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NEW U. S. HOMESTEADS

Secretary Lane Issues Detailed Report of Public Land Classifications for Month of May

Secretary Lane announces that during May more than 3,500,000 acres were designated as non-irrigable under the enlarged-homestead act, through which the entryman may acquire homesteads of 320 acres. If a filing under the old homestead law has been made by the settler on 160 acres, he may, under this act, acquire an additional 160 acres if there be available adjacent vacant land of the required character. The lands made available during the month for these larger homesteads have all been classified by the Geological Survey as non-irrigable, but many of them have already been patented or entered or at least applied for under a law which gives the applicant the first right to enter them. To determine what particular tracts, if any, exist in a particular district, are available for new settlers, necessitates an examination of the records at the local land office.

In Colorado, 197,000 acres, distributed over 11 counties, were designated as non-irrigable. In addition to the specific areas requested by homesteaders general classifications were made in the following counties: Larimer county, 50,500 acres; Morgan county, 35,800 acres; Routt county, 26,000 acres; and Boulder county, 23,000 acres. To determine what portions of these areas are available for entry necessitates reference to the local land offices.

In Idaho, 200,000 acres were designated. These designations include general areas in the following counties, in which there is doubtless some land still available for new settlers: Ada county, 149,700 acres; Bonneville county, 13,400 acres.

In Montana, 144,000 acres were designated in 22 counties, the greater proportion of the land being already filed upon. General classifications were made, however, in the following counties: Teton county, 52,500 acres; Custer county, 20,000 acres.

In New Mexico, 1,320,000 acres were designated in eight counties. In North Dakota, 154,000 acres were designated in 16 counties in the southern and western parts of the state. General classifications were made in the following counties, but it is believed that only a small proportion of these areas is available for new settlers: Morton county, 64,000 acres; Montrail county, 23,000 acres; Oliver county, 20,400 acres; McKeen county, 18,600 acres; Mercer county, 5,000 acres.

In Oregon, 145,000 acres were designated in 15 counties in the eastern and central parts of the state. General classifications were made in the following counties: Malheur county, 43,800 acres; Harney county, 23,900 acres; Gilliam county, 21,000 acres; Grant county, 12,000 acres; Wasco county, 6,400 acres. Probably not more than one-fifth of this land is available for new settlers.

In South Dakota, 19,000 acres were designated in 8 counties, 62,000 acres of which is in Butte county and probably includes a considerable area of unentered land.

In Washington, 245,700 acres were designated in varying acreages in the following counties: Grant county, 70,000 acres; Franklin county, 42,200 acres; Franklin county, 25,000 acres; Columbia county, 16,000 acres; Okanogan county, 12,800 acres. The greater proportion of these lands has already been entered.

In Wyoming, half a million acres were designated in 17 counties, much of which is probably still open to entry. The land is located in the following counties: Natrona county, 89,600 acres; Platte county, 67,200 acres; Converse county, 65,300 acres; Niobrara county, 63,400 acres; Johnson county, 37,800 acres; Campbell county, 35,800 acres; Albany county, 35,200 acres; Lincoln county, 18,000 acres.

As a result of the normal work of classifying lands, continued during the month of May, 1916, there has been effected a restoration of somewhat over a half a million acres heretofore included in withdrawals. The largest single restoration was one of 345,000 acres of lands in North Dakota that prior to this month had been a part of the coal reserves of that state. By the completion of classification, however, these lands have been eliminated from the re-

serves, those which contain coal being opened to purchase under the coal-land laws, and the remainder to unrestricted entry under the agricultural land laws.

In California, as a result of examinations by geologists of the Geological Survey, conducted during the past season, it has been determined that nearly 750,000 acres of land that had been temporarily placed in oil reserves awaiting examination are not oil lands, and these tracts have also been restored to entry. Similar action, involving approximately 75,000 acres of lands heretofore included in temporary phosphate reserves in Wyoming, has likewise been taken and these areas restored to entry. Other minor restoration bring the total area restored during the month to nearly 569,000 acres, but since a little over 52,000 acres of prospective oil lands in Louisiana have been withdrawn, the net restorations for the month amount to about 516,000 acres.

Total classifications that have been made, including 3,500,000 acres classified as non-irrigable and designated for entry under the enlarged-homestead act during the month, to somewhat more than 368,572,000 acres.

