

Piano Tuning,
Cleaning & Repairing
Wm. K. Lunn
Phone 651

Edith M. Swan
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY
and Musical History
Studio—424 Laramie Avenue
Phone 220

Finding a Leak

is sometimes a dangerous and dirty job unless you are a Practical Plumber. If there is any trouble in the bath room or heating apparatus

Send for Us.

and we will fix it promptly and at reasonable charge. We do good work and guarantee it.

Fred Brennan

House phone, 356. Shop phone, 744

W. F. ROSENKRANZ

Practical Blacksmithing and Wagon Work. Horseshoeing a Specialty

Shop on Dakota St., between Box Butte and Laramie Avenues, Alliance, Neb.

A. F. BALDRIDGE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Land office practice a specialty
Bonded Abstractor in office

Office in McCorkle block, next to U. S. Land Office.

Big Wheat Yields

H. W. Campbell

The Soil Culture Expert

has grown 41 bushels of wheat when drought ruined others; 33 1/2 bushels when others got 20. He has spent 30 years in the study of and experimenting with the soils of the great semi-arid West. Are these facts worth knowing?

Campbell's Scientific Farmer

gives timely explanation every month, \$1.00 per year. We publish Campbell's Soil Culture Manual, 320 pages. It is full of facts, not theories, gathered from years of practical experience. Flying machines positively do fly today. Two years ago you did not believe they could.

The Campbell System of Soil Culture when correctly applied positively will bring big returns; Send for valuable free booklet of information.

Campbell Soil Culture Co.
J.J.S.F. - N. Bldg. Lincoln, Neb.

Repair Work

Sewing Machines and Organs.

Have secured the services of a practical mechanic and can guarantee all work done by him. Don't trust your work to travelling repair men. This man will be here permanently. Repairs and parts furnished for all machines.
Phone 139. Geo. D. Darling.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS

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Western Nebraska's Leading Newspaper

A comparison of the newspapers of western Nebraska with the local papers of any other section of the country will show that those of this part of the west will compare favorably with any of them. And a comparison of The Alliance Herald with other western Nebraska newspapers will convince any one that it is the leader among them in several respects.

Having the largest circulation, the demands on our advertising space, at regular advertising rates, is probably larger than on any other paper within a hundred and fifty miles of Alliance. Some object to too much space being devoted to advertising, on account of cutting down the space that can be devoted to news; but we overcome this difficulty to a great extent by refusing the advertisements that are so often accepted by local papers from outside parties, mail order houses, and the like, at reduced rates. We also omit the long, uninteresting serial stories that occupy a large part of the space in some papers. We sometimes publish a short, interesting serial, but the longer ones we leave to the cheap magazines, story papers and the local periodicals whose space is not as valuable as The Herald's. The regular size of this paper is eight, six-column pages, but frequently when we have an unusually large amount of advertising we print twelve or sixteen pages.

During the past two years we have given more attention to the agricultural development of northwestern Nebraska than has any other paper, far or near. To do this has required a good deal of extra work and some expense, but as this has led to extensive study and investigation of the subject of scientific farming, which in time will be of incalculable value to this country, we feel well repaid; and especially so in view of the fact that our enterprise in this direction has stirred up other editors in this part of Nebraska to give more attention and space to farming and stock raising than ever before. The matter for our agricultural department is well selected and interesting. We know of none better.

A feature of The Herald that is appreciated by our many readers is the classification of matter into departments, which is the up-to-date method of publishing a newspaper.

While we cannot devote as much space to state and general news as is given to the same by the large dailies, this department is so classified and so well selected by the American Press Association, whose excellent service we have the benefit of, that we can give our readers "multum in parvo"—much news in small space.

"Railway Notes and Personal" constitute a department that is of special interest to a large number of readers. These items are not confined to information about the "higher up" officials and the "big bugs" of the system, but relate interesting news regarding train men, shop men, office employees, and others who constitute the large body of persons necessary in the various departments of work to run a railroad. This paper is preeminently the paper of the people—laboring people—people who earn an honest living by the sweat of the brow; as well as those who do the no less arduous brain labor, just as necessary for properly conducting any business or industry.

One of the most important departments is that of country correspondence. Within the past year we have added a number of good correspondents to our staff of assistants, and expect to secure others from communities not yet represented in our columns.

While making a discriminating use of our scissors in securing the cream of editorial opinion from our exchanges, we devote a part of our space each week to original comment on subjects of general interest. In so doing we endeavor to show a spirit of courtesy to those who may differ with us, bearing constantly in mind that others have as good right to their opinions as we have to ours. Our motto is to give to every one a "square deal". In politics as well as other matters we endeavor to take the part that we believe will be in the interest and for the rights of the common people who are made to submit to the dictates of, and to pay tribute

to, the "big interests", particularly of the east. There are no strings on this publication. We are under no obligations to scheming politicians and political machines for appointment or federal patronage. While editors of some other Nebraska papers are fawning at the feet of office holders who have betrayed their constituents at the mandate of political bosses, and as a reward receive, or expect to receive, slices of political patronage pie, The Herald maintains an attitude in the interest of honest laboring and business men, and looks to them for the patronage necessary to make it a financial success. A threat to withdraw political favors if we do not bow to the dictates of such arch enemies of the common people as Cannon, Senator Aldrich, et al., has no terrors for us, as we receive no favors from them.

