MORE OF CARROLL D. WRIGHT'S FALLACIOUS FIGURES.

His Smooth Scheme for Raising Wages-On Paper-Uses Absurd and Impossible "Averages"--Wage Statistics of Census Worthless.

The Hon. Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, is again earning his salary, and serving the Republican party and the trusts back of it, by publishing fallacious wage statistics. He is, perhaps, our smoothest juggler of statistics. He can give, and has given, points to our new director of the census, Mr. S. N. D. North, and that is saying much, for Mr. North has an unenviable record in this respect.

Mr. H. L. Bliss in his pamphlet. "Our Juggled Census" has not only demonstrated the crooked methods of our census officials and the absolute worthlessness of its wage statistics. but he has shown, by their own admissions, that both Mr. Wright and Mr. North are knowingly popularizing the errors of our census statistics. One of these errors consisted in changing the "average" number of wage earners to mean average, not for the actual time employed, but for twelve months, By this change the "average wages" in a "short period" industry which runs for six months only, are double what they should be.

Thus, if a cannery runs six months in a year, employs regularly 100 persons, and pays \$19,500 in wages, the average earnings of the employs are \$195 each or \$7.50 per week. Mr. North, however, used another method In the 1900 census. He added together the average number of wage earners for each of the six months and then divided by twelve, the number of months in the year. He then divided the total wages paid by this "average" number. Observe the result in the above case, which is typical of series of industries. One hundred multiplied 500 divided by fifty equals \$390, the

not only are apparent wages double are impossible and ridiculous, although gone by averages-for they have admitted them own people. in private letters. It is fair, then, to conclude that when they repeat their wage statistics in lectures and published articles they do so with intent

But this is not all. They sometimes discuss entirely fictitious statistics as if they were genuine. Thus, in Boyce's Weekly of March 11, 1903, Carroll D. Wright, under the heading, "Industrial Progress-Keal and Nominal Wages," makes the following statement:

"Taking 1860 as a basis, nominal wages have increased nearly 70 per cent, while prices, taken as a whole, are 6 per cent lower than in 1860. . . Thus the purchasing power of wages at the present time, measured by the course of wholesale prices, is about 80 per cent higher than in 1860. .

A very good illustration of this can be made by taking a single individual and seeing how he would have stood at different periods. A journeyman carpenter received \$2 a day in 1860, \$3.50 in 1866, \$3.10 in 1891, \$3 in 1896, and \$3.45 in 1901, and these are actual rates for the years named. He could have purchased certain quantities of commodities necessary for the support of the family, and, taking the same quantities and the same articles, with varying results. His earnings were \$12, \$21, \$18.60, \$18 and \$20.70 a week for the years named, respectively. After purchasing the given articles in 1860 he would have had \$2.49 left; in 1866 civil service reformer, and the Senhe would have had \$1.54; in 1891 he would have had \$7.21; in 1896 he ing to confirm them. would have had \$8.40, while in 1901 be would have had \$11.10 to spare."

tistics of the Aldrich report-from urer of the United States at New which Mr. Wright has evidently taken | York. some of his statistics-have been well demonstrated by Mr. Charles B. Spahr and others. They are numerous and very important and are the product of Mr. Wright, himself. But, at best, they do not represent average wages but only the wages paid in certain mills-and we may be sure that these same mills paid more than the average wages. There may have been carpenters in each of the years named who received the wages specified by Mr. Wright, but such wages were not the average wages of carpenters, nor anything like the average. Thus, the census report of 1900 tells us that the average wages of carpenters in 1896 was \$12.50 and in 1900 \$11.02 per week. It is rigiculous to suppose that carpenter's wages rose from \$11.02 in 1900 to \$20.70 in 1901. It should also be observed that while carpenter's during the time before that convenwages declined 12 per cent from 1890 | tion. to 1900, according to the census, they rose 11 per cent from 1891 to 1901. according to Wrights figures. It should also not be forgotten that the plicable features of our present uncensus figures were made up by the paralleled prosperity, which is Taulculous system of averages and that riching thousands and impoverishing as carpenters work only about eight | millions, is the great increase in the months a year-if Mr. Wright is right, number of suicides under it. Appar for once—the census wages are about ently the farther we get into this 50 per cent higher than they should trust-monopoly prosperity the more

But Mr. Wright's statistics are absurd on their face. He says the car- often by their own hands. penter got \$18 per week in 1896 and chasing the same commodities. Thus tables, average prices rose 23 per 1902, average prices rose 13 per cent in one day took this route to eternity. of the best talent of the country. It the bills.