—Alliance Herald—

HEAR WITHOUT EARS

Police and Detectives Are Using Lip Reading in Place of the Dictagraph

Thousands of deaf people are today browning away all hearing devices and enjoying all conversation. This method is easily and quickly acquired thru our system. Absolutely the only thing of its kind in the country. Our proposition is entirely original. We guarantee results, it will amaze you. Cost is trifling. See what New International Encyclopaedia says on Lip Reading. Hundreds of people with normal hearing are taking up Lip Reading for the many additional benefits gained. You can understand what the actors are saying in the moving pictures. You can understand what people are saying just as far away as you can see them. They understand beyond the range of hearing. Send no money, but mention this paper and state whether or not you are deaf. All particulars will be sent you absolutely free and with no expense to you. Address: School of Lip Language, Kansas City Missouri

—Alliance Herald—

ADMINISTRATION UPHOLDS INTEREST OF FARMER

Legislation in Behalf of Grain and Cotton Growers Is a Big Aid to Agriculture

Democratic deeds, in the interest of the American farmer, as contrasted with Republican inactivity or empty promises, are strikingly analyzed by the St. Louis Republic in the following survey of what has been accomplished under the Wilson administration:

The country's greatest business is that of farming. More money is invested in farms than in railroads or factories. Yet near to 50 years of Republican domination in the field of Federal government went by without any attempt on the part of the government to take any account of the farmer's business problems, except to try to persuade him that he was benefitted by a tariff on wheat, potatoes, etc., which never operated at all—on account of our great surplus of these products—except when our crops failed and it became necessary for the farmer to buy seed abroad, in which case he paid the tariff himself.

Agricultural Program
 Today the Democracy has been in power for three short years. It has formulated a program of agricultural legislation consisting of eight items. It began with the intention of giving the farmers of the United States—the opportunity to borrow money for short terms on nonperishable agricultural products. This is theirs through the Federal Reserve Act.

A system of farm agents to develop agriculture. This was accomplished through the Smith-Lever Act, which is in harmonious operation in 48 states, State and Federal authorities co-operating perfectly.

A Division of Markets in the Department of Agriculture. This is today a reality. For the first time in the history of the nation, machinery is at work to organize the distributing agencies through which 100,000,000 people get their food supply.

A Rural Credits Act. This has now passed both houses of Congress and is in conference.

A Cotton Standards Act. This is already law. It establishes definite standards for the grading of cotton, so that buyers may be protected and commercial paper secured by warehouse cotton may be bankable everywhere.

Grain Grades Act
 A Grain Grades Act. This will do a similar service for grain, making one set of grades for the nation, so that buyers and sellers may know exactly what they are dealing in and warehouse certificates may mean the same thing everywhere. The bill is now in Congress.

A Permissive Warehouse Law. A bill is now before Congress providing for Government supervision of warehouses, where desired, so that the purchaser of commercial paper secured by their warehouse certificates may know that the products named in the certificate are in a storage, are safe against deterioration, and are of the quality certified.

A Federal good roads law, providing for co-operation between State and nation, after the precedent set in the Smith-Lever Act, in the construction of good roads. The bill is an admirable one, and is now in conference.

This program is before the American people. Enough of it has been put through already to enable the public to judge of its practical character and sanity. Its different parts hang together like the links in a suit of chain mail. In view of its character, what are the deserts of the party which has originated it and realized a great part of it at the hands of the American farmer?

A WORD FOR MOTHERS

It is a grave mistake for mothers to neglect their aches and pains and suffer in silence—this only leads to chronic sickness and often shortens life.

If your work is tiring; if your nerves are excited; if you feel languid, weary or depressed, you should know that Scott's Emulsion overcomes just such conditions. It possesses in concentrated form the very elements to invigorate the blood, strengthen the tissues, nourish the nerves and build strength.

Scott's is strengthening thousands of mothers—and will help you. No alcohol. Scott & B. Wm., Bloomfield, N. J.

—Alliance Herald—

NEBRASKA DEPOSITS INCREASED 35 MILLION

826 Banks Doing Business in Nebraska, an Increase of 54 Over a Year Ago

(By Ayres and Cooper, correspondents.)

Lincoln, Nebr., July 5.—The district court of Lancaster county has handed down a decision in which it takes the position that the state banking board has no jurisdiction over the number of banks that can be established in a community. The case, however, will be carried to the supreme court by the board.

A large force has been at work in Secretary of State Pool's office the past week addressing envelopes in which a copy of the prohibitory amendment as proposed by the petition on file in the secretary of state's office, under the initiative and referendum law, will be sent to each voter in the state. Something like 250,000 copies will be mailed out.

While Adjutant General Hall could not go to Mexico as a brigadier general, owing to the fact that it takes three regiments to make a brigade, and only two will likely go from Nebraska, he has decided to go anyway; as a minor officer. Accordingly at the urgent request of the boys of company H of the Fifth regiment, he has consented to go as their captain after they had unanimously elected him to that position.