This is a secular paper and, however much the editors and publishers may discuss religious questions outside of the paper, the discussion of theological subjects does not find a place in these columns, out of deference for the various beliefs of our many readers. And yet we give more space to church announcements of all religious denominations and general religious news than is generally found in a secular newspaper. To this we have recently added, at considerable expense, a department of "Suggestive Questions on the International Sunday School Lessons". As will be observed by our readers, the editor of these questions does not undertake a discussion or any explanation of the lessons, hence this department cannot be said to be sectarian in any sense. Persons of all denominations, or those who are not members of any church, who desire to study the lessons will find that these questions are very helpful in suggesting lines of investigation and study, but are not explanatory. This department has been contracted for for more than a year. The contest for prizes will begin within a few weeks and will continue a year. The valuable prizes are furnished by the company that furnishes the "Suggestive Questions". A full explanation of the contest will be given in due time.

Besides the departments above mentioned there are others, not the least of which is our department of "Classified Advertisements" or "Want Ads". The Herald being the leading "Want Ad" paper of western Nebraska. This department is not only a great convenience to the advertisers who patronize and appreciate it, but is valuable to readers by affording them information about many things in which they are interested.

We are also constantly on the lookout for special features, in which we think our readers will agree with us that The Herald excels.

A Flourishing Business

The Alliance Creamery is an institution that is progressing very rapidly. It is an independent company and the "Diamond A" brand of butter which is manufactured is shipped as far west as Spokane and east to Chicago. This butter has a reputation and the demand is always greater than the supply. An average of a carload a week (20,000 pounds) is shipped.

The prices paid for cream are very good and many farmers in the surrounding territory are making good money shipping their cream to the Alliance Creamery. Eggs are handled in large quantities also. The company has a finely equipped building, having fine cooling plant no ice being used.

It is expected that \$30,000 more will be invested in the plant this winter, a cold storage and artificial ice plant being contemplated. There is a great demand for artificial ice through this territory and the nearest plant at the present time is at Grand Island.

The company has been introducing the Saginaw Silo throughout western Nebraska and is having great success. It is an interesting trip through their plant, and W. E. Spencer, the manager, is always pleased to explain the modern machinery and up-to-date methods to visitors.

Funeral Director

T. J. Threikeld, Funeral Director and Embalmer, Phone 207 day or night. 37-21

ALL ARE CONCERNED

IMPROVEMENT OF NATION'S WATERWAYS OF INTEREST TO EVERY CITIZEN.

VITAL FACTS ARE PRESENTED

Cost of Getting Grain to Market Materially Reduced Through Shipment by Water—Benefits Distributed All Over the Country.

You may not know it—you probably don't—but it is a matter of importance to you whether the waterways of the United States are improved or not—and this is true no matter who you are, what your business is, or what part of the country you live in. It may be that you are a farmer and you tell me that it is nonsense to say that it can make any difference to you whether the waterways of the country are improved or not, because you live away out west, miles away from any river which is navigable now or ever will be.

Well, I admit that it is not as easy to see as the grain elevator down at your railway station, but the benefit is there just the same—a real, sure-enough, dollars-and-cents benefit. Waterways have already been of tremendous advantage to the farmers of the country and their further improvement will put more money into your pockets and those of your neighbors. Take grain for an illustration. A large part of the grain raised in the country is shipped away from the place where it is grown, some for use in the eastern states and some for export to Europe. Under these conditions the price of grain is not fixed at the nearest railway station. Your wheat, for instance, is worth just what it will bring in Liverpool—less the cost of getting it there. You can see at once that it makes a whole lot of difference to you how much it costs to send your grain to New York or Liverpool—and there's where the waterway comes in.

Where Economy Comes In.

In 1908 the average cost of carrying wheat from Chicago to Buffalo by lake was one cent a bushel, while the cost by rail to New York was 11.7 cents—almost twelve times as much, although the distance is the same. But grain which is to go all the way by water must be transferred to canal boats at Buffalo. Little canal boats drawn by mules cannot carry stuff as cheaply as big ships driven by steam, so the through rate by water was six cents a bushel, a little over half as much as by rail. For the twenty years ending with 1908 the water rate, on the average, was lower than the rail rate by 6.2 cents a bushel. On the shipments from Lake Superior the difference was greater still, since Duluth is less than 100 miles farther from New York than Chicago is by water and nearly 500 miles farther by rail, but no comparative rates are published.

The beneficial effects of the waterway, through lowered cost of transportation, are not confined to the grain shipped from cities on the lakes, but extend to practically all the grain produced. The total production of the five principal cereals—wheat, corn, oats, barley and rye—during the past 40 years, was over 120,000,000,000 bushels. If the average addition to the value of this vast volume of grain was five cents a bushel, and that seems a moderate figure in view of the facts stated above, the total is more than \$6,000,000,000—nearly all of which has gone into the pockets of the farmers.

