreter was William Hayes Ward, who was in charge of the Wolfe Babylonian expedition in 1884. He was a minister and an orientalist, and his interest in the ancient ruins of Babylon was that of a profound scholar.

To America and Back Again.

Noorian's work as an interpreter was not easy at first, because he had but a slight knowledge of English. The worst of it was that he could get no Arabic-English dictionary. He managed to get an English-Armenian dictionary. So at first in order to interpret the words of the Arabic natives of the plains of Babylon, unless he knew the English equivalent, he had to consult three dictionaries.

It was as Noorian had hoped. When in the spring of 1885 the Wolfe expedition terminated its work in Babylon Noorian followed Mr. Ward to the land of his dreams. A few years later, when the University of Pennsylvania sent out the expedition to excavate Nippur—the most promising city in the valley of the Tigris and Euphrates—Noorian, as the most experienced interpreter to be had, was one of the party.

During the expedition the plains of the Tigris-Euphrates valley were made to give up unhoped-for stores of historic records. And while the other members of the party spent their time deep in studies of the ancient country Noorian's duties were manifold. When the grand vizier refused to let the party pass their rifles through the custom house it was Noorian who had to smuggle them from one steamer to another by lowering them in a rubber case from the shady side of his rowboat. Later, when the Arabic muleteers employed by the party stole the mules and hid them in a cave under the city, it was Noorian who was directed to flog the muleteers to the point of returning the animals. When at last the party got to Nippur it was Noorian who contracted and bargained with the natives to make the excavation and later kept 300 of them working in the trenches. He coaxed and scolded and jested and humored these stubborn sons of the plain to do their work without which the expedition would have been in vain. When they went to the city of Nejef to visit the sacred tomb of Ali, it was Noorian who made his way at the risk of his life into the sacred precincts to catch a glimpse of the shrine.

Found Stores of Jewelry.

But as they worked, in Nippur, through the stifling heat and humidity, subject to native violence and fickleness, each day brought out a new hope for treasure. When at last the treasures did begin to pour out from the excavations it was Noorian more than anyone else who appreciated the jewels and articles of precious metal. In one ancient temple they came upon what they afterward called the "jeweler's shop." In this room there was a large wooden box filled with products of the jeweler's art of remote antiquity. These were knob-shaped ornaments of magnesite, pieces of lapis lazuli and bits of gold, turquoise and malachite just where the hand of the jeweler had left them ages before.

Women of Wealth Saw New Possibilities.

Everywhere the party went there were evidences of the jeweler's art, signets that dated from the dawn of history engraved with the figures of divinities of the earliest inhabitants of Babylon. It was the same workmanship, the same art, thought Noorian, that his father had taught him in the shop in Kurdistan.

From time to time, as he went about with the expedition, Noorian would buy pieces of the marvelous jewelry he saw—jewelry that was valuable not because of the intrinsic worth of the stones it contained, but because of its antiquity, its rare workmanship or beauty. In his collection were signets taken from the tombs of the ancient Babylonian kings, cameos from ancient Greece that had been collected in the markets of Bagdad, Roman necklaces of wrought gold, precious stones worked with texts from the Koran in a kind of enamel work unknown to modern jewelers. He had heavy barbaric armlets and anklets taken from the harems of the princes of Persia and Turkey, and most prized of all his possessions, a piece of polished agate that had formed the eye of a sacred bull in an ancient Assyrian temple.

Noorian came back to America after his work with the expedition, and while the scholars who had gone to study the old records were displaying the baked bricks of cuneiform writing Noorian exhibited his collection of jewels. That was in New York some twenty years ago. People came to Noorian's exhibition eagerly, and were delighted with what they saw. Women of wealth saw new possibilities for the setting of their jewels. They willingly bought all of the pieces that Noorian was willing to part with and then begged him for more.

Opened Shop in This Country.

"Can't you send to the East and have copies of these pieces made for us?" they asked him.

"I will make them myself," said Noorian. "For I am a jeweler by trade, and in my father's shop I learned to make jewelry just as this is made."

So Noorian opened up a jewelry shop with eager patrons waiting from the start. He sent for his brother, who had been toiling at the jeweler's bench all the time in Kurdistan, and together they opened a workshop in this country.

"What about the wonderful American methods of making jewelry by machinery?" asked Noorian's brother when his brother asked him to set up a shop just like the one at home.

Noorian laughed. "The Americans have had enough of that kind of jewelry. It is for us to teach them, not to learn from them."

Later when they were sure of success the Noorian brothers sent for all their family to live with them in the land of freedom and plenty and to hand down the ancient traditions of their fathers in this country.

That was the beginning of the craze for Oriental jewelry. Since then other Oriental jewelers have come to this country and American jewelers have learned to imitate them. With the revived interest in things Oriental—with Oriental plays and Oriental fashions in women's clothes—the demand for Oriental jewelry has increased and Noorian's business has felt the benefit of this increase.

Not long ago Noorian got word from a Persian prince who had suffered financial loss in the disturbances in that country, saying that he had a rare turquoise for sale. It had been a prized possession in his family for many years and had been bought and sold and fought over and stolen by the princes of Persia for centuries. The present owner wanted to sell it, so he offered it to Noorian. Knowing the demand of the American public for unique jewels and knowing the value of the stone, Noorian accepted it at the prince's figure. That is how he accumulates his stock of jewels for the American trade.

Make Your Wills Simple.

It is astonishing that in spite of the constant overthrow of complicated wills testators insist on trying to tie up their property in ways which the law does not allow because contrary to public interest. A dead man has no rights save as granted him by the state, and the state has properly limited them. Those who cannot take their property with them often have a feverish and almost insane desire to tie it up for a long time, and this seems to be largely a matter of pride and often of ostentation. The local courts have just upset portions of a will in part because of statutory deficiencies and in part because public policy was against making a spectacle of a tomb.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Rightful Interpretation.

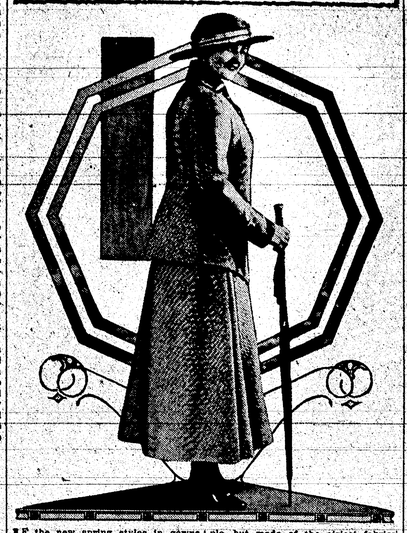
"The accepted theory that a hen cackles after laying an egg because she is proud of herself is a mistake," said a naturalist. "The explanation of the rooster's answering crow as one of congratulation is also a mistake.

"The cackle is a relic of bygone days when fowls were wild. Then a hen, desirous of laying an egg, retired from the rest of the fowl community. By the time she was ready to join the other fowls they had wandered some distance, and she did not know where they were. She then cackled, and the rooster, hearing her, answered with a crow, and thus informed the hen of the whereabouts of the tribe."

Grease on Carpets.

An excellent paste for extracting grease from carpets is made by mixing fuller's earth with a little ammonia. The mixture should be quite thick and should be applied with a lavish hand. Let it remain on the carpet overnight, then brush it off with a stiff brush. Sometimes it is necessary to put on a second supply. If the colors of the carpet are delicate and there is danger of discoloration, the ammonia may be omitted. Should the tone of the carpet seem to be dull after the grease is out, the color may be freshened by sweeping the carpet with moist salt.

Gowns of American Design



IF the new spring styles in gowns are strictly of American design, there is every reason to congratulate their creators. After a study of them one might be pardoned for quoting from the song which bids us heartily rejoice in the strength of our salvation and adding "from foreign made modes" thereto.

The street costumes are cleverly shaped, comfortable, and clean cut. Their tailoring is a thing of faultless beauty. Skirts are short and just wide and flaring enough for comfort in walking and for style. Jackets and coats are easy and smart, improving the figure which wears them properly. One may have a choice as to length, as they are shown in both long and short models.

Materials are durable, old favorites being to the fore in the smartest garments. Decorations are few and elegant, buttons and straps and the introduction of outside pockets providing most of them. But it is in amazing cleverness in cutting both skirts and coats that this season has distinguished itself above others.

In party gowns skirts are more ample, but made of the airiest fabrics over satin foundations. Bodices are modestly high, and satin bindings are used to finish the flounces and overdresses of net or crepe or chiffon. With all this fluffiness there is a little touch of the austere in the bodice usually.

In the picture given here a street suit of swell shepherd's plaid is shown. Plaits at the sides of both front and back produce slightly flaring panels, the skirt being made up of four of these.

The jacket opens in a "V" at the front, with revers terminating at the bust line and an inlay of velvet which is carried to the high turnover collar.

A strap at each side of the back is finished with a simulated buttonhole and set, with a lone button, to the narrow, shaped belt which defines the slightly high waist line. The kuffs are odd, with the sleeve turned back from a band of velvet and fastened down with a button. The front of the jacket is almost straight, and cut with a dip.

The Motor Bonnet of Silk

THE motor bonnet of silk continues to stand at the head of the list as the most practical of things designed for the headwear of autoists. From the standpoint of comfort, service, low cost, becomingness, and the ease with which it can be made, the silk motor bonnet has no rival possessing all of its advantages.

There are, however, many bonnets that combine the soft millinery braids, like those of hemp or silk fiber, with silk in their construction, that are just as durable and becoming. By means of the braid the element of novelty in design enters into their composition, but they are less simple to make than the silk bonnets. The latter will not tax the ingenuity of the home milliner at all.

Taffeta silk is the most satisfactory weave to use. Its body gives the bonnet a chance to remain shapely; it sheds the dust easily and it is made in most appropriate and pleasing colors. Patterns by which to cut the body of bonnets are furnished by any of the standard pattern companies. Usually only about a yard of taffeta and a small strip of crinoline are needed, except when plaitings of the silk are used for trimming. An extra allowance must be made for this. Machine stitching, with silk thread, helps out in the finish and decoration of the all-silk bonnets.

The veil of washable chiffon holds its own with the silk bonnet as the best friend of the motorist. Chiffon veils are so essential that they form a part of the design in most bonnets and are always reckoned with, either as a part of the decoration or an accessory.

Several special kinds of hats appear among the spring showings of motor headwear, among them exquisite crocheted hats of silk fiber braid, and patent leather hats. The last are wholly rainproof. But the crocheted hats, and silk bonnets like those pictured here, are not much damaged by rain. When the silk bonnet has served its day it can be replaced for so little money and is altogether so attractive that it is likely to remain a favorite.

JULIA SOTTOMLEY.

Velvets for Little Girls.

Girls from twelve to sixteen are following the example of their elders for afternoon in the wearing of velvet frocks. These usually have overblouses or long-waisted effects, with the top skirt of velvet and the short underskirt of satin or plaited chiffon. A collar of real lace and a satin belt or sash completes a very smart little costume which can be worn without a coat as warmer weather approaches.

Rice in Pincushion.

Rice makes an excellent filling for a pincushion. Take a yard of five-inch dresden ribbon, double and sew into a bag, stitching a quarter of an inch back from the edge along the sides, to leave for a finish. Fill it snugly with rice grains and you will find it keeps its place; even heavy hatpins do not turn it over.

Soiled White Inexcusable.

Clean white will cover a multitude of faults in style and material, but soiled white on a woman is quite as inexcusable as on a man.

DAIRY FACTS

DEVELOPMENT OF THE UDDER

Great Deal Can Be Done to Correct Faulty Udder by Method of Milking—Some Good Ideas.

When it comes to the show ring a great deal depends upon the symmetry of the udder and its general development. For simple dairying also a cow with a well-balanced udder is better liked than one with an udder large behind and small in front. With a fault like this a great deal can often be done by the method of milking.

The quickest and best way to develop the fore part of the udder seems to be by keeping on milking the two front teats longer than the hind teats when the cow is being dried. The development of a quarter largely depends upon the amount it is used, and when the hind teats are not used, the rear part of the udder naturally shrinks in size, while the front quarters, being used, retain their size and a better balance is made between front and rear. This is done very naturally at the end of the lactation period and by milking two weeks longer in front than behind quite a change can be made in the shape of the udder when the cow freshens again.

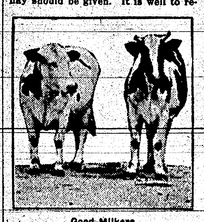
In ordinary times the fore part of the udder can be developed somewhat by milking the front teats out about half, then milking out the hind teats entirely and returning to the front teats again to finish milking, but the most effective method for developing the front of the udder to give it a better balance with the hind part is to keep milking the front teats about ten days or two weeks after stopping milking the rear teats.

KEEPING UP THE MILK YIELD

Almost Impossible to Bring Cow Back to Her Normal Flow After It Has Once Declined.

Butterfat is scarce. The price is high, and is going higher. It will pay to produce more butterfat, but it cannot be done by feeding the cows tall grass, cornstalks and timothy hay, writes P. M. Brandt in an exchange. It is important that the milk yield never be allowed to decline....It is almost impossible to bring a cow back to her normal flow after it has been permitted to decline.

It is important that fall feeding be commenced now before the milk flow is cut down by short grass and scant feed. Those who are fortunate enough to own a silo should give each cow about twenty-five pounds of silage a day. Every cow should have all the clover, alfalfa or cowpea hay she will clean up. This amount will be about ten pounds a day if the silage is fed. If silage is not fed, more hay should be given. It is well to remember that cowpea hay is one of the cheapest of dairy feeds.



Good Milkers.

Cows giving over a gallon of milk a day should be fed grain. A good grain mixture is corn chop mixed with bran or cotton-seed meal. Corn and cob meal may be substituted for the chop. A pound of this mixture should be given each day for every three pounds of milk produced.

The best of cows will not produce milk unless fed liberally on the right kind of food.

FEED NECESSARY FOR COWS

Lack of Sufficient Nutritious Food Often the Cause of Shrinkage in the Cow's Milk Flow.

(By T. L. HAECKER, Minnesota Experiment Station.)

It sometimes happens that farmers are in possession of good cows, but not realizing the amount of feed required by cows giving a large yield, they are soon allowed to shrink in milk because the feed given does not provide sufficient nutriment. While cows in good condition can, for a time, give more milk than the feed provides, by drawing upon the fat stored in the body, yet if the cows lose in body weight, there will soon follow an abnormal shrinkage in milk flow, and also a decrease in the quality of milk yielded.

Keep Cream Cool.

Keep the cream cool. It should be as near 50 degrees F. as possible, it is desirable to keep it sweet and check bacteria action.

Keeping the Cow Busy.

Don't expect a cow to put in all her time feeding. Give her credit for working when she is chewing her cud.

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. 33 No. 23 | TABLE ROCK, NEBR., MARCH 26, 1915. | Whole No. 1708

SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE

OUR SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE is still going on. We are quoting prices that you can't beat any where. We simply must move our present stock to make more room. Just to show you, we are selling, regular

$10.00 cotton felt mattresses for $6.75	Solid oak dressers as low as $6.95	$40.00 New Home sewing machine $32.75
$30.00 kitchen cabinets for $26.25	$25.00 axminster rugs $16.95	$27.50 Ruby sewing machine for $21.75

We also have a line of brass and iron beds that we must clean up on and we are offering at especially low prices. We have several combination book cases, sideboards and dressers that we are offering below cost.

We can save you money on anything you may need in our Hardware line.

Now don't think that you can beat our prices anywhere, come in and let us show you that we can save you money, ask those who have been in and see what they tell you.

We also have our Quick Meal Oil Stoves ready for demonstration, come and see them.

R. J. HNIZDA

FURNITURE - HARDWARE - UNDERTAKING

Farewell Reception.

Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. D. K. Miller, the Womans' Missionary Society, of the Presbyterian Church gave a farewell reception for Mrs. W. S. Cherry. They expect to leave Table Rock for Saco, Montana, in the near future. Various games were enjoyed during the afternoon. Pres. Mrs. Hales very feelingly expressed the regret of the society over, not only the matter of losing one of its members but also, one of its very efficient officers, and presented Mrs. Cherry with a souvenir spoon as a momento of the high esteem in which she was held by the society and church. Mrs. Cherry feelingly responded and thanked the society for its remembrance and will wishes. After which a very dainty three course lunch was served.

Returns.

C. C. Neufeld, a member of the Lincoln police force and Mrs. Neufeld have returned from a two months visit on the Pacific Coast. They visited the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco and were there on the opening day. Other cities on the coast visited were Portland, Seattle and Los Angeles. Mr. Neufeld says oranges were left on the trees in southern California because there was no money in harvesting and shipping them to market.—State Journal.

Public School Notes.

Written by Vera Stover and Alma Ash.

Grace Smith is visiting friends at Humboldt.

12th German are studying Storms "Immensee."

Amy Austin enrolled in the second grade last week.

Edna Scott had perfect attendance for the past nine weeks.

Teachers examinations were given last Friday and Saturday.

Minta Schurr substituted for Miss Wier, Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Thatcher is spending the holidays at her home in Gibbon.

Viva Brock and Virgil Carl returned to school Monday, after a weeks absence.

Lyla Taylor and Maude McCourtney are out of school on account of sickness.

The 12th English has finished the study of "Macbeth" and are now taking up "Hamlet."

Pansy McGuire, a member of the 7th grade, has moved to an Indian Reservation in Northern Nebraska.

Members and teachers of the High School had a private skating party at Fellers' Hall Monday evening.