JUGGLED STATISTICS from 1896 to 1901. His builetin for September, 1900, shows that wages rose only 41/2 per cent from 1896 to 1900. carpenter's wages appear to have neen exceptional, for, according to Wright's figures (and he alone knows where he got them), they rose 15 per cent from 1896 to 1901.

Fie on such statistics and such sta tisticians.

BYRON W. HOLT. BROUGHT TRUST TO TIME.

Democratic Attorney-General of Missouri Knocks Out Beef Combine.

There is a great difference between Republican and Democratic trust busting. President Roosevelt and his Attorney General have been for over a year trying to bring the beef trust to time, but so far all that has been accomplished is the granting of a temporary injunction to restrain the members of the combine from organizing to control prices. It is needless to say this proceeding has had no effect in curbing the rapacity of the beef trust and the members continue to bid their own price for stock. The Democratic trust busters have been more expeditions, for the Attorney General of the state of Missouri has forced the fight against the beef combine and obtained judgment against them in the highest court of the state.

The dispatch which contains the information says: "The principal members of the beef combine, the Armour, the Cudahy, the Swift, the Hammond and the Schwarzschild and Sulzberger packing companies, were fined \$5,000 each in the Missouri Supreme court on March 20 and ordered to pay the costs of the cases, which amounted to \$5,000. Unless the fines and costs are paid within thirty days the defendants will be ousted from the

The members of the combine can or ceasing to do business in Missouri. If they continue their operations in that state they will lay themselves liable to be fined for each offense of by six equals six hundred; six hundred | the same nature. If the administradivided by twelve equals fifty, the tion was as anxious to bust the meat "average" number of employes; \$19. combine as they pretend to be. Attorney General Knox could have had the yearly earnings of each employe, members of the combine behind the which is at the rate of \$15 per week. bars by this time, by prosecuting them Thus, by this juggle of "average" under the criminal section of the antitrust law. The Republican Congress the actual wages, but an "average" is has now, however, repealed this crimobtained which is actually only one inal section and the chance of prohalf the lowest number employed at ceeding against the beef combine or

Of course, such "averages" are a slick | Democratic President, the energy of device for raising apparent wages or the Missouri Democrats would be duto cover up heavy declines-for in plicated in Federal affairs, and in adspite of all their devices they could dition to prosecuting those trusts that not conceal all of the decline in wages | are robbing the people, further refrom 1890 to 1900. Equally of course, lief would be had by repealing those both Mr. Wright and Mr. North, who schedules of the tariff law that allow are bright men, understand the absur- so many combines to sell their proddities and fallacies of this method of ucts cheaper to foreigners than to our



Roosevelt's Nominations Rejected. President Roosevelt has sent to the Senate some rather shady appointments for one who claims to be ardent

ate has done good service by refus-

The two most notorious cases are W. M. Byrne, the Addicks striker, for These statistics are chock full of Attorney for the district of Delaware. errors. The fallacies of the wage sta- and Major Plimley, as assistant treas-

The latter was dismissed from the postoffice in New York for using his position to borrow money from the banks, he being at that time the custodian of the funds of the money or-

der denartment. Whatever opinion the people may have about the Crum nomination, which the President has sent twice fidence. to the Senate and so far has not been confirmed, there is no doubt that the New York and Delaware nominations above mentioned will not bear public scrutiny and are unpleasant reminders even to the friends of the President, that he is not above playing personal politics. The control of the national Republican convention is the stake President Roosevelt is playing for and some queer politics may be expected

Suicides and Prosperity.