Every time the opposition sets up a bogey man and points to it as a horrible example of democratic rule in the state or nation Old Dame Prosperity comes along with her 72 center-merter guns and blows it to smithereens. For instance republican politicians for some time past have been telling us that the country under a democratic administration has become impoverished and panic and starvation stares us in the face. Here is a concrete example: In the thirteen months just passed up to May 25, 1916, deposits in the banks of Nebraska have increased \$28,600,000. Such an increase has never before been recorded in the history of the state. There are now 826 banks doing business in Nebraska, or an increase of 54 over a year ago. The report shows that in April 1915, there was deposited in banks the sum of \$103,828,810. In May, 1916, this had increased to \$141,557,106. In this same period the number of depositors had increased more than 70,000, the number now being 408,828, or nearly half of the population of the state. Democratic officials are greatly pleased over this showing and Governor Morehead thinks that the figures justify what he has repeatedly said, that Nebraska and the country generally is enjoying a greater prosperity now, under a democratic administration, than at any time the opposition can point to when it had control of the government.

Lincoln progressives are not enthusing to any great extent over Roosevelt's endorsement of Hughes. As a matter of fact some of the more earnest of the progressives frankly accuse the ex-president of selling them out. They reason that the Old

Guard stands just where it did in 1912, in the national convention. They say there is no more difference now, and no more reason why they should support Hughes at this time than there was for them to support Taft in 1912. It is openly avowed by them that the Chicago convention was controlled by the Wall Street interests, and that the present campaign is resolving itself into contest of these interests against the president, adopting as their war slogan, "Anything to beat Wilson."

These progressives point to Mr. Hughes' record to substantiate their claims that he is not a progressive. As governor of New York he vetoed the 2-cent passenger law passed by the New York legislature; while as such governor he recommended to the legislature that it vote against retifying the federal income tax amendment, a measure that since its adoption has brought hundreds of millions of dollars into the national treasury, and which was passed by a democratic congress and signed by a democratic president. With these self-evident truths staring them in the face the progressives are inclined to see in President Wilson a man who more clearly represents their views than does Mr. Hughes. This seems to be the feeling of most of the progressives with whom the writer has come in touch.

Alliance Herald—
INSURE your crops in the Old Reliable Phoenix Insurance Company.
 28-41-7340. F. E. REDDISH, Agent.

Alliance Herald—
 Mr. and Mrs. William Niemann were called to Beatrice Friday night by a telegram announcing the serious illness of his father.

We Can Fit You With Glasses for Every Purpose
DRAKE & DRAKE
OPTOMETRISTS
 313 1-2 Box Butte Ave. Alliance, Nebr.

BUYING MORE AUTOS

Secretary of State Pool Has Issued More Than 81,000 Auto License Tags This Year

In order to meet the unprecedented demand for automobile license numbers in Nebraska, Secretary of State Pool has been compelled to order two extra lots of 10,000 each of number plates for the current year. He ordered 70,000 to start with, that being 11,000 more than were issued in 1915. These soon ran out and another 10,000 were sent for. Now this supply has been exhausted, and 10,000 more have been secured, making 90,000 in all—an increase of 68 per cent over last year.

There appears to be no let up in the demand for automobiles," says Secretary Pool. The department issued during the month of June 3,944

licenses on automobiles and 250 on motorcycles. Up to July 1, there had been issued for 1916 a grand total of 80,969 automobile licenses and 2,266 motorcycle licenses. The expense of operating the automobile department for the month of June which includes salaries, postage, books and printing, extra help, telephone and telegraph and office supplies—amounted to only \$719.47.

During June the cash receipts coming into the office of Secretary Pool footed up a grand total of \$40,441.66, as against \$30,051.31 in 1915 and \$24,390.50 in 1914. The increase in the cash receipts during the month of June amounted to \$10,390.24, every cent of which has been deposited in the treasury of the great state of Nebraska. —Lincoln Star.

Alliance Herald—
 Mrs. Ella Hawkins and daughter, Martha, who are making their home at St. Joseph, Mo., arrived Saturday noon for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Thiele.

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 VALENTINE, NEBRASKA

WANTED
WAR HORSES AND MULES
 We will have our next inspection at
THE ALLIANCE STOCK YARDS
Friday, July 7, and
Saturday, July 8
 The following Prices will be paid for Accepted Horses:
 Cavalry . . . \$110.00
 Light Gunners . . \$135.00
 Heavy Artillery . . \$150.00
MULES
 14-1 to 15-1 - - - \$100.00
 15-1 to 16-1 - - - \$140.00
They Will Take Mules from 5 to 10 Years Old
 Try and have your horses well halter broke. No commission charged. Plenty of good pasture can be had at 10c per head per day.
 Write or wire at our expense for any information desired
C. L. LESTER & CO.
 Or Call Phone 104 Alliance, Nebraska