Mr. Trout is attending the Southeast Nebraska Teachers Association at Lincoln. He also attended Legislature Wednesday.

The Civics class has finished the study of the constitution of Nebraska and are now studying the constitution of the United States.

It has been decided by the High School teachers that members of the English department will edit the school notes each week for the "Argus."

Opal Fielder, Ural Freeman, Laura Aylor, Walter George, Cecil Horton and Bessie Kimes are absent from the 4th grade on account of sickness.

The following pupils were neither absent nor tardy during the last nine weeks of school: Helen Bain, Mary Wood, Dorothy Pierce, Byron Patterson, Arthur Barrett and Durward Hayek.

Piano At A Bargain.

Customer near Table Rock, Nebr., is unable to finish payments on piano contract. We will turn piano over to first satisfactory party who will pay balance, either cash or five dollars per month. Write Schmoller and Mueller Piano Company, Omaha, Nebr.

Miss Estelle Craig went to Omaha to visit her sister, Mrs. L. A. Johnson.

Mrs. J. P. Pangburn of Fairmont is visiting relatives here.

Miss Glenn of Wymore visited her parents over Saturday.

According to the figures of the United States department of agriculture, Nebraska leads in the number of horses per capita. The states with more than a million horses and the number per capita of rural population are as follows:

State	Rural Population	Number Per Capita
Nebraska	1,038,000	$1.19
Iowa	1,600,000	1.03
Kansas	1,132,000	.94
Illinois	1,462,000	.67
Missouri	1,095,000	.57
Texas	1,162,000	.49

Mrs. Bernice Glenn came down from Wymore to spend a few days. Mr. Carl Glenn is working now at Creston Ia. and Mrs. Glenn and child will stay here untill he is settled and the weather is fit to move their household goods.

I will give a solid brass bed to each party buying $100.00 worth of anything in my store before May 1, 1915.

Frank Kovanda, Jr.

An assurance of better roads northwest of town is given by the operation of John Patterson's road drag.

Fields are too soft for farm work. Horses' hoofs sink six inches into the saturated earth.

Leg Broken.

Last Saturday morning Harry Carter broke one of the small bones in his left ankle while performing his duty. He has been employed recently on the midnight local out of Wymore to Lincoln as a brakeman and as the train went into the Lincoln yards, Harry jumped off the engine to turn a switch and stepped in a hole. He came home Saturday evening and since then has been doing very well. He expects to be back on the run in a short time.

Bros Jones offers $5.00 for best 10 ears of corn shown in this corn show raised on one of three acre tracts in his commissioner district.

Harrington Bros. Hardware gives $5.00 for premiums in Miles precinct. This was omitted by mistake from the list published last week.

Daugherty and Son, $5.00, is divided between Sheridan and Pawnee instead of all going to Sheridan.

Prof Pugsley will be at the dinner and will give the boys a very interesting talk; and at 1:45 p. m. will give an illustrated free lecture at the Elite Theatre, which will be something new. I want all the boys to hear this and as many farmers as can.

Mr Skinner, of Lincoln, will talk to the boys at the dinner about the boys and girls clubs of the state.

Other speakers will be here to talk to the boys.

L. W. Leonard, Manager

To The Boys.

All the boys in the Thompson Corn Growing Contest will be invited to a dinner to be given in the High School building, Pawnee City, I would be pleased to get the compositions on corn growing from the boys in this contest. Dr. Brooks and Dr. Waddell pay the $5.00 premiums for the three best compositions.

The Annual Meeting of the Table Rock Cemetery Association for the election of officers, and such other business as may come before the Association, will be held at the office of M H Marble, in Table Rock, Nebraska, on Monday, March 29, 1915, at 2 o'clock on afternoon of said date. A full attendance is desired.

Dated at Table Rock, Nebr., March 24, 1915.

M H Marble, Secretary.

"Lost in Mexico" will be the attraction at the opera house March 31. From all reports it is the best offering of the season. Get your tickets now.

There will be the regular services next Sunday at the Methodist Episcopal Church; morning, afternoon and evening. Each one is especially invited.

NEW SPRING STOCK

Just received a full and complete line of New and Up-to-Date Furniture. Also a full line of Hardware and Tin-ware, AT PRICES THAT WILL SURPRISE YOU. **Come in and get MY PRICES before you buy.**

YOURS FOR BUSINESS

FRANK KOVANDA JR.

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.

European War News

The British government intends to take over control of the factories in England for the production of war material.

• • •

The battleships Queen and Implacable have been dispatched from England to the Dardenelles to replace the British ships blown up Friday.

• • •

All Russian reservists in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana and Alaska are ordered home to join the colors in an order issued by Nicholas Bgrotilvensky, consul general at Seattle, Wash.

• • •

The British foreign office has delivered to Ambassador Page its reply to the American note proposing to Great Britain and Germany the withdrawal of the German submarine blockade, provided England would permit food to reach German civilians. Great Britain's reply is an absolute refusal.

• • •

The French foreign office, it is understood, has decided to buy the cargo of cotton aboard the steamship Dacia, which was seized by a French cruiser and taken into Brest while on a voyage from the United States to Rotterdam. The cotton is valued at about $750,000.

• • •

Defeat and complete rout of the Carranza forces under General Moncloviq Herrera by the convention troops of General Rosalio Hernandez at Orogano, southeast of Piedras Negras, is reported to the Villista agency by the military commander at Piedras Negras.

• • •

The British steamer Leeuwarden, bound from London for Harlingen, Holland, was torpedoed by the German submarine U-28 four miles southeast of the Maas, Holland, lightship, according to Reuter's Massluis correspondent. The crew of seventeen men were given five minutes to take to their small boats.

• • •

Washington

Administration leaders plan to bring up a bill for presidential primaries at the next session of congress.

• • •

Senator Walsh of Montana, an authority on international law, says that the British action on the German blockade had no precedent in law or history and that an unusually vigorous protest should be made against it.

• • •

Exports exceeded imports passing through the thirteen principal American customs districts during the week ended March 13, by $47,229,659, giving the largest balance in favor of the United States ever produced by a single week's foreign trade business.

• • •

The United States government considers that Great Britain and France in the British order in council and in the accompanying notes, have not answered the questions propounded to them as to what warrant there is under international law for the establishment of an embargo on all commercial intercourse, directly and indirectly, between Germany and neutral countries.

• • •

Domestic

Brig. Gen. H. L. Scott has returned to Bluff, Utah, from Douglass mesa, after an unsuccessful search for Tse-Ne-Pat, the Piute Indian wanted on a charge of murder.

• • •

Prominent Belgians connected with the national committee formed for the purpose of looking after Belgian interests during the war, have formed an organization to erect a monument to America, in token of gratitude for the assistance given by the United States in feeding the war sufferers in this country.

• • •

The Missouri river is again on a rampage in the vicinity of Nebraska City. Julius Wey, near that place, reports that he has been compelled to move the buildings on his land in order to save them from the embankments of the stream.

• • •

Chicago would starve to death in a week, New York in three days, if all canned foods were removed, G. W. Hill, secretary of the Western Association of Canners, told the convention of the National Canners' association at Chicago.

• • •

The new dreadnaught Pennsylvania successfully launched at Newport News, Va., Tuesday. The largest enemy naval warfare in the world slid into the waves while a prayer was offered that she might be a messenger of peace rather than a weapon of destruction.

• • •

Online fiends are the latest result of the enforcement of the new federal law restricting the sale of habit forming drugs. Inhalation of ether, they say, makes them so sick it offsets the craving for drugs.

PAY PARIS BRIEF VISIT

ZEPPELINS DROP BOMBS INTO OUTSKIRTS OF CITY.

PROPOSE TO ABOLISH BARS

Saskatchewan Moving for Eventual Prohibition—Bread Famine Threatens Violence in Cities of Austria.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Paris.—Zeppelin airships raided Paris early Sunday and dropped a dozen bombs, but the damage done was unimportant. Seven or eight persons were injured, one seriously. Four of the aircraft started for the capital, following the valley of the Oise, but only two reached their goals. Missiles also were dropped at Compiegne, Ribecourt and Dreslincourt, but without serious results.

Residents of the city exhibited more curiosity than fear as to the aerial invasion. Trumpeters gave the signal that all lights must be extinguished as soon as warning was received of the Zeppelins' approach. Searchlights were turned upon the clouds, anti-aircraft guns opened fire and aeroplanes rose to attack the Germans, but their operations were hampered by a heavy mist. Thousands watched the invasion from balconies.

Bread Famine in Vienna.

Vienice.—Owing to the action of the Austrian government in reducing by one-fourth the distribution of bakeries, many districts in Vienna are reported to have been virtually without bread for a week. The sight of cakes and tarts in the windows is said to have intensified the wrath of the people, who in many districts threatened violence. An official report shows that the state is supporting 141,000 families. Vienna thus far has expended $1,750,000 in housing and feeding Galician refugees. Budapest is about to issue bread tickets, although the authorities for a long time have insisted that such a measure is quite unnecessary.

PROPOSE TO ABOLISH BARS.

Premier of Saskatchewan Moving for Eventual Prohibition in Province.

Regina, Sask.—Premier Scott, of this province has announced that the government will propose measures to abolish the bar for the sale of liquor or have the government take over the wholesale liquor trade. Not only would the retail sale of all intoxicating liquors come to an end by this measure, but the wholesale trade would be operated in a government monopoly under a system of dispensaries. Later even these dispensaries may be abolished if by a referendum vote the people of the province so decide.

Dwindling of Wheat a Mystery.

Hastings, Neb.—Nearly 21,000 bushels of wheat, which fourteen stockholders thought they had stored in the Harvard Elevator Co.'s elevator, has dwindled to less than 200 bushels, according to several stockholders of the Farmers' Co-operative Grain association, who were here engaging legal talent for an anticipated litigation. Emil Bauers, 37, manager, who has been in charge for three years, has been gone for several days.

Yucatan Suffers from Mexican Strife.

Washington.—A committee of hemp growers from the state of Yucatan, Mexico, and representatives of American hemp importers have laid before the state department an appeal for some action by the Washington government that would terminate the revolutionary troubles of General Alvarado, the Carranza governor of Yucatan, and an opposing faction. They said the revolution which resulted in the recent blockade of the port of Progreso by Carranza threatened the destruction of a large portion of the sisal crop, from which most of the harvest binding twine used in the United States is made.

Valparaiso, Chile.—Nineteen members of the crew of the German cruiser Dresden, sunk off Juan Fernandez island on Sunday by British warships are still missing.

Will Welcome American Tourists.

Florence.—American tourists when they appear again in Italy after the war will be appreciated as never before. Touring Americans, Germans, Russians and English have disappeared from the pleasure cities of this country. Some of the principal hotels here are closed. The best house remaining open has but six persons stopping in it, two of them Americans passing through on business. This hotel and others that are open are naturally running at a loss.

Threats to Blow Up Eitel.

Newport News, Va.—As a result of threatening letters said to have been received by Captain Thierichens of the German auxiliary cruiser Prins Eitel Friedrich, precautionary measures were taken to guard against any attempt to damage the ship. The pier to which the Prins Eitel is moored was fenced in and extra guards were put on patrol. One letter is said to have demanded that Captain Thierichens leave port immediately or his vessel would be blown up.

Foreign

According to information from Vienna, the negotiations between Berlin and Vienna and Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador to Italy, have come to an abrupt end.

• • •

Germans at resorts in the Italian riveria have been privately notified by the authorities to leave Italian territory immediately, says a dispatch from Nice to the Havas agency.

• • •

Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has received an official report that the Dresden was blown up by her own crew after having been attacked in neutral waters of Chile by British warships.

• • •

The text of the peace prayer which Pope Benedict XV has directed shall be offered in Catholic churches on Passion Sunday, March 28, has been received and is being distributed throughout the country.

• • •

A citizen from Leipzig has offered a second reward of 3,000 marks ($750) to the crew of the German submarine which sinks a British troop transport. The first gift of a similar nature already has been distributed.

• • •

Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople has cabled the state department that the Turkish government had given him assurance that every protection will be given non-combatants in Turkey during the war.

• • •

The British admiralty announces that the British battleships Irresistible and Ocean and the French battleship Bouvet were blown up by mines in the Dardenelles and sunk, and virtually all the crews of the three vessels were lost.

• • •

A Berlin dispatch to Reuter's Telegraph company at London by way of Amsterdam says the German embassy at Constantinople declares that the report of the strangling of Prince Mahammed Burhan-Eddin, son of former Sultan Abdul Hamid, is unfounded.

• • •

General Carranza has abandoned his blockade of the port of Progreso on urgent representations by the United States. The Mexican gunboat Zaragosa has been called off and two American ships laden with sisal for the United States were cleared without interference.

• • •

Reports received from Vienna say that thousands of the population of the Austrian capital are unable to obtain bread, the new decree restricting production by one-fourth having caused a general dislocation of the entire trade. Stocks of flour are declared to have run so low that in many places bakers found it impossible to make bread at all.

General

Owen Daily, the Nebraska boy and lightweight wrestling champion, disposed of Matty Matsuda, the Japanese challenger, Thursday night at Lincoln in a spectacular grappling contest.

• • •

A bill providing for a system of rural credits was passed by the lower house of the Missouri legislature by a vote of 115 to 21. The bill would establish a land bank with an initial capital of $1,000,000.

• • •

A delegation of Washakie Indians from Box Elder county called at the office of Indian Agent L. D. Creel at Salt Lake City to request that the government provide a "national flag" for the Indians.

• • •

Announcement that small farms capable of sustaining two hundred families in North Dakota will be given free has been made here by F. S. Neal, state immigration inspector at Chicago.

Two hundred and thirty legislators, former legislators and a few men of more or less prominence in state affairs, sat down together to the fourth annual dinner of the Nebraska Legislative league at a Lincoln hotel Thursday night.

• • •

Mrs. C. H. Aull of Omaha was elected state regent of Nebraska, Daughters of the American Revolution, at the final business session of the state conference at Omaha. Other officers elected were: Mrs. E. G. Drake of Beatrice, vice regent; Mrs. M. J. Wickersham of Weeping Water, state recording secretary; Miss Elizabeth Wright of Fairmont, state treasurer; Miss Chattie Coleman of Stromsburg, state auditor; Mrs. C. S. Paine of Lincoln, state registrar; Mrs. E. M. Correll of Hebron, state historian.

• • •

Edgar Crammond, a prominent British financial writer, in a paper before a royal statistical society dealing with the cost of the war, said that the war must end in July through the exhaustion of some of the belligerents. Mr. Crammond estimated the total cost of the war to the end of July as £2,398,000,000 ($16,990,000,000).

• • •

License fees secured from hunters and fishers shall go to the state, not to the various counties where they are collected. The supreme court has so decided.

• • •

President Wilson has indicated that a strong protest would be made by the United States government against the action of Great Britain and her allies in subjecting neutral commerce to the numerous restrictions imposed on it by the British order-in-council just issued.

• • •

With the Russian wheat supply cut off by the closing of the Dardanelles to merchant-ships, Greece has now turned to the United States and is now buying from this country from 25,000 to 40,000 tons of wheat a month.

SENATOR HOAGLAND ELECTED

President of Legislative League for Next Year

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

The legislative league held a short business session after the fifty session of the house Thursday afternoon, and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

Senator H. V. Hoagland of Lancaster, by virtue of being vice president, now president for next year.

Speaker George Jackson, of Nuckolls, vice president.

H. C. Richmond, of Douglas, secretary-treasurer, re-elected.

C. P. Peterson of Lancaster, Bert Miner, of Douglas, Grant Mears of Wayne, T. E. Conley of Gage, W. A. Reynolds of Red Willow, and Senator Earl Mallery of Box Butte, executive committee.

Counties Holding Back Money.

Cries for help are going out from the state treasurer's office. That official found a multitude of state general fund warrants coming in, and inasmuch as county treasurers are not remitting monthly to him, saw that unless something is done within a short time, registration of the warrants will have to be resorted to. That is something which Treasurer Hall promised, during the campaign, to avoid if there was any way to do it. He now finds that the county treasurers are opposed to the monthly remittance plan. In the list of delinquents he names Treasurer Ure of Douglas county and similar officials in nineteen other counties. The differences between the state and county officials on this matter have been the subject of several meetings lately, the most recent an indignation meeting held here the other night by twenty-five county treasurers.

Employment Agencies

The house passed H. R. 144, the employment agency regulation bill, by a vote of 81 to 0. This measure provides that employment agencies doing business in Nebraska must take out a license at $50, put up a bond to cover damages, etc., and to make daily reports on applications, jobs furnished and the like to the labor commissioner's office. It provides that such companies must have secured a bona fide job for an applicant before a fee can be collected, and such fees must not exceed 10 per cent of the first month's wages, if the employe is hired by the month, but the fee in no case is to exceed $1. It forbids splitting the fee between the employer and agency. A similar bill met with some hostility in the senate.

Legislators in Motion Pictures

Motion pictures of the house of representatives and senate have been taken by Director George E. Condra of the state conservation commission to be exhibited at the annual banquet of the Nebraska Legislative league. Each of the four sections into which the chamber is divided was caught for one film, after which various groups were posed before the machine. Director Condra announced before taking the pictures that this was the first time he had undertaken to make such films of the legislature. At one or two former sessions the senators and representatives have been photographed out of doors, but these pictures will show them at their desks just as they appear when the house is in session transacting business.

The adjutant general has been asked by the war department to assign a field hospital company to Sparta, Wis., to participate in a training camp at which it is planned to assemble all the militia hospital companies. The general will not decide one way or the other until the fate of his appropriation bill is determined. The hospital company of the Nebraska guard is located in Lincoln.