One of the many peculiar and inexpeople there are who cannot stand the pace and who fall by the wayside.

While the number of suicides had \$8.40 left, after purchasing his probably on the increase in other citcommodities, and that he got \$20.70 les as well as in the country at large in 1901 and had \$11.10 left, after pur- yet we have figures only for Chicago The Record-Herald of March 13 says the carpenter spent the same amount that there were 356 suicides there in (\$9.60) in 1896 as in 1901 for the same | 1900, 399 in 1901 and 439 in 1902 commodities. But according to Dun's That this rapid increase is now be ing kept up is evident from the fact cent from 1896 to 1901, and, according that there were 75 suicides in Janu- government. Many of the colonial and ossal national enterprise was ever beto Wright's own figures in the bulletin ary and February and that on the early state legislatures were quite refore entered upon with so few safeof the Department of Labor for March. first Sunday in March nine persons

UNCALLED-FOR ACTION OF SEC-RETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

Interests of Home Consumers Disregarded, in Harmony With Fallacious Idea is Essentially Unjust.

Our ever enterprising and indefatigable secretary of agriculture has scored another triumph. It appears that for a year he has been busy trying to establish a European market for American fruits, and now he finds himself able to announce that he has

The experts of his department, we are told, have conducted a series of experiments by which they have demonstrated that perishable fruits by proper handling and packing, the use of refrigerator cars and plants and trans-Atlantic steamers can be laid down in London just when there is the greatest scarcity there and the highest prices can be obtained.

The point of special interests is that these fruits have been shipped to London. Paris and Hamburg and disposed of at a profit 100 per cent greater in some instances than could be secured in the United States.

This point is of interest because i follows that the fruit will go where it can be sold at the greatest profit, leaving the home market bare. The only way to keep the fruit at home is to

bid up the home price. This, of course, will be very good for the producers, but how about the nome consumers? They will have to pay more for fruit or go without.

If this result were brought about by the honest enterprise and efforts of the fruit growers consumers would have no just ground of complaint. now take the choice of paying \$20,000 | Every producer has a right to seek the best market for his product, and any government law, regulation or activity that hinders him is unjust.

> But by what does a department of the government maintained at the expense of all taxpavers conduct experiments, also at the expense of all taxpayers, for the purpose of benefiting a class of producers at the expense of consumers, who belong to all classes?

essentially unjust, but it is in harmony not indorse the Iowa idea. He was with the protectionist theory, which not afraid of anybody or of anything. assumes that it is right and wise for He simply could not endure the Texas and Indian steers, \$3.7564.50; Texas the government to help selected thought of living in the same state cows, \$2,0003,45; native cows, \$2,0004,00 any time. Of course, such "averages" any other trust under this section has classes of producers get higher prices with an idea that he abhorred. Mr. native heifers, \$3,1564.70; canners, \$1,500 from consumers than they could get Henderson will take up his residence 2.45; bulls, \$2.35/03.90; calves, \$2.50/06.76.

simply the offspring of private greed. with ideas inimical to monopolies and

The Treasury Not a Gold Cure.

Though the whole world is doing an imprecedented business and a large part of it is finding the balance on the terest is again centered in Wall street. The speculative situation is causing anxiety in all great trade centers and the lack of money with which to meet the daily obligations is growing more speculators are borrowing heavily abroad to sustain an inflated speculative position. It does not tend in the American conditions with the true financial instinct. But the question again arises as to whether these speculators should be allowed to go their own way or whether the government fully prepared speech in favor of ratishould come to their relief when they mire themselves. We are restraining or seeking to restrain all other causes | a railroad man rather than as a Senfor encouraging reckless speculation ator to assure the country that railand taking money from the legitimate | road interests are not opposed to a laws for the safe regulation of Wall street to the extent, at least, of serving notice that the United States treasury is not a gold cure and that | fic. No doubt the roads will be more the street must either keep soher or take the consequences.