But while the beneficial effect of the waterways extends to a surprising distance, a waterway close by exerts a very much more direct and powerful influence than one a long way off. If the Great Lakes and the Erie canal have increased the value of grain all over the west, what do you suppose would happen if the Mississippi, Missouri, Arkansas and Red rivers were so improved that boats could run every day in the year unless hindered by ice?

Money Needed for Work.

The National Rivers and Harbors Congress is working for the improvement of the rivers, harbors and waterways in all parts of the United States. Chairman Alexander of the rivers and harbors committee, says that \$339,000,000 will complete every project which has been begun or has been recommended by the army engineers. Five hundred million dollars would probably finish up all of these and all the new projects which will be surveyed and adopted within the next few years.

The average annual production of the five principal cereals, which during the last ten years has been 4,151,000,000 bushels, has been steadily increasing and will probably continue to increase for some time to come.

The complete improvement of all our waterways would increase the value of every bushel of grain produced by at least five cents—my own opinion is that it would be more than that.

But let us be on the safe side. Suppose we spend a billion dollars on waterways instead of a half-billion; suppose that the production of grain remains as it is instead of increasing; and suppose that the price of grain is increased only 2½ cents a bushel instead of five.

Even so, with production stationary, the expense doubled and the benefit cut in half, the whole \$1,000,000,000 would be returned in less than ten years in the increased price of grain alone.

Useful Household Articles

GIVEN AWAY

We have just received some of the newest of household Articles and desire to put one in every home in this vicinity. We are not going to sell them but are going to give one with your next purchase of a pair of shoes.

SEE OUR NICE LINE OF

Boys' Suits

JUST RECEIVED AT

Colburn's Cash Store

HOT BLAST OIL BURNERS

Save 1/3 of Your Coal Bills

The Gas Flame Burner is a Wonder for Cook Stoves, Heaters and Furnaces. Burns Air! Saves You Fuel! Barrels of Air to Pints of Oil!

Following are some of the leading features of this great invention:

SIMPLICITY

So handy; turn the valve, touch a match—fire on; ten minutes, breakfast ready. Turn it off—the fire out.

SAFETY

The use of the burner is absolutely safe. It uses solar, distillate or gas oil, and, taking the same precautions in using this burner as you would an ordinary gas stove, you absolutely eliminate any danger. We more than comply with all insurance regulations and city oil ordinances.

ECONOMY

The value of every appliance is in the economy effected by its use.

The value of oil as a fuel for domestic purposes has long been appreciated. But not until the Gas Flame Burner was perfected has its useful and economical use been assured. We effect the saving by burning oil, and air which doesn't cost a cent. For this burner burns 85 per cent air and 15 per cent oil.

UNIVERSAL APPLICATION

This burner can be installed in any cook stove or heater; no cost for installing and stove is not injured in any way. Anyone can operate it that can turn a valve and strike a match. Used in a cook stove or range, the same fire that cooks your meals will heat your hot water tank. This is one of the reasons why this burner is so much to be preferred to a gasoline or oil stove.

SOME OF THE BENEFITS

30 to 50 per cent saved over cost of coal and wood. No heavy, dirty fuel to carry in, or ashes to carry out. No poisonous vapors, as from city gas. A uniform, clean, bright fire, as gentle or fierce as requirements demand.

GIVES SATISFACTION

To whom it may concern:

I wish to say that I have installed one of the Hot Blast Oil Burners, and that it gives perfect satisfaction. The cost of operating my stove is about one-fourth cheaper now than when I used coal.

MRS. MAGGIE ZURN,

321 Yellowstone Ave., Alliance, Nebr.

Come and see the Burner demonstrated, up stairs over Norton's store. Ladies especially invited.

Drake & Barb, Norton Bld., Alliance, Nebr.

PHONE

WEALTH IN IRRIGATION

Congress has just appropriated Twenty Million Dollars to hasten the work of Government irrigation.

THE GOVERNMENT SHOSHONE PROJECT IN THE BIG HORN BASIN

will receive its share and be pushed to completion at once. Contracts for a twelve-mile extension of the main canal were let June 27th. More than 150 farms now ready for settlers, and a large number of farms are now being surveyed, which will be open to entry within a few weeks.

These rich lands, irrigated by the Government, can be homesteaded by simply repaying the Government actual cost—\$45 per acre, in ten yearly payments, without interest.

15,000 ACRES OF CAREY ACT LANDS just opened to entry—only 30 days residence required. Under this law settlers buy water from the irrigation company at \$50 per acre, and the land from the State at 50 cents per acre, paying \$10 per acre cash, the remainder running over a period of ten years at six per cent.

Specially prepared Wyoming literature just off the press. Write for it today.

D. CLEM DEEVER, General Agt., LANDSEKERS INFORMATION BUREAU, 1004 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb.

Burlington
Route