The Crinklaw-Liggett bill to abolish junior normal schools was favorably considered by the house in committee of the whole and sent to third reading. It received no opposition. No appropriation for junior normals is provided this year in the general maintenance bill, already passed by the house.

The flag which is displayed in the house of representatives behind the speaker's desk will go to the G. A. R. post at David City after the session is over. A motion donating the flag to Representative Fuller for the David City organization was adopted Friday afternoon.

Tax for City Amusements

By a vote of 22 to 8 the senate passed S. F. 211, a bill introduced by Lahners. It authorizes city councils and village boards to levy a one mill tax for the support of vocal, instrumental or amusement organizations. Lahners explained his vote by saying all work and no play makes Jack a very dull boy. He desired to know how many of the senators present would stay at home on the Fourth of July when they heard the band playing. The bill passed with an emergency clause.

The anti-dope bill, S. F. 61, passed the house without amendment and will soon be in the hands of the governor. The bill provides an elaborate system for keeping dope from habitual users, such as records, reports and investigations, and responsibility upon both the druggist who sells and the physician under whose prescription the stuff is issued. It does not prohibit the sale, but guards it in such a way as, it is claimed, will prevent the abuse of its use. It is about as stringent as the federal law.

FIRST ONE IN NEBRASKA

"BUY IT NOW" CAMPAIGN IS BEING PUSHED

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

Missouri Valley Medical association at Omaha, week of March 22 to 27.

Southeastern Nebraska Declamatory contest at Lincoln, March 24.

Southeast Nebraska Teachers' association at Lincoln, March 24 to 26.

Nebraska Press association meeting at Omaha, April 19, 20 and 21.

Mother's Day, Sunday May 9.

State Association of Commercial Clubs at Lincoln, May 5 and 6.

State Trap Meet at North Platte, May 18 to 20.

Grand Lodge of Nebraska Elks at Fremont, May 10 and 11.

G. A. R. state encampment at Fremont, May 18 to 20.

Great Nebraska state fair, September 6 to 11.

Bassett.—While George and Frank Kofron, sons of Joseph Kofron, living seven miles northeast of here, were hauling hay they saw what they supposed was a large wolf in a grove on the Kofron ranch. The boys started the bird dog after it and the supposed wolf instantly went up one of the largest trees. The boys were surprised to see such a performance and while one of them went home to get a gun the other boy and dog kept the animal up the tree. They shot it, but did not know what it was until they brought it to town, and it proved to be a very large Canadian lynx. It had tufts on the ears two and a half inches long, paws large as a man's hand, and weighed sixty pounds. As far as known here, this is the first Canadian lynx killed or seen in Nebraska.

Pushing "Buy It Now" Campaign

Lincoln.—"Buy It Now" has become the national slogan of a campaign inaugurated to induce the purchase of goods right now that must be bought during the spring anyhow, and by this means it is hoped to increase, to some extent at least, the general prosperity of the country, by putting the jobbers factories and stores on full time, with forces, now in comparative idleness, at work again, and thus providing for many families who are at present in need of actual necessaries. The campaign is general in its character, but is directed especially to the purchase of such merchandise as farm machinery, building materials and other articles likely to be bought during the spring, not indiscriminately, but in an economical manner.

Prairie Chickens in City Limits.

Weeping Water.—The unusual sight of a prairie chicken sitting in front of a residence in the town is reported from Springfield. There have been a number of flocks of these birds seen lately in that vicinity, but this is the first case of one appearing within the city limits. It is supposed that the excessive snow drove the bird near human habitation in quest of food.

Elevator Company Hard Hit.

Harvard—Stockholders of the Farmers' Co-operative Elevator company here have decided to make a petition in bankruptcy for the company, the assets being listed at $10,587.82, and the liabilities at $34,461.03.

Centenarian Was Injured

Greenwood.—Henry F. Swanback, who celebrated his one hundredth anniversary a week ago, fell on an icy sidewalk Tuesday and was painfully but not seriously injured. His face was badly bruised.

Several buildings in the business section of Ainsworth were destroyed by fire that started in a restaurant.

State Basketball Championship.

Lincoln.—The Lincoln high school basketball team is again champion of the state in the class A division. The Omaha quintet was defeated by the Capital City five in the final contest for the Nebraska title by a score of 17 to 10. The Hebron quintet carried off the long end of an 18 to 7 score in the final contest with Minden, and captured the class B title and the Miller & Paine cup, while Nebraska City smothered Oakdale, 18 to 6, and won the consolation title and the Shean cup.

Fatality from Kerosene Explosion.

Burwell.—While starting a fire with kerosene, Eldon Craun, youngest son of Mrs. Oscar Anderson of this place, was so severely burned by the explosion of the can that he died shortly afterwards. His entire body was a mass of charred flesh and he was unconscious from the time of the accident to his death.

Auburn, already with more paying than any town of its size in the state, is agitating the question of increasing it still further.

House Still in Lead in Work.

The house at the beginning of the week still had the best of the senate in the amount of work done thus far by an easy margin, according to figures prepared by Gus Beschorner of the senate secretary's office and by Leo Metcalfe of the chief clerk's office. The senate has disposed of 199 of its own bills and 45 house bills. The house has finally disposed of 364 of its own bills and 30 senate files. The senate can cross that is has treated the house better than the house has treated it.

The legislature began two days shorter in the calendar year this session than two years ago, but has already worked fifty legislative days. Two years ago at this date it had worked only forty-four days. By working Saturdays the present house has gained four days of work over its predecessors.

It has done much more work than did the session of 1913 on this date, partly by its Saturday efforts and partly through sessions on about two evenings a week.

"It is the desire of the administration that the efficiency of the Nebraska national guard be maintained and hope by the legislature will appreciate the situation and give the guard the necessary support," says L. M. Garrison, secretary of war, in a telegram to Governor Morehead this secretary says it is as much the duty of a state to maintain an efficient national guard as to send representatives to congress.

Permission of the state is given to state banks to subscribe to the stock of federal reserve banks under the provisions of a bill reported out by the house banking committee. The permission is not specifically granted under existing law, but the state banking board several months ago denoted its willingness to allow this to be done.

Governor Morehead sent a special message to the legislature Monday suggesting that a bill be passed authorizing banks to act as trustees, guardians, administrators, and executors of estates. He said he was doing this by request but gave it his endorsement. Under the national laws, the governor stated, banks have this privilege.

With 29 votes in its favor and 27 against, the Moseley bill creating a state board of barber examiners was approved by the house in committee of the whole Monday morning. It now goes to third reading. The bill creates a board of three secretaries to have general charge of the barber regulations and examination.

The new plan of reapportioning state school funds—something which created discord in the committee of the whole because it aligned Douglas and Lancaster counties of a total of $25,000—was approved by the house on third reading. The vote was 53 for and 36 against.

Compulsory stopping of automobiles at railroad crossings, as provided for in a house bill now pending, is a measure of real "safety first" proportions and should be passed, in the opinion of John Glynn of Omaha, a railway locomotive engineer, who appeared and registered in order to lobby for it.

Another bill aimed to twist county coroners' duties has been passed by the house. It shifts the duties to the county clerks, where the sheriffs are unable to serve as acting coroners. A bill recently passed by the senate shoulders the duties on to county attorneys.

The special appropriation bills introduced at the request of the Grand Army of the Republic carrying $12,000 for a Thayer monument and $15,000 to pay expenses of civil war veterans attending the Vicksburg memorial celebration, will probably be reported for indefinite postponement.

The bill appropriating $15,000 to defray expenses of veterans on a trip to Vicksburg has been indefinitely postponed.

Non-partisan election of state and county superintendents passed the house 63 to 25.

A house roll regulating the use of the title "M. D." was unanimously passed.

Another anti-bucket shop measure provides that any room or building where speculating in futures is going on, or any telephone or telegraph company supplying wire service for such speculation in futures, may be closed on an injunction issued on application of any private individual or the state, on proper showing. The first measure, recommended the night before, provided penalties for those conducting or aiding or abetting the conducting of places where the speculation in futures takes place.

The senate has passed H. R. 150, slightly amended, and the house has concurred in the amendments. The amended bill provides that anyone who steals a motorcycle or automobile from a garage or anywhere else where it may have been placed by the owner, for the purpose of wrongfully using such automobile or motorcycle, is to be subject to a fine of $100 or three months in jail. The bill originally provided for ten years' imprisonment. The legislature thought this a bit too strong.

Are You Giving Your Body A Square Deal?

Read

"The Ills of Life"

This free booklet is a plain statement of facts, people as to their experience with Peruna. They have used Peruna. They know what they are talking about. Fathers, Mothers, Sisters, Brothers, Grandfathers and grandchildren. They all speak instructive reading. Send for one.

Peruna is a standard household remedy for coughs, colds and catarrh. It is also a tonic laxative. An admirable remedy for old and young. It is a great saving in doctor's bills to have Peruna in the house. It is also convenient.

If your druggist does not happen to have Peruna in stock order it direct from us. $1.00 a bottle, $5.00 for six. We pay transportation charges. Peruna wins in every way. One bottle will convince you.

THE PERUNA COMPANY,
Columbus, Ohio

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress, dyspepsia, indigestion. Improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

SIMPLY SPELLING HIS NAME

Peculiar Combination of Letters Led to Court Clerk's Rather Natural Mistake.

"Spell your name!" said the court clerk sharply.

The witness began: "O, double T, I, double U, E, double L, double—"

"Wait!" ordered the clerk; "begin again!"

The witness repeated: "O, double T, I, double U, E, double L, double U, double O."

"Your honor!" roared the clerk, "I beg that this man be committed for contempt of court!"

"What is your name?" asked the judge.

"My name, your honor, is Ottiwell Wood, and I spell it O, double T, I, double U, E, double L, double U, double O, D."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Another Echo of That Song.

An old negro who had his savings in a Birmingham bank that recently suspended was telling his troubles to a business man.

"Don't worry," said the business man. "I understand the suspension is only temporary."

"But, boss," said the old negro, still perturbed, "de white folks say it's er long, long way ter temporary."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Sense of Regret.

"It was a great move the Russians made in abolishing vodka."

"Yes," replied the man who is never happy; "only it seems to be they have gotten rid of about the only word in their language that is easy to pronounce."

Open Game.

"Let me make the songs of a nation and I care not who makes its laws."

"Well, have a try. Many people seem to think there's room for improvement in both just now."

Upon the whole, it is better to be knocked than ignored entirely.

In Foods—

more than in anything else—quality counts more than quantity.

Grape-Nuts FOOD

contains more body-building nourishment, weight for weight, than either meat or bread.

Grape-Nuts is delicious and economical, and

"There's a Reason"

Grocers everywhere sell Grape-Nuts

ALL RIGHT IN THE FUTURE

Proof That Little Dorothy Had Imbibed the Doctrine Advocated by Her Mother.

Dorothy's mother is a suffragette of advanced type. Dorothy is a dear little girl in a primary grade, but somewhat inclined to copy her elders. One day her teacher received a note from the secretary of the school board, but waited until after class to read it. Dorothy returned for some books and caught tears in the teacher's eyes (the latter had been denied an increase in salary upon which she had based large hopes), and said:

"Why are you crying?"

The teacher laughed and said, "The naughty old school board isn't nice to me!"

Dorothy took hold of the teacher's hand with both hers and said very seriously, "Don't you cry any more. When we get the vote we women will correct such things!"—The Sunday Magazine.

Was a Bit Skeptical.

Uncle Rastus was sitting in his home reading a newspaper when he suddenly glanced up and addressed Aunt Dinah.

"I hab jes read in dis yeah papah, Dinah," he remarked, "dat dem people what fly in dem flyin' machines kin do anything what a bird kin."

"Yes, sah," was the prompt rejoinder of Aunt Dinah, "dey hab jes got dem to do dat, sho' enough. Ah hain't no bird what has got anything on 'em."

"Am dat so?" reflectively returned Uncle Rastus. "Well, whenever yo' see one of dem flyin' machines men getting fast asleep holdin' on to de limb ob a tree wid his feet jes yo' call me ter come an' take a look."

Necessarily Slow.

A California Youngster had been permitted to visit a boy friend on the strict condition that he was to leave there at five o'clock and his mother was very angry. The youngster insisted, however, that he had obeyed his orders and had not lingered unnecessarily on the way.

"Do you expect me to believe," said his mother, "that it took you two hours to walk a quarter of a mile?" She reached for the whip. "Now, sir, will you tell me the truth?"

"Yes, mamma," sobbed the boy, "Charlie Wilson gave me a mud turtle and I was afraid—to carry it—so I led it home."

Cheered Too Soon.

During William Jennings Bryan's first presidential campaign—in 1896, was it not?—a section hand in Lincoln, for years a great Bryan booster, begged for the privilege of accompanying "the Commoner" on one of his trips. At one stop Bryan got up to speak and declared the cause was growing.

"We are making headway each day," he said. "Yesterday was better than the day before and today shows progress over yesterday."

At which point the section hand interrupted with a shout:

"Hurrah for tomorrow!"

Hard Work.

"So you have a government clerkship, have you?"

"Yes."

"Don't have to do any work, I suppose?"

"I don't, eh! I have to get my pay warrant every month, and get it cashed."

The Truth Comes Out.

Mother—Do you go to church for the sermon or the singing?

Pretty Daughter—For the hims, of course.

But a man who rushes the growler is never in a hurry himself.

It is estimated that the annual catch of lobsters in the world is 125,000,000.

IN PALESTINE WITH A CAMERA

WHEN E. M. Newman, a travel lecturer, started through the Holy Land with his camera, he declared he must get "something different" in that much photographed country. He did, but he had his troubles, for the Mohammedan despises the camera as an instrument of the devil, and a great many of the inhabitants of Palestine are followers of the prophet.

Writing in the New York Sun, Mr. Newman says of his trip:

Our first experience with the Mohammedans was when we stopped on a roadside between Jaffa and Ramleh, the modern name for Arimathea, whence came Joseph, who offered his tomb at Jerusalem for the burial of Jesus Christ. We saw a man driving two camels that were dragging a sharp stick through the earth and turning the scrubby soil into furrows. It was a subject that answered several requirements of the desirable picture. It was unusual enough to offer a certain human interest. It was artistic. It was one of the best photographs that I was able to get illustrating the survival of ancient manners and customs in Palestine in the Palestine of the present.

But we found, as we often found along the roads of Palestine, that the gentleman had been spoiled for our purpose by two agencies—his own people's superstition and the foreigners with their jingling purses. Too many tourists have passed along these roads taking it for granted that they would never pass that way again, and some of them have distributed money with a prodigal hand. The tourist with a little hand camera has too often tossed the peasant a quarter where a few cents would have done as well.

But it was not the money that caused the first tangle with the fellow lower of the prophet. We found that the Christians of Syria and Palestine are usually meekly obliging when asked to pose, but we also found that with a few exceptions in Bethlehem, Nazareth and Jerusalem they are not obliging good subjects. We did not come upon them in occupations as interesting; they seemed never to be so picturesque as their Mohammedan brethren.

Didn't Know It Was a "Movie."

Now any Mohammedan knows that to click the camera before a camel destroys the animal's soul. Just exactly what a camel's soul is we endeavored to learn, but none of the men who were certain that it had one could enlighten us. When an animal's soul is destroyed, however, anything is likely to happen to it. But after offers of much money—much more than man and camel would earn in a day—the driver seemed to forget that his camel was easily thereafter fall a victim to the evil eye if he failed to suspend a string of blue beads from its neck. Here we found, as we found afterward, that money was the best cure for the hood of Mohammed hanging over men's eyes.

The man swore at us immediately we began to bargain for his photograph, however, and we didn't know at that time that a camel's soul and the driver wouldn't accept our figure. He was wise. He knew that to be photographed one must pose, so he decided to spoil the picture, and, not knowing about the cinema camera, he started off and gave his land the fastest plowing it had had since the days of Moses. While I had no way of anticipating this action I completely suited my purpose. One need no longer wait for the slow clicking of a stationary camera; it is the day of the one and action is wanted. So the peasant didn't know that he was being "immortalized" as a mighty plowman in Palestine for the amusement of American audiences—and perhaps he had never heard of America, except ing as a distant country whence came Christian dogs with cameras that yearned for the souls of camels.

Trying to Pose "Rush."

One day as we were approaching Bethlehem we looked into a valley of ripening grain and silvery olive trees. "There are the fields of Boaz where Ruth gleaned," said our dragoman, and perhaps association of ideas caused us to halt at the roadside. A woman was sitting on the ground before a pile of wheat and chaff. She had been threshing the little bundles of grain that her daughter, an attractive girl of perhaps fourteen years, had gleaned in the large fields near by. Here was Ruth of 1914. At least we thought so and immediately entered into negotiations with her mother for her to pose. The girl was shy and the mother hesitated for a moment, but the jingle of two shillings made them think differently, and the girl consented to be rehearsed in the little drama that she was to play before the camera—she was told to do exactly as she had been doing with her little bundles of wheat, no bigger around than her wrist. The camera was put into position on a stone pile and the operator was about to begin to turn the handle when our attention was attracted by shrill cries down the road. A man was approaching on a little donkey, which he was clubbing and galloping toward us, immediately the girl heard him she squatted beside her mother and seemed to be very much frightened.