The Slave Pension Swindle. Senator Hanna's bill to pension the

ex-slaves is anything but a boon to the class for whose benefit it is proposed. It has developed a new pension swindle which the liberated slaves are the victims.

Cunning and rascally emissaries are traversing all parts of the south held an informal reception, and that spreading among the ignorant negroes the illusory promise which the Hanna | committee the next day." etc. What bill contained. It is read to the benighted members of the emancipated in the "colonies" we are getting on class, most of whom have heard of the finely. The other day we read that all-powerful Hanna, and they believe the President had been urged to make that it is a law already or will become a law.

In this belief they are easily persuaded to pay all the money that they alty. can raise either as a commission to the pension attorney or to promote the passage of Senator Hanna's bill. The emissaries by whom they are defrauded are "smart" colored men or white men who have secured their con-

Such are the fruits of Senator Hanna's ex-slave pension bill. He cannot be proud of it as an effort of statesmanship.

No Pension for Officeholders. A proposal to establish a civil pension list in the city of New York, to be maintained out of a fund raised by taxation, is being seriously discussed and there is danger that it may be provided for by law. The scheme has been indorsed by Comptroller Grout, who says he thinks it would improve the public service. If this idea prevails in New York it will be cause for regret, because it will set an example that other municipalities may want to feated in the public interest, however. The people of the United States are not ready to establish a civil pension list, nor should they be asked to contribute money for any such purpose. There is no reason why any public official or servant in a civil capacity determination it is made possible to should be pensioned, unless the pension is provided out of a fund to which of their regular order of hearing. ne and his associates have contributed

voluntarily. Legislatures Are Deteriorating. been one of the most pronounced fea- worst of them all. Just how bad it tures of American public life ever is will be developed from time to time since the foundation of the national as complications arise. No such colspectable bodies and contained much guards for the country which footed

MAKING FRUITS DEAR has been thought by some reformers that modern legislatures might be elevated to the standard of the old ones by raising the pay of their members but the correctness of this view is very doubtful. Probably the principal cause of the degeneracy of legislatures is the lack of interest which the public generally takes in their pro-Protectionist Theory-The Entire ceedings. They have been overissues have been overshadowed by acquire a reputation and make a career in public life to accept election to "grafters."-Kansas City Journal.

> Two Months "on the Road." What a remarkable "swing around the circle" is this western tour which President Roosevelt begins on April I and continues, if nothing happens to prevent, until June 5. If this program is carried out the President will show himself and find something to say in teen or twenty states and territories. The physical strength required to carry through such an undertaking as this is very great and no President who has preceded Mr. Roosevelt since the days when railways have existed has been equal to it. No President has ever succeeded in showing himself to so many of the American people as Mr. Roosevelt will have done if he shall succeed in making all the visits and "calls" that are on his schedule during the nine weeks after April 1, 1903. Some people will say that the President is going on an electioneer- | Colorado lambs, \$7.25/47.60; choice light ing tour and it may be frankly admitted that he would not exert himself so strenuously to meet the Western folks if he did not hope and expect to be the candidate of his party for the geeder lambs, \$1.7500.25; feeder yearlings Presidency in 1904.

Henderson in His Right Place. From a fulsome eulogy of ex-Speaker Henderson by his private secretary. published in an Eastern periodical we earn that heroic figure quit the Congressional race last fall for the sole of the trusts, in which place and in The unjust theory and practice are which capacity he will not be troubled tariffs-perhaps.

Abridging Freedom of Speech. Miss Taylor, the war department clerk, who was dismissed by Secretary right side of the ledger, financial in- Root for speaking and writing critically of the administration's policy in the Philippines, has failed in her effort to secure renstatement through the district courts, but will appeal her case. This litigation may not produce reperplexing. This only means that our | sults so far as Miss Taylor is concerned, but it will serve for some time to come as a reminder of that interesting period in Mr. Roosevelt's adleast to relieve the situation, because ministration when he and Messrs. the loaners on the other side are rais- Root and Long undertook with some ing rates and taking advantage of success to abridge freedom of speech in the United States.