The man shouted something at us in Arabic as he jumped from his donkey and made a gesture toward the camera, but, seeming to realize that it was the girl we wanted to snap, he stood in front of her as she scolded her and her mother for their willingness to accommodate us in the matter of posing. After she had explained to him the man told us that she was his girl wife and that he thanked the prophet for permitting him to arrive in time to save her from disgrace.

"Ten years from now," he said, "the people of this village may point their fingers at my wife and say: 'There is a girl who was willing to stand before a Christian dog's camera for two francs.'"

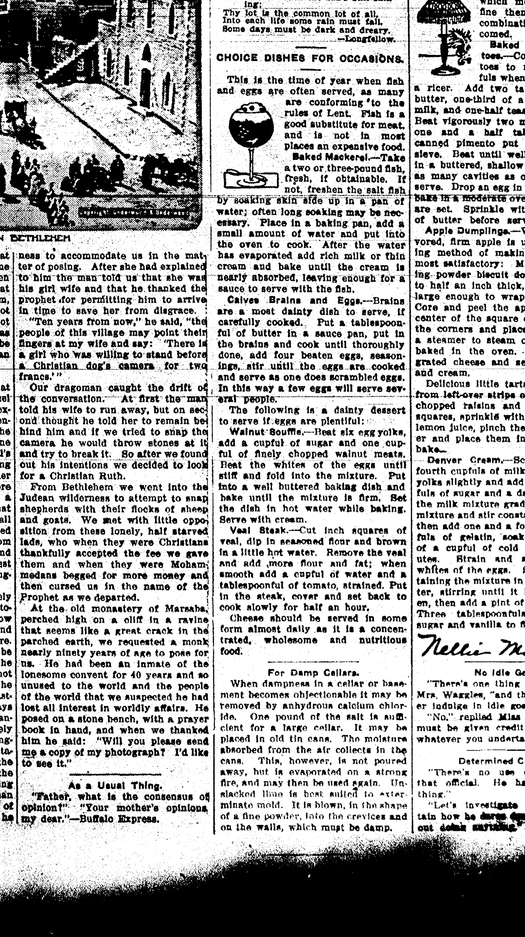
Our dragoman caught the drift of the conversation. At first the man told his wife to run away, but on second thought he told her to remain behind him and if we tried to snap the camera he would throw stones at it and try to break it. So after we found his intentions we decided to look for a Christian Ruth.

From Bethlehem we went into the Judean wilderness to attempt to snap shepherds with their flocks of sheep and goats. We met with little opposition from these lonely, half starved lads, who when they were Christians thankfully accepted the fee we gave them and when they were Mohammedans begged for more money and then cursed us in the name of the Prophet as we departed.

At the old monastery of Marsaba, perched high on a cliff in a ravine that seems like a great crack in the parched earth, we requested a monk nearly ninety years of age to pose for us. He had been an inmate of the lonesome convent for 40 years and so unused to the world and the people of the world that we suspected he had lost all interest in worldly affairs. He posed on a stone bench, with a prayer book in hand, and when we thanked him he said: "Will you please send me a copy of my photograph? I'd like to see it."

As a Usual Thing.

"Father, what is the consensus of opinion?" "Your mother's opinions, my dear."—Buffalo Express.

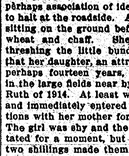


SCENE IN BETHLEHEM

The KITCHEN CABINET

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

Asparagus (canned). If carefully steamed and served with a rich white sauce on buttered toast, is a most appetising dish. The asparagus may be served in a ring of red or green pepper, or one of orange and lemon, to make the dish more attractive in appearance.



Peas With Mint. Put them in a saucepan, add a teaspoonful of sugar and a teaspoonful of salt, let boil two minutes. Drain and add to the following sauce: Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter, add three of flour and stir until well blended, then pour on gradually a cupful of milk; when boiling add a teaspoonful of finely chopped mint, a dash of salt and pepper. Serve in small cases made of bread.

Rice With Cheese Sauce.—Put boiled rice in layers into a buttered baking dish. Cover each layer with the following sauce: Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter, add three of flour and, when well mixed, one and a half cupfuls of rich milk. When smooth, add a half cupful of good flavored cheese which has been grated, a few dashes of pepper and salt to season.

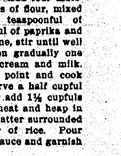
Moistened Sponge Cake—When a sponge cake is a little dry steam it and serve it with the following sauce: Cream a half cupful of butter with one cupful of brown sugar, add four tablespoonfuls of cream, a little at a time to prevent separation, then add two tablespoonfuls of chopped pecan meats, two tablespoonfuls of dates and a half teaspoonful of lemon extract.

Prune Ice Cream.—Let a cupful of prunes soak in water to cover over night. Cook in the same water until tender, remove the stones and rub the pulp through a strainer. Add a cupful of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, a pinch of salt and one and a quarter cupfuls of heavy cream, whipped. Freeze and serve garnished with nut meats. Thin cream may be used with the juice of two oranges instead of the heavy cream, making another and pleasing variety.

If we are not on top of our work, our work is sure to be on top of us; and then it is not well done. Work done on top is fun, work done underneath is slavery.

SAVORY, SATISFYING DISHES.

Perhaps the following dishes may prove a welcome change to tempt the appetite:



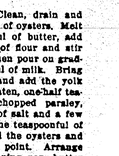
Creamed Finnan Haddie With Rice.—Cook a tablespoonful of chopped onion, one tablespoonful each of red and green pepper, with a quarter of a cupful of butter, five minutes. Add four tablespoonfuls of flour, mixed with a teaspoonful of salt, a half teaspoonful of paprika and a few grains of cayenne, stir until well blended, then pour on gradually one cupful each of thin cream and milk. Bring to the boiling point and cook three minutes. Reserve a half cupful and to the remainder add 1¼ cupfuls of flaked fish, season heat and heap in the center of a hot platter surrounded by a molded border of rice. Pour around the reserved sauce and garnish with parsley.

Deviled Oysters.—Clean, drain and slightly chop one pint of oysters. Melt one-fourth of a cupful of butter, add a fourth of a cupful of flour and stir until well blended; then pour on gradually two-thirds cupful of milk. Bring to the boiling point and add the yolk of an egg, slightly beaten, one-half teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley, one-half teaspoonful of salt and a few dashes of cayenne, one teaspoonful of lemon juice, then add the oysters and bring to the boiling point. Arrange deep shells in a dripping pan, butter them and fill with the mixture, sprinkle with buttered cracker crumbs and bake until the crumbs are browned.

Hot Potato Salad.—Cook six medium sized potatoes in their jackets in salted water. Cool, remove the skins and cut in thin slices. Cover the bottom of a buttered baking dish with the potato and sprinkle with a half cupful of finely cut celery, two tablespoonfuls of chopped parsley, salt and pepper. Mix two tablespoonfuls each of tarragon and cider vinegar, add four tablespoonfuls of olive oil, and a slice of lemon cut a third of an inch thick. Bring slowly to the boiling point, remove the lemon, pour over the potatoes and let stand in the oven until thoroughly hot. Serve hot.

A COLLECTION OF GOOD RECIPES.

As there are hundreds of ways of preparing potatoes and we get tired of the few ways to which most cooks confine themselves a new combination will be welcomed.



Baked Eggs in Potatoes.—Cook enough potatoes to make two cupfuls when forced through a ricer. Add two tablespoonfuls of butter, one-third of a cupful of rich milk, and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Beat vigorously two minutes and add one and a half tablespoonfuls of canned pimento put through a fine sieve. Beat until well blended. Pile in a buttered, shallow dish and make as many cavities as one has eggs to serve. Drop an egg in each cavity and bake in a moderate oven until the eggs are set. Sprinkle with salt and bits of butter before serving.

Apple Dumplings.—When a good flavored, firm apple is used the following method of making dumplings is most satisfactory: Make a rich baking powder biscuit dough, roll it out to half an inch thick, cut in squares large enough to wrap an apple well. Core and peel the apple and put in the center of the square of dough, pinch the corners and place the apples in a steam

The Table Rock Argus

(Entered into the Post Office at Table Rock Nebraska as second class mail matter.

A. B. HEER, Proprietor
N. L. FELLERS, Editor
V. K. FELLERS, Publisher

TO INSURE PUBLICATION all news or advertisements 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.

Public School Notes.

Continued from page 1

Miss Hylton is visiting home folks Elmwood.

Harvey Austin enrolled in the 7th ade Monday.

Clifford Craig has returned to hool after an absence of nine weeks.

Miss Hunt went to her home at ab Orchard for the spring vacan.

The debating team had a practice bate in the assembly room Tuesy afternoon.

Mr. Muthorst visited the ninth and tenth English classes one day this week.

11th Grade have just finished the "Ancient Mariner" and the 9th, "The Passing of Arthur."

The third and fourth spelling classes are having contests which are causing much excitement.

The debating team, consisting of Thomas Howe, Lester Boggs and Glenn Mettlen, will go to Humboldt, Saturday, March 27th for the High School League Debate.

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. Our treatment is mild, absolutely painless and permanent. Write to or call and see the parties whose names I publish in this advertisement. Many live in your, or adjoining County. Learn their addresses. Ask them about my treatment.

J. W. BROWN, 117 Main, Louisville, Ky.
C. W. MEADOWS, Fulton, Kentucky
J. H. HOGG, Paducah, Kentucky
M. LA VALPATT, Louisville, Kentucky
T. J. CARSON, Louisville, Kentucky
W. H. BISHOP, Louisville, Kentucky

SEND FOR MY 172 PAGE FREE BOOK for men, it tells how I cure them at home. I will send them to you free and postage paid. These books contain much information of great value to men who are afflicted with piles or any form of rectal trouble, and hundreds of testimonials and letters. Whether you take treatment or not you are welcome to both books. Write to-day—it will pay you.

CONSULT ME FREE. Office or Home. Consultation Free.

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COMING SOON!

The Great Four Act Comedy Drama

LOST IN MEXICO

At the Opera House
Wed. Mar. 31, '15.

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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. FELLER, Vice President. C. J. WOOD, Cashier.

The State Bank of Table Rock.

There's a J.I. CASE Plow for every soil

We have one of the best stocks of Implements, Wagons, Buggies, Gas Engines, Cream Separaters, Belting, Spreaders, McCormick Binders, Mowers, Rakes and Automobile Supplies in southeast Nebraska and can give you better service than ever before. **If they don't make good, I WILL.** Our repair department is complete. We have installed an Oxy-Acetylene welding plant for welding cast iron, steel, aluminum, etc.

Come in and look over our line and bring in your produce. It will be worth your while.

WOOD PRODUCE CO C. F. HARLOW MANAGER

CALL
A R MARTIN
FOR
AUTO LIVERY
Phone 31 or 136
Service Day or Night
Also Has Ford Agency

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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC
Insurance Real
Collections a Specialty
TABLE ROCK - - NEBRASKA

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	10:46 p. m.	10:58 p. m
44	4:15 a. m.	4:25 a. m
19		6:30 a. m.

120 leaves Lincoln.....
Tues., Thur., Fri. Sat.. 6:00 p. m.
Mon and Wed .....6:20 p. m

Modern Woodmen of America

A Fraternal Beneficiary Society

The Giant of the Fraternal World

Table Rock Camp No. 992

Meets on the second Monday night of each month, in Masonic Hall

Visiting Neighbors Always Welcome

L C Schurr Venerable Council
C W Beck Clerk

DR. ROY SCARR
DENTIST

All kinds of dental work done

Office Hours
8 to 12 and 1 to 5

Call Phone 28

A. O. U. W.
No. 293

Regular Meetings second and fourth Fridays in the A O U W HALL

Visiting Brothers Welcome

Lewis Fellers - Master Workman
William Linn - - - Recorder

Table Rock Lodge
NO. 108
AFAM

R C Zink, Worshipful Master
L C Schurr Secretary

Regular Meeting Nights Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month

FOR SALE BY COTTON DRUG CO.

CIRCLE TOURS OF THE PACIFIC COAST

In planning the "Pacific Coast Tour" or the "See America Tour," Scenic Colorado is of first importance. No coast tourist could afford to say that he had not included "Scenic Colorado" either one way or the other in this world's greatest rail journey. Go one way via Seattle, Portland, and during the season visit either Glacier or Yellowstone National Park. Link together these scenic routes with the Ocean Coast voyage between San Francisco and Portland.

Through the season, various publications, special folders and the like will be available, descriptive of the Burlington circuit, rates and through service routes.

Wm. Whitson, Ticket Agent; Table Rock, Nebr

L. W. Wakley, Gen. Passenger Agent
1004 Farnum Street Omaha, Nebr.

POULTRY EGGS CREAM OWING

to the bad weather, hens don't lay and the cream business is slow, but with the opening of spring comes more cream, spring fowls and eggs so don't forget to remember

G. W. LINN
Buyer

John Carter and wife spent Saturday in Lincoln.

Mr. and Mrs. Hod Craig are the proud parents of a ten pound baby boy born to them on Sunday.

Pure kettle rendered lard 12 1-2c per pound at the Cash Grocery & Market.

Read The Pictures.

White Barber Shop

All styles of work done neatly at White's Tonsorial Parlor.

Wheeler, The Barber.

Bicknell's Restaurant

For your Hot Lunches

Sandwiches, Pies, Cookies and Fresh Oysters.

Fresh Bread Every Day.

We also carry a complete line of Fruits, Candies & Nuts

YOURS FOR BUSINESS

S. C. BICKNELL, Prop.

Nature Is Lazy.

WHEN Nature gets tired she wants to lie down and rest and Nature is pretty strong in all of us.

Nature is really a quitter, and she plays tricks on everybody.

For example, the first feeling of sleepiness or tiredness is counterfeit. It is just a little trick of Nature to make you stop work.

The people who achieve hugely in this world always make it a point to work past that drowsiness.

Lincoln used to tie a wet towel around his head when he felt drowsy.

Roosevelt and Gladstone doggedly worked past the first fatigue layer and soon tapped—

NEW LEVELS OF ENERGY.

You'll notice that you get a second wind—a new rush of energy after you fight off the drowsy spell or after fighting off fatigue.

Your mind is clearer than ever. You can now do more work just as a horse is trotted "a heat" before he trots the real race.

But you can avoid fatigue by throwing out of the body the poisons which numb the mind and tire the muscles. These are fatigue or rheumatic poisons usually caused by constipation and auto-infection.

A. D. S. Hepatic Salts

chases out of your system the troubles that cause early fatigue and tiredness.

A. D. S. Hepatic Salts is a mighty pleasant effervescing drink. Take it every now and then and keep fit for work. Your mind freshens and your body is vitalized.

25c and 50c and $1.00 sizes.

COTTON DRUG COMPANY.

W.G. Mettlen was a Lincoln visitor Saturday.

Fresh Garden Seeds at the Cash Grocery & Market.

Rape seed, chick feed, hen food, onion sets, seed beans and peas in bulk. O. D. Tibbets

Mrs. C. L. Wemple returned Tuesday after a ten days visit with T. H. Cooper and wife at Omaha. Mr. Wemple went up to spend Sunday and returned with his wife on Tuesday. They stopped off in Lincoln to visit F. M. Linn and family and Myron Woods and family on Monday and Tuesday.

ALL EYES are now turned to Hnizda's Hardware Store, where is being demonstrated the most wonderful invention of the age, the "Domestic Gas Plant." A device that can be put right in your stove at home, thus making possible your cooking and the heating of your home, by burning Gas generated from coal oil and make for you a saving of from 30 to 50 percent over other fuels, it will give you all the conveniences and none of the dangers of the gasoline stove for summer, and all the comforts of the coal fire, for winter, with less expense and without the work, worry and dirt connected with the burning of coal and wood. It is convenient clean and economical. Follow the Crowd to Hnizdas'.

For your good things to Eat, go to the Cash Grocery & Market.

Mrs. C. A. Moulton entertained Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hnizda at a 6 o'clock dinner last Friday.

Misses Alice and Dora Carling of Lincoln are visiting at the home of Mrs. W. P. Mettlen the latter part of the week.

The ladies of the Christian Church will hold another Exchange Saturday afternoon at Mr. Marbles office. They will have a large number of dressed chickens, also angel food cakes, pies and bread. They will serve coffee and sandwiches, ice cream and cake.

Opera House Dates.

March 27	-	Moving Pictures
" 31	-	Lost in Mexico.
April 1	-	The Last Lyceum No.
" 3	-	Moving Pictures.
" 5	-	Georgia Troubadours
" 10	-	Ole Peterson.
" 17	-	Moving Pictures.
" 24	-	Moving Pictures.
" 27	-	Sis Hopkins.

Soon after the beginning of school last fall Miss Lilly Groves, principal of a grade school here, began instructing the children of the school in money saving. She planned that each should save for several months the money which had formerly been spent thoughtlessly.

Yesterday the children of the school deposited in banks a total of $2,897, the results of Miss Groves' seven months of lessons on thrift.

Each child was given a bank book. Aditional deposits will be made before the end of the school year.

—Ex.

On Tuesday night of this week the Hastings College Glee Club were here and gave an entertainment in the opera house. It was well attended and very well received. The program was entirely musical and of the nature that all who went more than enjoyed the offering. Their comic stuff was a roar from start to finish and we fear many a tear was shed when Prof. Bennetta Orrhestra played a pathetic production from Dovolarvichfgski. Every ones' heart, in the large audience, was in absolute harmony with the musicans from the time the Major-Domo made his very elaborate speech and introductions until the last chord was struck.

Nevertheless the club proved to be the greatest entertainers that Table Rock has seen in a long time and all we can say, to express the sentiments of all who went, is that: "It was pretty darned good!"

Washington, March 31.—The government has issued a proclamation opening the Standing Rock Indian reservation to settlement. This reservation is in both South and North Dakota.

A new system is to be evolved, which does away with the old lottery system used at the Rosebud and other places. The land is open to inspection from May 3 to May 19, and filing may be made on the later date. In the event there are more than one applicant for the same piece of land then these contestants will draw lots.

In North Dakota the filings will be made at Bismark and in South Dakota at Timber Lake. There is 1,800,000 acres in the the reservation, but after the state has taken its share, and with the Indian allotments made, there remains 800,000 acres for settlement.—Omaha Bee.

Who's Lucky?

The men who buy the two bargains listed below will be lucky. There will be money saved.

15 jewel Waltham, 20 year case, $8.75.

17 jewel Elgin, 20 year case, $10.50.

Who can afford to be without a watch at these prices?

R C COTTON
THE
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

BUTTER KRUST BREAD

Summer is coming and it will soon be too hot for wifey to bake. Buy your bread cakes, pies, buns and all kinds of food stuffs at

Goodenkauf's City Bakery

(Short orders served at all hours)

Patronize the movies.

Alma Shawhan was a Wymore visitor last Wednesday.

Wheeler, the barber, says he has come to stay. Try him.

White and yellow seed corn for sale. In ruins of T. C. Talbot.

Little Chick feed at the Cash Market & Grocery.

Men's and Boy's Elk Skin Plow Shoes AT TIBBETS'.

Onion sets, 3 quarts for 25c at the Cash Grocery & Market.

Salted White Fish 8 1-3c per pound at the Cash Grocery & Market.

For Sale. Thoroughbred jersey cow, 7 yrs. old. Record 350 lbs butter in 11 mos. Fresh in 30 days. S. H. Dopp.

Don't fail to see "Lost in Mexico" at the opera house Wednesday Mar. 31st. Seats on Sale at Opera House Drug Store.

For Sale Cheap

Three lots good seven room house cistern in house, cellar well barn and small fruit. For particulars see C. E. Carmichael or phone. 121

Beatrice Rock.

Mrs. Edd Kinsey is quite sick at this writing.

School opened again Monday at Round Grove.

Mrs. Lee King is staying at Herb Jones' this week.

Miss Amada Dulka returned Monday from a visit in Peru.

Mrs. Fred Nofziger, from Bern, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Dick Tosland.

Guy Brown moved Tuesday to the Gandy farm recently vacated by Chas. Morrison.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clift spent Tuesday with the family of Edd Leiberman north of Humboldt.

Miss Nettie McCaslin, a sister of Mrs May Ogle, departed Monday for her home at Burlingame, Kans.

A little daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Herb Jones one day last week and also a little son came to make his home with Jim Reaves and wife.

Notice of Election

Notice is hereby given, that on April 6, 1915, at the village hall on block 28, lot 1, in the village of Table Rock, Nebraska, an election will be held for the purpose of electing two members of the Board of Trustees, to serve for the term of (2) two years. At which election the polls will be open at nine o'clock in the forenoon and continue open until seven o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

The following proposition will also be submitted at said election. Shall the Board of Trustees of the village of Table Rock, Nebraska, grant saloon license for the sale of Malt, Spiritous and Viscous liquors, in said village for the ensuing year.

The following proposition will also be submitted at said election:

Shall the Board of Trustees of the Village of Table Rock, Nebraska, grant license to pool and billiard halls in said village for the ensuing year.

Dated this 18th. day of March 1915.

(Signed) S. H. Dopp,
Village Clerk

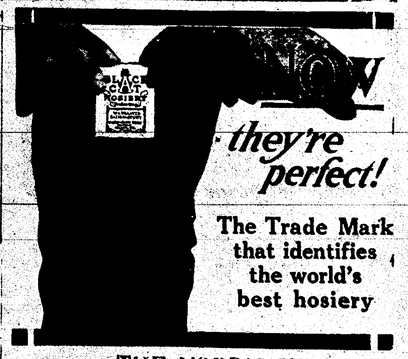
Many Bills Beings Discussed on The Prevention of Disease.

Bills dealing with tuberculosis are now being considered in 32 state legislatures, according to an announcement made today by The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

In 6 states, Alabama, Arizona, California, Iowa, Tennessee and Washington, bills are being considered which call for the reporting and registration of all living cases of tuberculosis. Alabama, Connecticut, Iowa, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia are working for laws which will require that consumptives who refuse sanitary regulations and are a menace to others may be removed and detained in hospitals. In Alabama, Arizona, California, Illinois, Maine and Missouri, legislation permitting the establishment of county or local hospital for tuberculosis are being discussed, and in California, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Missouri and New Hampshire state subsidies of $3 to $5 per week per patient are being asked for such institutions. A more or less complete reorganization of the state health work is sought in several states, especially Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nebraska, Texas and Arizona. In Indiana and Alabama bills providing for full-time county and city health officers are being considered.

As an aid in furthering these and similar bills, the National Association has issued a pamphlet entitled "Tuberculosis Legislation" which contains a digest of existing laws in this field was with comments and comparisons of some of the most important ones.

When you have a cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to get rid of it with the least possible delay. There are many who consider Chamberlains Cough Remedy unsurpassed. Mrs. J. Boroff, Eldora, Iowa, says: "Ever since my daughter Ruth was cured of a severe cold and cough by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy two years ago, I have felt kindly disposed toward the manufactures of that preparation. I know of nothing so quick to relieve a cough or cure a cold. For sale by All Dealers.



The Trade Mark that identifies the world's best hosiery

THE NORRIS STORE
TABLE ROCK, NEBR.

FOR SALE!

Good seven room house, all in good repair, with cistern, arch cave and other out buildings.

1 good Jersey cow, 3 yrs old.

1 draft colt 8 months old.

These will all go at a bargain.

C. H. MITCHELL.

An exquisite display of New Millinery Fashions for spring, Easter and summer.

Will have my spring opening Friday and Saturday March 26 & 27. Just received a new line of ladies, Misses and childrens hats, also the new Tiperary veils. Come get your Easter Bonnet.

Mrs. E. M. Martin
Table Rock, Neb.

PARROT & CO

HAROLD MACGRATH

Author of The Carpet from Bagdad, The Place of Honeymoons, etc.

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SYNOPSIS.

Warrington, an American adventurer, and Jamieson, his servant, with a caged parrot, the trio known up and down Irrawaddy as Parrot & Co., travel along the road to the landing, bound for Rangoon to cash a draft for 50,000 rupees. Miss Chetwood, rich American girl tourist, sees Warrington come aboard the boat at the landing.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

He eyed her, mildly surprised. "Oh, he puzzles us all a bit, you know. Well educated; somewhere back a gentleman; from the States. Of course I don't know; something shady, probably. They don't tramp about like this otherwise. For all that, he's rather a decent sort; no hounder like the fellow we left at Mandalay. He never talks about himself. I fancy he's lost some again."

"Lonesome?"

"It's the way, you know. These poor beggars drop aboard for the night, merely to see a white woman again, to hear decent English, to dress and dine like a human being. They disappear the next day, and often we never see them again."

"What do they do?" The question came to her lips mechanically.

"Paddy-fields. White men are needed to oversee them. And then, there's the railway, and there's the new oil county north of Prome. You'll see the wells tomorrow. Rather fancy this Warrington chap has been working along the new pipe line. They're running them down to Rangoon. If he's with us tomorrow, I'll have him put the parrot through its turns. An amusing little beggar."

"Why not introduce him to me?"

"Beg pardon!"

"I'll take it the responsibility. It's a whim."

"Well, you American girls are the sight wonder of the world." The purser was distinctly annoyed. "And it may be an impertinence on my part, but I never yet saw an American woman who would accept advice or a suggestion."

"Thanks. What would you advise?" with dangerous sweetness.

"Not to meet this man. It's irregular. I know nothing about him. If you had a father or a brother on board."

"Or even a husband!" laughing.

"There you are!" resignedly. "You laugh. You women go everywhere, and half the time unprotected."

"Never quite unprotected. We never venture beyond the call of gentlemen."

"That is true," brightening. "You insist on meeting this chap?"

"I do not insist; only, I am bored, and he might interest me for an hour." She added: "Besides, he may annoy the others."

The purser grinned reluctantly. "You and the colonel don't get on. Well, I'll introduce this chap at dinner. If I don't. . . ."

"I am fully capable of speaking to him without any introduction, who ever." She laughed again. "It will be very kind of you."

When he had gone she mused over the impish so alien to her character. An absolute stranger, a man with a past, perhaps a fugitive from justice! and because he looked like Arthur Ellison, she was seeking his acquaintance. Something, then, could break through her reserve and aloofness? She had traveled from San Francisco to Colombo, unattended save by an elderly maiden who had risen by gradual stages from nurse to companion, but who could not be made to remember that she was no longer a nurse. In all these four months Elsa had not made half a dozen acquaintances, and of these she had not sought one. Yet, she was asking to meet a stranger whose only recommendation was a singular likeness to another man. The parrot was right. It was very irregular.

"Parrot & Co!" she murmured. She searched among the phantoms moving to and fro upon the ledge; but the man with the cage was gone. It was really uncanny.

Elsa Chetwood was twenty-five, lithely built, outwardly reposeful, but dynamic within. Education, environment and breeding had somewhat smothered the growing fires. She was a type of the ancient repression of woman, which finds its exceptions in the Aspasias and Helens and Cleopatras of legend and history. In features she looked exactly what she was, well-bred and well-born. Beauty she had not, but it was the cold beauty of northern winter nights. It compelled admiration rather than invited it intimately. Elsa was asleep. The fire of her, the gift of loving greatly, at smoldered, without radiating the knowledge of its presence. Love stored her, but in awe, as one of the marbles of Phidias. She knew no restraint, and yet she had lived through her sixteen years regardless. Her independence was instinctive, not acquired. She had laid down laws for herself to follow, but these often clashed with the conventions. Rules are feeble things, to be divide society. Yet, she was only mildly amused her. Right from wrong she knew, and that sufficed her.

Her immediate relatives were dead; those who were distantly related remained so, as they had no part in her life nor she in theirs. From her father she had inherited a remarkable and seldom errant judgment. To her, faces were generally book covers, they repelled or attracted; and she found large and undiminishing interest in the faculty of pressing back the covers and reading the text. Often battered covers held treasures, and often the editions de luxe were swindles. But in between the battered covers and the exquisite Florentine hand-tooling there ranged a row of mediocre books; and it was among these that Elsa found that her instinct was not wholly infallible, as will be seen.

Today she was feeling the first problem, of her young life, epochal. She was, as it were, to stop and begin life anew. And she didn't know, she wasn't sure.

There were few passengers aboard. There were three fussy old English maidens under the protection of a still fussier old colonel. The quartet greatly amused Elsa. Their nods were abrupt, and they spoke in the abstract formal manner. She was under grave suspicion; in the first place, she was traveling alone, in the second place, she was an American. At table there was generally a desultory conversation and many a barb of malice Elsa shot from her bow. Figuratively, the colonel walked about like a porcupine, bristling with arrows instead of quills. Elsa could have shouted at times, for the old war dog was perfectly oblivious. There was, besides, the inevitable German tourist, who shelled with questions every man who were brass buttons, until there was some serious talk of dropping him astern some day. He had shelled the colonel, but that gentleman was snugly incased in the finest and most impenetrable Bessemer, complacency.

Upon these Irrawaddy boats the purser is usually the master of ceremonies in the dining saloon. Elsa usually sat at the purser's right, and tonight she found the stranger sitting quietly at her side. The chair had been vacant since the departure from Mandalay. Evidently the purser had decided to be thorough in regard to her wishes. It would look less conspicuous to make the introduction in this manner. And she wanted to meet this man who had almost made her cry out in astonishment.

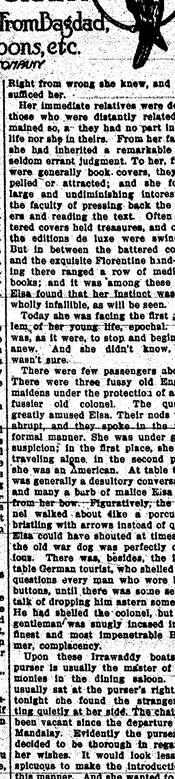
"Miss Chetwood, Mr. Warrington." This was as far as the purser would unbend.

The colonel's eyes popped; the hands of the three maidens fluttered. Warrington bowed awkwardly, for he was decidedly confused.

"Ha!" boomed the German. "Vat do you tink uff . . ."

And from soup to coffee Warrington eluded, dodged, stepped under and ran around the fusillade of questions.

Elsa laughed softly. There were breathing spells, to be sure. Under the cover of this verbal bombardment she found time to inspect the



"Parrot & Co!" She Murmured.

stranger. The likeness, so close at hand, started a ringing in her ears and a flutter in her throat. It was almost unbelievable. He was bigger, broader, his eyes were keener, but there was only one real difference: this man was rugged, whereas Arthur was elegant. It was as if nature had taken two forms from the same mold, and had finished but one of them. His voice was not unpleasant, but there were little sharp points of hardness in it, due quite possibly to the dust.

"I am much interested in that little parrot of yours. I have heard about him."

"Oh! I suppose you've heard what they call us?" His eyes looked straight into hers, smilingly.

"Parrot & Co.? Yes. Will you show him off tomorrow?"

"I shall be very happy to."

But all the while he was puzzling over the purser's unaccountable action in deliberately introducing him to this brown-eyed, golden-skinned young woman. Never before had such a thing occurred upon these boats. True, he had occasionally been spoken to; an idle question flung at him, like a bare bone to a dog. If flung by an Englishman, he answered it courteously, and subsided. He had been snubbed too many times not to have learned this lesson. It never entered his head that the introduction might have been brought about by the girl's interest. He was too mortally shy of women to conceive of such a possibility. So his gratitude was extended to the purser, who, on his side, regretted his good-natured recommendations of the previous hour.

When Elsa learned that the man at her side was to proceed to Rangoon, she ceased to ask him any more questions. She preferred to read her books slowly. Once, while he was engaging the purser, her glance ran over his clothes. She instantly berated herself for her impulsive criticism as a bit of downright caddishness. The lapels of the coat were shiny; the winged collar gave evidence of having gone to the native laundry once too often, and the cuff buttons were of ordinary rupee silver. The ensemble suggested that since the purchase of these habili-

Blinking and Muttering, the Bird Performed His Tricks.

ments of civilization the man had grown, expanded.

Immediately after dinner she retired to her stateroom, conscious that her balance needed readjusting. She had heard and read much lore concerning remarkable adventurers, skeptically; yet here, within call of her voice, was Arthur, not the shadow of a substance, but Arthur, shorn of his elegance, his soft, lazy voice, his half-dreaming eyes, his charming indolence. Why should this man's path cross hers, out of all the millions that ran parallel?

She opened her window and looked up at the stars again. She wondered what this man had done to put him beyond the pale. It was not possible that dishonor lurked behind those frank blue eyes. She turned from the window and threw open one of her kit-bags, delved among the soft fabrics and silks and produced a photograph. She had not glanced at it during all these weeks. There had been a purpose back of this apparent neglect. The very thing she dreaded happened. Her pulse beat on, evenly, unstirred. She was a failure.

In the photograph the man's beard was trimmed Valois; the heard of the man who had sat next to her at dinner had grown freely and naturally, full. Such a beard was out of fashion, save among country doctors. It signified carelessness, indifference, or a full lip wherein the niceties of the razor had of necessity been ignored. Keenly she searched the familiar likeness. What an amazing freak of nature! It was unreal. She tossed the photograph back into the kit-bag, bewildered, uneasy.

Meantime Warrington followed the purser into his office. "I haven't paid for my stateroom yet," he said.

"I'll make it out at once, Rangoon, I understand?"

"Yes. But I'm in a difficulty. I have nothing in change but two rupees."

The purser froze visibly. The tale was trite in his ears.

"But I fancy I've rather good security to offer," went on Warrington coolly. He drew from his wallet a folded slip of paper and spread it out.

The purser stared at it, enchanted. Warrington stared down at the purser, equally enchanted.

"By Jove!" the former gasped finally. "And so you're the chap who's been holding up the oil syndicate all these months? And you're the chap who made them come to this bally landing three days ago?"

It was altogether a new purser who looked up. "Twenty thousand pounds about, and only two rupees in your pocket! Well, well; it takes the East to bowl a man over like this. A certified check on the Bank of Burma needs no further recommendation. In the words of your countrymen, go as far as you like. You can pay me in Rangoon. Your boy takes deck passage?"

"Yes," returning the check to the wallet.

"Now, sit down and spin the yarn. It must be jolly interesting."

"I'll admit that it has been a tough struggle; but I knew that I had the oil. Been flat broke for months. Had to borrow my boy's savings for food and shelter. Well, this is the way it runs." Warrington told it simply, as if it were a great joke.

"Rippin'! By Jove, you Americans are hard customers to put over. I suppose you'll be setting out for the States at once?" with a curious glance.

"I haven't made any plans yet," eyeing the cheroot thoughtfully.

"I see." The purser nodded. It was not difficult to understand. "Well, good luck to you wherever you go."

Alone in his stateroom Warrington took out Salah and tossed him on the counterpane of the bed.

"Now, then, old sport!" tapping the parrot on the back with the perch which he used as a baton. Blinking and muttering, the bird performed his tricks, and was duly rewarded and returned to his home of iron. "She'll be wanting to take you home with her but you're not for sale."

He then opened his window and leaned against the sill, looking up at the stars. But, unlike the girl, he did not ask any questions.

"Free!" he said softly.

CHAPTER III.

The Weak Link.

The day began white and chill, for February nights and mornings are not particularly comfortable on the Irrawaddy. The boat sped down the river, smoothly and noiselessly. For all that the sun shone, the shore-lines were still black. There were a hundred or more natives squatting in groups on the deck. They were wrapped in ragged shawls, cotton rugs of many colors, and woolen blankets, and their turbans were as bright and colorful as a Holland tulip-bed. Some of them were smoking long pipes and using their fists as mouthpieces; others were scrubbing their teeth with short sticks of fibrous wood; and still others were eating rice and curry out of little brown copper pots. There were very few Burmese among them. They were Hindus from central and southern India, with a scattering of Cingalese. Whenever a Hindu gets together a few rupees, he travels. The past is the past, tomorrow is tomorrow, but today is today; he lives and works and travels, prisoner to this creed.

Elsa never strolled among them. She was dainty. She stood framed in the doorway, a picture rare indeed to the dark eyes that spied their frank glances in her direction.

Upon a bench, backed against the partition, almost within touch of her hand, sat the man Warrington and his servant, arguing over their accounts. The former's battered helmet was tilted at a comfortable angle and an ancient cutty hung pendent from his teeth, an idle wisp of smoke hovering over the blackened bowl.

Elsa quietly returned to her chair in the bow and tried to become interested in a novel. By and by the book slipped from her fingers to her lap, and her eyes closed. But not for long. She heard the rasp of a camp-stool being drawn toward her.

"Shouldn't have disturbed you," said the purser, apologetically, "but your orders were that whenever I had an interesting story about the East to come here, I was to tell it to you instantly. And this one is just rippin'!"

"Begin," said Elsa. She sat up and threw back her cloak, for it was now growing warm. "It's about Parrot & Co., I'm sure."

"It's better than any story you'll read in a month of Sundays. Our man has just turned the trick, as you always said, for twenty thousand pounds."

"Why, that is a fortune!"

"For some of us, yes. You see, whatever he was in the past, it was something worth while. I fancy, engineering, possibly. Knew his geology and all that. Been wondering for months what kept him hanging around this bally old river. Seems he found oil, borrowed the savings of his servant and bought up some land on the line of the new discoveries. Then he waited for the syndicate to buy. They ignored him. They didn't send any one even to investigate his claim. Stupid, rather. After a while, he went to them, at Prome, at Rangoon. They thought they knew his kind. Ten thousand rupees was all he asked. They laughed. The next time he wanted a hundred thousand. They laughed again. Then he left for the teak forests. He had to live. He came back in four months. In the meantime they had secretly investigated. They offered him fifty thousand. He laughed. He wanted two hundred thousand. They advised him to raise cocoanuts. What do you suppose he did them?"

"Got some other persons interested."

"Right-o! Some Americans in Rangoon said they'd take it over for two hundred thousand. Something about the deal got into the newspapers. The American oil men sent over a representative. That rattled the syndicate. What they could have originally purchased for ten thousand they paid three hundred thousand."

"Splendid!" cried Elsa, clapping her hands. She could see it all, the quiet determination of the man, the penury of the lean years, his belief in himself and in what he had found, and the disinterested loyalty of the servant. "Sometimes I wish I were a man and could do things like that."

"Recollect that landing last night?" Elsa's gesture signified that she was glad to be miles to the south of it.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

French Army Formation.

A French army corps is made up of 24 battalions of about one thousand men each. These are sectioned into eight regiments, each of three battalions, and these again are formed into four brigades two of which compose a division.

The Married Life of Helen and Warren

By MABEL HERBERT URNER

Originator of "Their Married Life." Author of "The Journal of a Neglected Wife," "The Woman Along," etc.

Warren Orders an Expensive Dinner and Helen Can Think Only of the Cheok

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"We'll, not order just yet," Warren waved aside the dinner card. "Expect a gentleman here in a minute."

"Very well, sir," the waiter filled their glasses, placed the menu before them and hurried off.

"Dinner de Luxe, two dollars," read Helen, with a gasp of dismay. "Two dollars! Why, that's outrageous! It was never more than a dollar and a half."

"That is pretty stiff," Warren admitted. "Well, now they've got the crowd coming—they've boosted the price."

"But we don't have to take the dinner, do we?" persisted Helen. "Can't we order a la carte?"

"Yes, and it'll cost a darn sight more before we're through."

"Not if we don't order so much, and it's so hot tonight, dear, we won't want much."

"There's Elliot now!" Warren waved the card at a man in white flannels standing expectantly in the doorway. He saw the signal and made his way toward them.

"Hope I haven't kept you waiting," as he greeted Helen. Then in answer to Warren's query, "Yes, a dry Martini."

Helen was unresponsive to Mr. Elliot's genial efforts to include her in the conversation. She had come to dread his semiannual trip to New York, because Warren always took him out and always paid the bill.

How could he accept such hospitality and make no effort to return it? Of course, he had repeatedly invited them to St. Louis, but he was safe in that, for he knew they would never come.

"Now, let's get this ordering over with." Warren pushed the card toward Elliot. "What do you feel like—the dinner?"

"Looks pretty heavy. I don't know about you folks, but I want something light this weather."

Helen caught the announcement with enthusiasm.

"I was just telling Warren that. We'd all be much better off if we'd eat less while it's so warm."

"Well, we don't eat over like this. A certified check on the Bank of Burma needs no further recommendation. In the words of your countrymen, go as far as you like. You can pay me in Rangoon. Your boy takes deck passage?"

"Yes," returning the check to the wallet.

"Now, sit down and spin the yarn. It must be jolly interesting."

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"I see." The purser nodded. It was not difficult to understand. "Well, good luck to you wherever you go."

Alone in his stateroom Warrington took out Salah and tossed him on the counterpane of the bed.

"Now, then, old sport!" tapping the parrot on the back with the perch which he used as a baton. Blinking and muttering, the bird performed his tricks, and was duly rewarded and returned to his home of iron. "She'll be wanting to take you home with her but you're not for sale."

He then opened his window and leaned against the sill, looking up at the stars. But, unlike the girl, he did not ask any questions.

"Free!" he said softly.

CHAPTER III.

The Weak Link.

The day began white and chill, for February nights and mornings are not particularly comfortable on the Irrawaddy. The boat sped down the river, smoothly and noiselessly. For all that the sun shone, the shore-lines were still black. There were a hundred or more natives squatting in groups on the deck. They were wrapped in ragged shawls, cotton rugs of many colors, and woolen blankets, and their turbans were as bright and colorful as a Holland tulip-bed. Some of them were smoking long pipes and using their fists as mouthpieces; others were scrubbing their teeth with short sticks of fibrous wood; and still others were eating rice and curry out of little brown copper pots. There were very few Burmese among them. They were Hindus from central and southern India, with a scattering of Cingalese. Whenever a Hindu gets together a few rupees, he travels. The past is the past, tomorrow is tomorrow, but today is today; he lives and works and travels, prisoner to this creed.

Elsa never strolled among them. She was dainty. She stood framed in the doorway, a picture rare indeed to the dark eyes that spied their frank glances in her direction.

Upon a bench, backed against the partition, almost within touch of her hand, sat the man Warrington and his servant, arguing over their accounts. The former's battered helmet was tilted at a comfortable angle and an ancient cutty hung pendent from his teeth, an idle wisp of smoke hovering over the blackened bowl.

Elsa quietly returned to her chair in the bow and tried to become interested in a novel. By and by the book slipped from her fingers to her lap, and her eyes closed. But not for long. She heard the rasp of a camp-stool being drawn toward her.

"Shouldn't have disturbed you," said the purser, apologetically, "but your orders were that whenever I had an interesting story about the East to come here, I was to tell it to you instantly. And this one is just rippin'!"

"Begin," said Elsa. She sat up and threw back her cloak, for it was now growing warm. "It's about Parrot & Co., I'm sure."

"It's better than any story you'll read in a month of Sundays. Our man has just turned the trick, as you always said, for twenty thousand pounds."

"Why, that is a fortune!"

"For some of us, yes. You see, whatever he was in the past, it was something worth while. I fancy, engineering, possibly. Knew his geology and all that. Been wondering for months what kept him hanging around this bally old river. Seems he found oil, borrowed the savings of his servant and bought up some land on the line of the new discoveries. Then he waited for the syndicate to buy. They ignored him. They didn't send any one even to investigate his claim. Stupid, rather. After a while, he went to them, at Prome, at Rangoon. They thought they knew his kind. Ten thousand rupees was all he asked. They laughed. The next time he wanted a hundred thousand. They laughed again. Then he left for the teak forests. He had to live. He came back in four months. In the meantime they had secretly investigated. They offered him fifty thousand. He laughed. He wanted two hundred thousand. They advised him to raise cocoanuts. What do you suppose he did them?"

"Got some other persons interested."

"Right-o! Some Americans in Rangoon said they'd take it over for two hundred thousand. Something about the deal got into the newspapers. The American oil men sent over a representative. That rattled the syndicate. What they could have originally purchased for ten thousand they paid three hundred thousand."

"Splendid!" cried Elsa, clapping her hands. She could see it all, the quiet determination of the man, the penury of the lean years, his belief in himself and in what he had found, and the disinterested loyalty of the servant. "Sometimes I wish I were a man and could do things like that."

"Recollect that landing last night?" Elsa's gesture signified that she was glad to be miles to the south of it.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

French Army Formation.

A French army corps is made up of 24 battalions of about one thousand men each. These are sectioned into eight regiments, each of three battalions, and these again are formed into four brigades two of which compose a division.

TESTING THE AMERICAN COINAGE OF 1914

The assay commission, appointed to examine the 1914 coinage of all the United States mints, is here seen beginning its work in the Philadelphia mint. The coins are subjected to chemical analysis and filing.

AMERICAN IDEAS HELP HINDENBURG

Germany's Great Field Marshal Talks About His Part in War.

SUCCESS DUE TO RAILROADS

"Railroad Napoleon" Enthusiastic Over American Methods of Transportation—Is a Warm Admirer of Colonel Goethals.

German Great Headquarters, East.—But for the "iron gray" coat and the militant mustache, I should have taken him for a self-made American, a big business man or captain of industry, as he sat at his work desk, the telephone at his elbow, the electric push-buttons and reams of neat reports adding to the illusion. Quiet, unassuming and democratic, he yet makes the same impression of virility and colossal energy as Colonel Roosevelt does, but with an iron restraint of discipline which the American never possessed, and an earnestness of purpose, aye that I had only seen matched in his commander in chief, the kaiser. Here was a man whom the most neutral American could instantly admire as a novel. By and by he talked of the merits of the controversy. It was Hindenburg, the well beloved, the hope of Germany. He has already been "done" by journalists, but 70,000,000 are pinning their faith to him, which makes him worth "doing" again—and again.

For a moment I nearly forgot that I was an American with "nerve," bent on making him say something, preferably indiscreet; it seemed almost a shame to bother this man whose brain was big with the fate of empire. But, although it hadn't been specially invited, but had just "dropped in" in informal American fashion, the commander in chief of all his kaiser's forces in the East stopped making history long enough to favor me with a short but thought-provoking interview.

As to his past performances, the field marshal genially referred to the detailed official summary; as to the future, he protested:

Expects Final Victory.

"I am not a prophet. But this I can say: Tell our friends in America—and also those who do not love us—that I am looking forward with unshakable confidence to the final victory—and a well-earned vacation," he added whimsically. "I should like nothing better than to visit your Panama exposition and meet your wonderful General Goethals, the master builder, for I imagine our jobs are spiritually much akin; that his slogan, too, has been 'durchhalten' (hold out) until endurance and organization win out against heavy odds."

Then with sudden, paradoxical terrific, quiet earnest: "Great is the task that still confronts us, but greater my faith in my brave troops." One got indelibly the impression that he loved them all, suffered under their hardships and sorrowed for their losses.

"For you, this war is only a titanic drama; we Germans feel it with our hearts," he said thoughtfully.

The field marshal spoke warmly of the Austro-Hungarian troops and cited the results of the close co-operation between his forces and the Austrian armies as striking proof of the proverb, "In union there is strength." Like all other German generals whom I had "done," he, too, had words of unqualified praise for the bravery of his enemies. "The Russians fight well; but neither more physical bravery nor numbers, nor both together, win battles nowadays."

"How about the steam roller?"

"It hasn't improved the roads a bit, either going forward or backward," he said with a grim smile.

"Are you worrying over Grand Duke Nicholas' open secret?" I asked, citing the report via Petrograd and London of a new projected Russian offensive that was to take the form, not of a steam roller, but of a "tidal wave of cavalry."

"It will dash against a wall of loyal flesh and blood, barbed with steel—if it comes," he said simply.

Lauds American Genius.

My impression, growing increasingly stronger the more I have seen, that German military success had been, to no small extent made possible by American inventive genius and high-speed American methods, received interesting partial confirmation from the field marshal, whose keen, restless mind, working over quite ordinary material, produced the new suggestive combination of ideas that, while "America might possibly be materially assisting Germany's enemies with arms, ammunition and other war material, certain it was that America, in the last analysis, had helped Germany far more."

"But for America my armies would possibly not be standing in Russia today—without the American railroading genius that developed and made possible the use of this terrible weapon, thanks largely to which we have been able with comparatively small numbers to stop and beat back the Russian millions again and again—the engine versus steam roller. Were it for nothing else, America has proved one of our best friends, if not an ally.

"We are also awaiting with genuine interest the results of our first American guns," the field marshal added. How was Germany expecting to get guns from America? He was asked to explain the mystery.

"I read somewhere in the papers that a large shipment of heavy cannon had left America for Russia," he said with dry humor, "in transit for us—for if they're consigned to the Russians, we'll have them sooner or later, I hope;" adding, with his habitual earnestness: "The Americans are something more than shrewd, hard-headed business men. Have they ever vividly pictured to themselves a German soldier smashed by an American shell, or bored through the heart by an American bullet? The grim realism of the battlefield—that should make also the business man thoughtful."

"Shall you go west when you have cleaned up here in the east?" I suggested.

"I can't betray military secrets which I don't know myself, even to interest the newspaper readers," he said. He gave me the impression, however, that east or west, he would be found fighting for the fatherland so long as the fatherland needed him.

Is a Hard Worker.

"Now it means work again. You must excuse me," he concluded, courteously. "You want to go to the front. Where should you like to go?"

"To Warsaw!" I suggested modestly.

"I, too," he laughed, "but today—nisgescholossen ("nothing doing," in Americanese). Still—that may be yet."

"May I come along, your excellency?"

"Certainly, then you can see for yourself what kind of 'barbarians' we Germans are."

"Dropping in on Hindenburg" yields some unimportant but interesting by-products. The railroad Napoleon, as all the world knows, lives and works in a palace, but this palace doesn't overawe one who has beaten professionally at the closed portals of Fifth avenue. It would be considered a modest country residence in Westchester county or on Long Island. Light in color and four stories high, including garret, it looks very much like those memorials which soap kings and sugar millionaires put up to themselves in their lifetime—the American college dormitory, the modest kind that is built around three sides of a small court. The palace is as simple as the man.

The main entrance, a big iron gateway, is flanked by two guardhouses painted with white and black stripes, the Prussian "colors," and two rather bluffish-looking German mount guard, who will tell you to go around to the back door.

The orderly who opens the front door is a sergeant in field gray uniform. You mount a flight of marble steps and saunter down a marble hall, half a block long. It is the reception hall. It is furnished with magnificent hand-carved high-backed chairs without upholstery, lounging being apparently encouraged here. They are Gothic structures, backed up against the walls. There is no brussels or Axminster carpet on the solid marble floor—not even Turkish rugs. Through this palace hall, up by the ceiling, runs a thick cable containing the all-important telephone wires. The offices open off the hall, the doors labeled with neatly printed signs telling who and what is within. If you should come walking down the street outside at 3 a. m. you would probably see the lights in Hindenburg's office still burning, as I did. At 3:30 they went out, forcibly suggesting that a field marshal's job is not a sinecure.—New York Times Correspondence.

Miss Eleanor Sears of Boston, who is engaged to marry Harold Vanderbilt, is considered one of America's greatest amateur sportswomen. She is an expert polo player, and knows the finer points of golf and tennis.

SAFER CREDITS

The Regional Bank's New Measure Will Help Business Men in Many Ways.

Better credits, rather than an extension of credit, is the much-to-be-desired effect which the Federal reserve act will have on business. The new regional banks will exercise a useful function in assisting member banks to improve the character of their loans.

The most useful function in matters pertaining to health is the digestive system, for it is from this source we receive our daily help in renewing the waste portions of the body, keeping the blood pure and well supplied with red corpuscles, and the general condition up to Nature's standard.

Therefore, watch the digestion and at the first sign of weakness or distress see that immediate assistance is given. This can be efficiently supplied by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

It has a well known reputation as a tonic and appetizer and can thus be relied upon to help you regain your appetite, assist the entire digestive system and help Nature in the production and maintenance of health.

Make Hostetter's Stomach Bitters your first choice in any ailment of the Stomach, Liver or Bowels. You will find it well worthy of your confidence. Insist on having the genuine.

In Charlie Knoll's Pasture.

When Harry Atwood was aeroplaning from St. Louis to New York he stopped to adjust his machine in a field near Fort Plain, N. Y. Atwood wasn't certain what state he was in and wanted to know. A crowd of villagers rushed toward him and he called to them:

"Where am I?"

"You're in Charlie Knoll's pasture," shouted the nearest man.—Everybody's Magazine.

WIRE HELD HIS TROUSERS

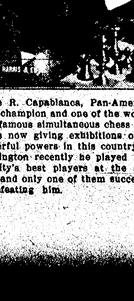
Constable Lays Loss of Alleged Chicken Thief to Peculiar Accident.

Williamsport, Pa.—Constable George Allen lost an alleged thief in a chase because his trousers were of good material.

Allen held a warrant for the arrest of Clyde Lowell, wanted on a charge of stealing chickens. He visited Lowell's home and the latter fled out of the back door. Allen gave chase, following him over back lots for several squares.

A barb wire fence was in the path. Lowell jumped, landing uninjured in the snow, while his pursuer attempted to climb over. Allen's trousers caught on the wire and he was held prisoner while his man escaped.

IS GREAT CHESS MASTER



Jose R. Capablanca, Pan-American chess champion and one of the world's most famous simultaneous chess players, is now giving exhibitions of his wonderful powers in this country. In Washington recently he played 16 of the city's best players at the same time, and only one of them succeeded in defeating him.

INDICATIONS OF AN EARLY SPRING

Great Prosperity Ahead for Western Canada.

The most recent advices from all points in Western Canada report that conditions are apparent for an early spring. Farmers are going over the implements, getting their seeders ready for operation, the plows in shape for extended breaking, and there is a general optimism. A great many new settlers have already arrived, and the reports from Canadian Government agents in the United States point to the fact that in a few days there will begin the usual emigration from various of the Central and Western states. From the Eastern states the number of farmers going to Canada will be greater than in any past year.

There has been a fairly large snowfall during the winter, which will greatly add to the precipitation of moisture, which in the opinion of old timers was in itself sufficient to insure a good crop during the present year.

There will be very little tilled land that will be without a crop this year. The authorities, though, are pleading with the farmers to seed only such land as has had careful preparation, for rich as is the soil of Western Canada, it is no more inclined to produce good crops uncultivated than is that of any other land anywhere else. There have been accounts of failures in some portions of the agricultural districts of Western Canada, and also reports of small yields in some districts. A good deal of this is accounted for from the fact that notwithstanding the advice of men of experience, there are farmers who will persist in seeding land not properly prepared. This may be done this year, but those who cultivate on reasonable and logical methods will be certain of a paying crop. There is every reason to believe that the high prices of all kinds of grain will continue.

With thousands and thousands of acres of land waiting for the husbandman to bring it forth with a crop, it is no wonder that Western Canada is continuing to prove such an inviting field for the agriculturist.

Twenty million dollars is a conservative estimate of orders which came to Canada as the direct result of the war. Governments of the allies have been placing large orders in Canada and buying huge quantities of supplies for cash.

The total value of exports to Europe from Canada has jumped about 18 per cent since the war started, while in certain lines the increases have been enormous.

Therefore the results of the demand of the allies for war and other material is beginning to be felt in the financial life of the Dominion. There is a marked activity in many commercial lines, and conditions are fast becoming normal.

Western Canada is receiving a relative benefit to the East.—Advertisement.

FACE BATHING WITH

Cuticura Soap Most Soothing to Sensitive Skins. Trial Free.

Especially when preceded by little touches of Cuticura Ointment to red, rough, itching and pimply surfaces. Nothing better for the skin, scalp, hair and hands than these super-creamy emollients. Why not look your best as to your hair and skin?

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Its Nature.

"This submarine business is not a theme for idle jesting."

"No, not at all a subject for mere surface talk."

Very Much So.

"I heard of a duel lately which was fought with wax bullets."

"That was quite a cereous matter."

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 50 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Good Title.

"Why do you call your play 'The Porous Plaster?'"

"Because I want it to draw."

Alfalfa PUREST ON EARTH

More than 30 years ago Salzer's Catalog boomed Alfalfa, years before other seedsmen thought of its value. Today Salzer excels! His Alfalfa strains include Grimm, (Montana Limoon, Agr. College inspected), Salzer's Dakota Registered Yes, 20-all hardy as oak.

For 10c in Postage

We gladly mail our Catalog and sample package of Ten Famous Farm Seeds, including Spelts, "The Cereal Wonder," Improved White Russian Oats, "The Prize Winner," Billion Dollar Grass; Teosinte, Milo Silo Filler, Alfalfa, etc., etc.

Or Send 12c

And we will mail you our big Catalog and six generous packages of Early Sweet Carrot, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Onion—furnishing lots and lots of juicy delicious Vegetables during the early Spring and Summer.

Or send to John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 703, La Crosse, Wis., twenty cents and receive both above collections and their big catalog.

The Classic Vogue.

"Do you admire the classics?" inquired the student.

"Well," replied the theatergoer, "I don't care much for it in literature, but it's all right in dancing."

FOR YOUR PROGGIST WILL TELL YOU

that Murine is a safe and sure remedy for Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye, free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

There is no rainbow that looks as beautiful as the gold mine stock certificate just purchased.

The Cough is what hurts, but the tickle is to blame. Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops stop the tickle—5c at good Druggists.

Nothing worries some women like troubles that failed to develop.

FREE ADVICE TO SICK WOMEN

Thousands Have Been Helped By Common Sense Suggestions.

Women suffering from any form of female ills are invited to communicate promptly with the woman's private correspondence department of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; this has been established a confidential correspondence which has extended over many years and which has never been broken. Never have they published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

Out of the vast volume of experience which they have to draw from, it is more than possible that they possess the very knowledge needed in your case. Nothing is asked in return except your good will, and their advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to a luxuriant growth. Never Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Now System.

"When you get out of this penitentiary," said the warden, "you'll be able to earn your own living and look the world in the face."

"I hope so," answered the prisoner. "But I want you to promise me one thing."

"What is it?"

"There's a lot of these people who don't want to see me get along. Don't you let them put up any schemes to get me fired out of here before my term is completed."

Some men are so thick that they seem to be immune from temptation.

Housework is a Burden

It's hard enough to keep house if in perfect health, but a woman who is weak and tired suffers from an aching back has a heavy burden.

Any woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of suffering women. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

A Nebraska Case

"Every Pill Every Pain" Box.

Mrs. Martha Woods, 703 Fourth St., Aurora, Neb., says: "I was so weak and rundown from kidney trouble I couldn't do my work. My back pained terribly and I had awful headaches. My ankles and feet were swollen and painful. I was laid up for three weeks. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills helped me and continued use permanently cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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 ounces package 10c. 1-3 more starch for same money. DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Nebraska

North Dakota Wheat and Corn Land For Sale—We have 160 acres and 320 acres of land for sale, price $35 and $45 per acre, on easy terms, located on the New Rockford Mansfield line of the Gt. Northern, and east of Willow on Northern Pacific. SIBLEY & BALDWIN CO., Rosenfield, N. D.

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 13-1915.

W. L. DOUGLAS

MEN'S $2.50 $3 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 $5 $5.50 SHOES
WOMEN'S $2.00 $2.

HOW AMY FERRIS FOUND HER PLACE

Story of a Young Woman Who Has Become a Leading Decorator.

VISITED HOMES OF GREAT

Polite Request Gave Her Entree to Houses of England's Nobility—Her Novel Ideas of Decorating Residences and Shops.

By OSBORN MARSHALL.

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

When Amy Ferris went to Europe to study interior decoration she wanted to see the real thing. She was tired of studying books and looking at photographs and diagrams of the insides of houses. She wanted to see with her own eyes the rich and costly interiors of the famous mansions and historic castles of the old country. She wanted to know how the dukes and earls and lords who owned these places actually lived in them. So she decided to visit them.

"But how can you?" her friends asked when she told them her intention. "You don't know a single titled person in Europe—and you have no millionaire friends in America to introduce you to them."

"I am going to ask permission," she said, and that is just what she did. When she arrived in London she looked in the various blue books and red books that tell all about the nobility and their estates and found out what castles and mansions she wanted to inspect. Her list included every important earl and duke and lord of the realm. Then she sat down and wrote a polite letter to each of these distinguished men and told him that she was an American girl studying interior decorating and would deem it a courtesy if he would let her see his house. She posted the letters and waited.

With one single exception she received enthusiastic letters in reply, bidding her come and inspect the houses to her heart's desire. The young American girl started out at once alone and uninvited to see the dukes and earls and lords of England. In many cases these important people received her as a guest and entertained her cordially. In other cases they instructed their servants—butlers and housekeepers—to receive her and give her carte blanche to their houses.

At Worsley Hall.

One of the great houses Miss Ferris wanted most to see was old Worsley hall, near Manchester. It belonged to the earl of Ellesmere, who had as part of his household decorations the matchless art treasures collected by the duke of Bridgewater. The earl answered her request promptly and on her arrival instructed his head butler to treat her with every consideration. The butler showed her solemnly through the house from one spacious hall to another, telling her the story of every tapestry and painting better than the earl could have done himself. Finally he showed her into the countess of Ellesmere's boudoir.

"Will you please to remain here as long as you wish, ma'am," he said. "There may be several things that will interest you. When you are through inspecting them if you will please press the push button I will return. You will perhaps feel freer to look about if you are alone."

The butler withdrew and the young American girl found herself sitting alone and bewildered in the countess of Ellesmere's richly upholstered armchair. Before her wondering eyes hung a priceless Raphael, near a Vandyke, a portrait of one of the earl's ancestors, and there a Lawrence. There were rare prints and ancient etchings also hanging on the wall. The furniture—Elizabethan chairs and Jacobean tables that would have made an American collector stagger with envy—was with permission to be used and enjoy it to her heart's content, just because she had asked.

Importance taught Miss Ferris that it often pays business men to give long time to less men. It taught her that there is a great deal of help and assistance to be had in climbing the ladder to success just for the asking. Her tour of the great houses of England also taught her another thing. That was that in spite of the wealth and history that these houses showed, there was still a great deal about the furnishings that needed the work of an interior decorator. In many of the old mansions that were formerly furnished in the stately simplicity of the Elizabethan or Jacobean era she saw rooms done over in the stuffy atrocities of the Victorian era—dust-collecting lambrequins, ottomans, painted-velvet fire screens, whatnots, and a variety of gew-gaws that any up-to-date American housewife would have relegated to the attic years ago.

When Miss Ferris had made her tour of England she went to Vienna, where that art of interior decorating has received more attention of late years than it has in England. And here again she succeeded by the same simple method in gaining an entree to the best furnished houses of that capital. With this inspiration and experience she came back to America ready to take up her profession of interior decorator.

Took Up New Work.

Miss Ferris is a graduate of Smith college, and when she was graduated she entered St. Luke's hospital in New York to become a trained nurse. When after a few months' work she faced the realization that she was not fitted to stand the strain and fatigues of this calling, her first feeling was one of keen disappointment. Many young women would have given up the hope of making a career for themselves after this setback, but not so Miss Ferris. She went to work deliberately to discover another profession. She had always been fond of art and decoration. In her work in the hospital wards the things that struck her most and palled upon her were the bareness and necessary austerity of the surroundings. Her eyes longed for beauty, for color, harmony in shape and tone. She thought first of taking up portraiture, but, realizing that she was not skillful enough with the brush for this, she decided to be an interior decorator. So scarcely had she abandoned the nurse's uniform before she had enrolled as a student in one of the large schools of applied art in New York—not many blocks away from the hospital where her first ambition had spent its brief life.

Started on Borrowed Money.

It was after she had finished a short course in the art school that she went to Europe. On her return she went to work in the shop of an interior decorator, where she remained three weeks. At the end of that time she decided to start in by herself.

Her friends tried to discourage her. It was perfectly impossible, they told her, for an interior decorator to start in alone in New York without all kinds of capital and all kinds of backing. She would have to furnish her office, to buy equipment—stationery, sewing machines and all the other paraphernalia of her trade. But Miss Ferris was confident of her own ability and her own judgment. She borrowed five hundred dollars, took a tiny office in a first-class office building in the New York shopping center and waited to make good. In the meantime she told everyone she knew about her plans, and kept up with the alumnae activities of her alma mater.

One of the first orders that came to her was to decorate the home of Miss Woolley, the president of Mount Holyoke college. Not long afterward the Collegiate Equal Suffrage league opened a little shop in the shopping center of New York and Miss Ferris, who is an enthusiastic suffragist herself, offered to decorate the place free provided the suffrage league would commit her on all decorating schemes. The league had taken a hopeless little basement store. It was dark and stuffy, but with thoughtful arrangement of yellow and brown and carefully arranged lights the little shop was thoroughly transformed.

Soon Became Known.

There are many suffragists of wealth and influence in New York and when they came to the suffrage shop to buy the latest book on the feminist movement, suffrage note paper, banners and badges and other paraphernalia, they were struck by the pleasing effect of the shop. Later when they thought of having their town or country homes furnished or refurnished, they would send for Amy Ferris. So the new decorator became known.

Not long after this a parish house was under construction in Hartford, Conn., and when the authorities came to buy the furnishings it occurred to one who had seen some of Amy Ferris' work that she was just the person whose advice they needed.

So Miss Ferris was sent for, and she went to work to plan out a scheme. As usual, she drew up a very specific statement of what she purposed doing before she started in her work. There wasn't a detail in the whole plan that suggested that the building was intended for a church home. It was just as comfortable and informal as though it were a private house.

Surprised the Church Folk.

As she showed her plans, some of the authorities looked aghast. They had associated a parish house with something dark and funereal. They never thought of having missionary meeting and choir rehearsals and Sunday school and prayer meetings in such a comfortable-looking place. "But why not?" Miss Ferris asked, and she had her way. Another thing that surprised some of the good parishioners about the new parish house was the basement, where the men of the church had their meetings. This was actually called a rathskeller and Miss Ferris had furnished it in modern Viennese style for all the world like one of the Austrian cafes she had seen. "Why not?" said Miss Ferris again when the people looked surprised. "It is a good honest style of decoration. Men like it and men are to use the room." And so the plan went through.

Since that time Miss Ferris has become a leading interior decorator, with a suite of six rooms, including a shop where she has on sale all manner of furniture and lamps, draperies and other wares used in interior decorating. She decorates not only parish houses, but churches, office buildings, club rooms, stores, town houses, and country cottages and villas. One of her most recent achievements was in decorating the home for the women workers of the New York city mission.

Showed Her Into the Countess of Ellesmere's Boudoir.

USED OIL AS LIFE SAVER

British Government's Recognition of American Tanker's Captain.

Another striking instance of the value of oil as a life saver at sea was recalled when the British government, through the Liverpool marine department of the board of trade, presented Captain J. B. Johnson, master of the steamship Lackawanna, and formerly chief officer of the Narragansett (both steamers belonging to the Anglo-American Oil company, Limited), with a binocular glass in recognition of his services while on the Narragansett in assisting to rescue the passengers and crew of the steamship Volturno, which was abandoned in the North Atlantic in consequence of a fire, says the Pall Mall Gazette.

The steamship Narragansett first received the S. O. S. from the Carmania. Immediately on arrival at the scene the former vessel pumped a large quantity of oil on to the tremendous seas, thereby smoothing the troubled waters and greatly facilitating the task of rescue.

Various other presentations have been made in this connection. Captain Harwood of the Narragansett received a piece of plate from the board of trade, and gifts were made to other members of the crew by the same body.

24,000,000 Home-Makers.

According to a bulletin by Mrs. Iris Prouty O'Leary on "Cooking as a Training for Home-Making Vocational Schools," issued by the United States bureau of education, home-making outranks all other trades in the number of persons employed, according to the bulletin. Of the $1,000,000 females over ten years of age in the United States, 24,000,000 are engaged in home-making. Mrs. O'Leary says: "While girls may enter other trades, the great majority of women become wives and mothers or other home-makers. Wage-earning for them is but a temporary affair which they will leave for a permanent position in their own homes."

The bulletin lays emphasis on the fact that cooking is a scientific process and should be taught as such, especially in the new vocational schools being established.

Quake-Proof Homes.

Can man protect himself against earthquakes? Japan says yes, for of recent years she has been applying the results of seismology to the construction of bridges, embankments, tall chimneys and suburban villas. Built on anti-earthquake principles, these new buildings have up to now defied Japan's persistent one-a-minute efforts to shake them down. Had the houses of Avezzano been erected on the Japanese rules instead of on dry-building principles it is likely that there would have been as little loss of life as there was in San Francisco, where the steel built houses cracked in all directions, but did not bury their inmates under shapeless ruins.—London Chronicle.

Method in His Madness.

Hyker—Until yesterday I had no idea that old Graspit was a philanthropist.

Pyker—How did you get the idea?

Hyker—He was circulating a petition for the purpose of raising money to enable a poor widow to pay her rent.

Pyker—Graspit knows his business, all right. He owns the house the poor widow lives in.

Tourist's Coat in Shepherd's Check

FEW coats are as graceful as the loose-hanging shepherd's check, shown here cut with a moderate flare and wide capelike sleeves. It is so roomy that it may be worn over a tailored suit, but so well adjusted about the shoulders and so excellent in its lines that there is nothing cumbersome about it.

About nine out of ten coats of moderately heavy woolen fabrics fail when it comes to being graceful. Such coats must be cut on simple lines, otherwise they cannot possibly be "smart." The fault usually lies in breaking up the design with decorative features added for the sake of novelty. In the coat pictured here the desired novelty is achieved in the shape of the sleeves, the flare of the skirts, and in the introduction of a cross-bar pattern in the same fabric as the coat for an inlay in the collar and revers and as a border for the sleeves. This inlay is shown in black with white bars, in bright green and in leather color.

The collar is cut so that it may be brought up close about the neck, and, while the coat is not designed for cold weather, it has plenty of warmth to fortify one against the keen breeze of the sea or the morning chill of the mountain country and the "norther" that penetrates to southern climes.

Such a coat is destined to outlive a single season; it is so sanely fashioned that it may be relied upon to outlast the caprices of style for a year or so.

Odd and Successful Coiffure

IN COIFFURES, as in everything else pertaining to dress, the new spring season has brought with it a greater variety in styles than has arrived for many a year. There are the Victorian coiffures, and that very youthful and original arrangement of the hair called the "Bobby." Then there are the coiffures in which the hair is uncurled, combed back plainly and arranged in a long soft puff on top of the head and extending down over the middle of the forehead. This is only good on youthful wearers.

Nearly all the new coiffures show the hair waved and curled and following the contour of the head closely. They rely upon short curls more than upon any other one feature, unless it be ornamental combs, for their elaboration. Three TWO are introduced in many positions.

But exceptions which suit the style and features of the individual are always commendable. The pretty coiffure shown in the picture is arranged in rather boyish lines about the face, with long side part and no curls. It is wholly redeemed from this masculine touch by the Psyche knot at the back. One cannot believe that any other style would be quite so becoming to this particular face, and this is the conviction which makes any coiffure successful.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

DECORATIONS IN THE HOME

Especial Feature of the Moment is the Lavish Use That Is Being Made of Lace.

Lace assumes more and more the important place in the domain of home furnishing. It is so important that upholsterers have to employ lacemakers and are obliged to make lace purchases on a considerable scale.

Among other things, pianos and windows are draped with lace, leaving room for legitimate upholstery to come afterward. All styles are available. The "renaissance" combines with lace of quite modern origin. And, combining with all and second to none in fashion or effect, is the old-fashioned crochet. The present taste for crochet denotes a remarkable revival in this kind of thing.

Another revival besides it, and making common cause with house and especially drawing-room decoration, is the equally old-fashioned netting. For long years past this species of handwork has been left almost exclusively to fishermen and their wives.

It served for fishing nets and that was about all. But now it is coming back as fast as it can to the place it occupied, let us say, a hundred years ago, in the repertoire of fancy work for women.

Then was the time when dainty slipper-cased feet were put forward and used in the service of the kind of fancy work known as knitting. Now machinery does a great deal of the work which human fingers aided by the foot used to do.

But whether wrought by fingers or machinery, it remains a fact that old-fashioned netting is a distinct revival and that its presence in drawing rooms throws an air of fashion around them. The effect of embroidery upon it are now more artistic than of yore, nature as well as pictures often serving as models.

DAIRY

MANAGING THE DAIRY BULL

Allowing Animal to Run With Cows is Not Good Practice—Plenty of Exercise is Urged.

(By G. W. BARNES, Arizona Experiment Station.)

The practice of permitting a bull to run with the dairy cows cannot possibly be recommended. Especially is this true during the breeding season, and with the dairyman who is milking a large number of cows and has a constant demand for milk, it means practically the entire time. A bull kept in a small paddock where he gets plenty of exercise, pure water and food rich in bone and muscle-forming material such as alfalfa, oats and wheat bran, will be more vigorous and give better service than a bull permitted to run with the cows. It is very essential that the bull should have plenty of exercise, which he cannot get if confined in a stall. Where it is impossible for the owner to fence securely about one acre for the bull, he can very easily provide the necessary exercise, by stretching

First Prize Norman Bull.

a strong wire between two substantial posts and fastening the bull by chain from the ring in his nose to a ring which slips loosely over the wire. This makes a secure fastening and one which experience has proved practicable.

When kept in this way the bull is also more easily managed. A dairy bull makes a dangerous pet, and should never be so far trusted as to be in a position where he can get the advantage of his attendant. Those unfortunate accidents which have sometimes occurred have usually been due to overconfidence on the part of the attendant.

CONVENIENCE OF MILK CANS

"Shotgun" Can is Easily Covered, Set in Water and Not Difficult to Handle.

Milk and cream from even a few cows can be much more conveniently handled in regular milk cans than in the shallow pans and wide-mouthed buckets commonly used.

These cans may be bought in various sizes. For handling cream and skim milk where separators are used, or even where cream is set to sour for butter making, the "shotgun can," is very convenient. It can be easily covered and set in water and is convenient to handle.

Where even a few cows are kept, a separate room for handling the milk should be provided to relieve the oftentimes overcrowded kitchen. Well houses frequently have a room which, with the addition of a concrete floor, shelves and windows, makes a very convenient milk room.

EFFICIENT RATIONS FOR COW

Where Silage is Not Obtainable Mixtures of Alfalfa, Corn and Gluten Meal is Good.

A ration of 12 pounds alfalfa, 35 pounds corn silage, four pounds ground corn and three pounds bran proved most efficient for a 1,200-pound cow producing 30 pounds milk daily at the Nebraska station.

Where silage is not available, the next best combination is 15 pounds alfalfa, six pounds ground corn, eight pounds corn stover and two pounds gluten meal.

Where neither silage nor alfalfa are at hand, feed 12 pounds millet hay, 12 pounds sorghum hay, two pounds ground corn and three pounds oil meal.

KEEPING DAIRY COWS CLEAN

Piece of Plank, Arranged in Sloping Manner, Will Cure Animal of Stepping Into Gutter.

Some cows have a disagreeable habit of backing into the gutter and getting their feet full of manure. A piece of plank set about an inch below the top of the gutter next to the cow and sloped to the bottom of the gutter in the rear will remedy this trouble. On stepping on this sloping plank, the cow will slip backwards, causing her to step up. She will forget the habit in a few days, and then the device is no longer necessary.

The plank should not be longer than the length of one stall so it can be removed for cleaning the gutter.

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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Honk! Honk!

The little old Ford it rambles right along, and so did several other makes, last Sunday. When the mobilist sees a patch of dry dirt road he naturally wants to see if the engine is still working and when he sees that it is there is the clutch, differential and transmission to cause trouble if not looked after early in the season, so very humanely, he takes Huldy, or whatever he calls his car, out for a little spring day exercise. Old Huldy is in good humor and, in fact, somewhat coltish for when she comes to a 'stretch' something happens to the accelerator and the spark and away she goes, a good deal faster than Mr. Driver had intended when he took the car out. Sunday was sure a typical spring day from dawn till dark and anyone who owns a car surely enjoyed the entire day. We still see a little snow, but the snowy weather is a thing of the past and now we shall see the spring blossoms and then the hot nights.

Runaway

A very severe runaway occurred Monday afternoon when the tongue in W. C. Fellers delivery wagon fell out of the neck yoke and the team started for the place behind Fellers' Store where they are accustomed to stand. Knippelmeier's team was standing at the hitch rack on the east side of the square and the running team fairly leapt over the buggy leaving it in a very damaged condition.

The impact tore the team loose from the delivery wagon, turning it completely over and spilling the contents on the ground. A can of gasoline in the Knippelmeier buggy was spilled also.

Considerable damage was done to both vehicles but, excepting a bruise on Charley Bryants jaw, no physical damage was done.

Good Roads

The Bull Tractor is out again doing its work, with Sid Horton at the wheel. Good Roads is really an important issue to be well considered. All of last summer our roads were in a splendid condition because of the continual dragging done by the street commissioner. The time to start is undoubtedly right now, just as is being done so that again we can have as good if not better roads than we had last summer.

To Exposition

Two young men who we would judge to be from sixteen to eighteen years old came into town on Monday and painted some very neat window signs. The boys are on their way from Kansas City to Frisco to take in the Fair. They are expecting by slow progress to reach San Francisco by August.

A. Aulman, of Logan, Kans., and Table Rock, was called to the bedside of his daughter, who is ill in Denver but Aulman took the train on Tuesday for Phillipsburg, Kans., where two other, of his daughters, joined him. Together they will go on to Denver.

F. E. & C. U.

Some of our friends (?) have been pointing our members to an article on the patent side of this sheet in regard to the Hastings Farmers' Elevator where the manager and twenty thousand bushels of wheat have disappeared without permission. We wish to state that this was not a Farmers' Co-operative Union elevator but purely a local organization. This could hardly happen in the F. E. & C. U. as the constitution demands that the treasure and manager be bonded to cover all business done by them.

Would it not be better to encourage the farmers of this vicinity to own our elevators than have them owned and controlled by foreign capital? The farmers of this vicinity have paid in full for two elevators in this village and yet not one dollars worth of stock is held by them or anyone else residing here. Instead of sighting to them the abscession of Hastings and throwing mud at our efforts for justice would it not be better to tell them of the Farmers Co-operative Union elevator of Mead, Nebr., where in seven months existance, 7 percent interest was paid on capital invested and a Co-Operative dividend of 5 perecnt returned to the farmer on all business done by him. This figured on capital invested would be 38 percent.

Or notice the F. E. & C. U. of Nickerson, Nebr., where in 1914, 7 percent was paid on capital stock and a co-operative dividend of 7 per cent and a business of over $212,000 done in the year.

We are not here to hurt any mans business or kill the town. No one wants a live town more than the farmer. But you must do business as we want you to or we will do it ourselves.

We are not here to throw mud, but if the mud game is started our growing one hundred and twenty five members near Table Rock could move some soil if the mud game is thrust upon us.

But please remember what we ask for is, "Justice Only."

By order of Board of Directors of F. E. & C. U., Table Rock, Nebr.

Masons

The largest Masonic meeting ever held in Table Rock was held at the Masonic Hall Tuesday evening.

About seventy-five visitors were present from Wymore, Pawnee, Rulo, Falls City, Sterling, Tecumseh and Elk Creek.

The largest number being from Wymore who took charge of the lodge and conferred the Master Mason's degree on W. P. Mettlen.

A fine dinner was served the visitors by a committee from the Eastern Star.

Mrs. Clara Scism and daughter-in-law, Mrs. O. A. Scism came down from Ohiowa for a visit with relatives of the former. O. A. Scism came down also on Monday morning to return with his wife. Mrs. Clara Scism expects to make her home with Dr. Cherry and wife in Sacy, Mont., in the future.

DON'T FORGET

That our spring discount sale is still going on. If you need anything in our line, come in and let us show you that we can save you money.

R. J. HNIZDA

Hardware Furniture Undertaking

In Woman Against Woman

Of Rescued in the Clouds, Kathleen is imprisoned in a vacant house by her rival. After untold misery, rainy calling for help, Suddenly she sees an aeroplane with a tow rope attached. Frantically she grasps the rope, and into the air, twixt heaven and earth she is violently swung. And then—but why tell it, and besides, two big reels of comedy and live melodrama will be shown making six big reels altogether to be shown Saturday, April 3rd.

Monday evening of this week, the "Jolly Ramblers," met at the home of Miss Jennie Hayek. They played Some 't'ost the fore part of the evening, and also played numerous other games. At a late hour a dainty luncheon was served and the guests departed, after having spent a very delightful evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Fulton and Miss Eva Sorick, all of Lincoln, made a short visit with relatives of Mr. Fulton, here, last week. Mrs. Fulton and sister, Miss Sorick returned Sunday and Raymond expects to stay until the last of the week.

Owing to lack of space and time last week we failed to mention the very delightful lecture by Dr. Herbert at the opera house a week ago Thursday evening. It was a very pleasing entertainment and he spoke to a large audience.

Mrs. Hipshere, of Tabor, Iowa, who has been here, visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. M. Martin, for a time on account of sickness is now better this week. Mrs. Martin has said is sick this week.

Joy Riding.

Welcome, welcome, gentle spring!
Such happiness you bring!
Table Rock cars are out;
My! My! What a rout!
Honk, honk! Here and there!
Look out, everywhere!
Unpracticed hand on steering wheel
May cause woe as well as weal.
Engines break, and tires explode!
Did you ever see such road?
We'll wait after all
'Till some time next fall.

—Contributed by M. F.

Mr. Frank Rock, of Lincoln, was visiting relatives in and near Table Rock for a short time last week. The readers will remember Mr. Rock was shot while he and another policeman were making an arrest in Lincoln a few months ago and that he has been in the hospital most of the time since.

Robert Hickman and John Irwin completed their job on the Porter farm, last Saturday. The former returned to his home in Humboldt and the latter is going to finish his visit with relatives here before he goes to Dunning, Nebr., to oversee the threshing of his crop of beans.

Word has been received here that a baby boy was born to Dr. and Mrs. Farrow at Santiago Cal. Mrs. Farrow will be remembered as Miss Anna Binder a former Table Rock girl.

J. F. Hodapp writes us that he has left Esponala, Fla., and is going to locate near Humboldt, Nebr. We are very glad to welcome him back to Nebraska again.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church, met at the home of Mrs. O. W. Chambers on Wednesday afternoon with fifteen members present.

Prosperity

The man who seeks an answer to the question "what is the matter with Nebraska and Omaha?" will find his answer in the new buildings assured for Omaha, the metropolis of the greatest trade territory in the world, which includes Iowa, a very important part of this territory.

If ever prosperity was indicated in a territory, here is the evidence, and realtangible evidence of it. Within the year construction will start on nine new buildings in Omaha, the total cost of which will total well above the $3,000,000 mark. These new buildings, coming right on the heels of the new buildings recently completed in Omaha, show that Omaha is injoying a stable development, which can not be duplicated in another city.

This development is only a reflection of the development of Omaha's trade territory. The same advancement is true of every city in Nebraska and Iowa, and of the states, wonderful resources.

Among the new buildings assured for Omaha this year are the Board of Trade building at 16th and Farnam, which will cost $350,000; The Omaha World Herald building, 17th and Farnam Streets, $265,000, Schlank Theatre building, Farnam between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets, $200,000; First National Bank building, 16th and Harney streets, a twelve story structure, $500,000; new building, southeast corner 16th and Farnam Streets, $400,000; Grain Exchange building, 19th and Harney Streets, $500,000; Masonic building, 16th and Capitol avenue, $250,000; Edwards hotel, North Sixteenth Street, $100,000; and Western Newspaper Union building, $150,000.

Taking into consideration the new buildings just completed then those under constuction such as the Fontenelle hotel, United States National Bank Building, Skinner building, Scottish Rite Temple, German-American Coffee Company building, and the Castle Hotel, which aggreate more than $2,000,000, it is quite evident that their is nothing the matter with this section.

And all this time when less favored sections are complaining of lack of business. Nebraska is certainly a great state in which to live and do business despite the numerous handicaps under which it labors.

Opera House Dates.

April	1	The Last Lyceum No.
"	8	Moving Pictures.
"	5	Georgia Troubadours
"	10	Ole Peterson.
"	17	Moving Pictures.
"	24	Moving Pictures.
"	27	Sis Hashins.

Mrs. Robert Miller, of Denver, is visiting Mrs. J. I. Miller for a short time. Mrs. Robert Miller had been visiting relatives in Gulford and stopped off here on her way home.

Rev. Peter Van Fleet, of Elmwood Nebr., purchased the ten acre tract of land lying east of town that formerly belonged to the Martin estate

Miss Vera Bowen spent Sunday and Monday of last week visiting relatives here, returning to her home in Wymore Monday afternoon.

Eastern Star

Saturday evening, March 20th, was a great day for the local O.E.S. chapter, in that it was an occasion of the visit of Grand Patron George Chatburn of the Grand Chapter of Nebraska.

A two course dinner was served at six oclock to about sixty persons.

All members then betook themselves to the lodge room, which has been lately beautified by a new carpet, curtains and furniture, and entered into session.

The ritualist work was exemplified and received praise from the Grand Patron as to the manner in which it was put on and also the fact that all the officers were appropriately gowned in white.

He also gave an address explaining the true meaning of "The Star."

Altogether it was an event long to be remembered in The Star Circle of membership.

Rebecca's Entertain

The Rebecca Lodge very delightfully surprised Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Fisher on Monday evening of this week. About twentyeight members met up town and with well filled baskets and their own means of entertainment, made their way down to the Fisher home where they spent a most delightful evening playing games and so forth. Later in the evening a very delicious luncheon was served from the baskets after which, all departed. A most delightful time was had by all.

Royal Neighbors.

The Royal Neighbors gathered in regular session at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Wood on Friday evening March 19.

A goodly number were in attendance. Four officers who could not be present at the annual installation were installed by Past Oracle Mamie Wood assisted by Neighbor Alma Irwin.

After business session, there was a social hour and some games played.

Refreshments were then served by Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Andrew.

Declamatory Contest.

Wilber, Neb., March 16.—The high school declamatory contest was held at the high school last night and the judges' decision on places was as follows: Maude Oyler, first, "The Goyenor's Last Levee"; Eunice Diller, second, "Cupid and the Cadillac"; Anna Kusy, third, "Daisy's Practice Hour," and Mary Sacora, fourth, "Diplomatic Mrs. Dunbar." The judges were the Misses Ella Beck and Cora York of University Place, and Elizabeth Rough of Doane College.—Star.

M. B. Johnson has always prided himself on offering our people the very best that was obtainable in motion picture features. But he has surpassed himself in obtaining the big four-reeler, "Woman Against Woman," or Rescued in the Clouds. Mr. Johnson has ordered two more reels to be shown with the 'feature' to make the treat a double one. Prices five and a dime as always, Saturday, April 3rd.

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For your Hot Lunches

Sandwiches, Pies, Cookies and Fresh Oysters.

Fresh Bread Every Day.

We also carry a complete line of Fruits, Candies & Nuts

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DEALERS IN ATLAS

NONE JUST AS GOOD