Depew's "Statesmanship." Senator Depew recently read a care fication of the Panama treaty. He trans-isthmian canal, as has been so often alleged, but are in favor of it as calculated to stimulate all kinds of course in the general increase of trafbenefited than injured by the canal, but whether their managers generally

agree with Mr. Depew in this respect

is not so certain. The Aping of Royalty. A dispatch from Porto Rico informs the American public that Miss Alice Roosevelt was met by Gov. Hunt on her arrival at San Juan and "driven to the palace, where she afterward she would publicly receive a citizens' with palaces and princely receptions a "progress' through the southern states. We are becoming familiarized with the stilted phraseology of roy-

Our Naval Expenditures. Secretary Moody of the navy department attributes the enormous appropriations for the increase of our naval establishment to the cat and-dog relations between the naval committees of the two houses, and he gleefully looks forward to still more bitter conflicts between them in the hope that the result will be a navy alongside of which Britain's will be a mere plaything. It is just possible that American taxpayers will grow tired of footing bills and not less tired of a course not in the least calculated to promote peace and good will on earth.

One Bill Worthy of Praise. In the general criticism of the ineffectiveness of the so-called anti-trust legislation passed during the late session it has been frequently overlooked that there was at least one bill enacted which is likely to prove of public the expedition of government cases against combinations. Under its provisions whenever in the opinion of the attorney general it is to the interests of the country to press for a judicial have this class of cases advanced out

John Hay's Bad Bargain. John Hay has made a good many bad bargains, but the one involving The decline of the legislature has the Panama canal is probably the

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA. CATTLE There was a very light run of cattle, and as all the packers had to have a few cattle the market ruled active and strong from start to finish. There shadowed by congress, just as state were comparatively few beef steers in the yards and buyers started out early national issues. Since they do not and bid strong prices for the desirable receive much popular attention, it grades. In a good many instances gales becomes constantly more difficult to were made that looked 50 toc higher han get able men who are ambitious to the same kinds brought yesterday. The light and handy weight cattle there were in good condition showed the most im provement. The cow market was also them. In consequence their seats are active and stronger and the better grades commonly filled by men of limited could be quoted 5@10 higher. The good ability and experience in public affairs handy weight heifers and also handy and by goods-box politicians and weight cows that were good and fat were picked up in a hurry. All kinds of cowa and heifers, though, with the exception of canters sold to better advantage than they did yesterday. Bulls, year calves and stags all sold at fully as good prices as were paid yesterday. There were very few stockers and feeders in the yards and as the end of the week is at hand the demand was modulate. Anything strictly choice would probably have sold readily at steady prices, but the common and fair to good kinds were rather regseveral hundred towns located in nine- lected, and, if anything, sold a shade

HOGS There was not a heavy run o hogs, but as other markets were quotower prices here also took a tumble. Th market was slow in opening and the first sales were generally 5510 lower than yes terday's average. As the morning advanced the market seemed to weaker and by the time half of the hegu ha changed hands buyers were bidling g erally a dime lower. The light weigh hogs sold mostly from \$7.10 to \$7.15. Med ium weights from \$7.20 to \$7.25 and go d avy hogs from \$7.25 to \$7.35. SHEEP-Choice western lambs, \$

7.50; fair to good lambs, 57 00 a7 25; ch is weight yearlings, \$6.4096.75; choice heavy yearlings, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good yearlings, \$5,7566.60; choice wethers, \$5,000 6.40; fair to good, \$5.2566.00; choice ewe \$5,25@5.75; fair to good ewes, \$4,25@5.25 \$1.25@4.75; feeder wethers, \$1.00@4.65; feed er ewes, \$3.00%3.50; clipped stock sells about 50c lower than wooled stock.

KANSAS CITY. CATTLE-Corn cattle steady to 10 nigher; quarantine stuff strong; cows This kind of government activity is reason that he could not and would steady to lower; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$1,505(5.20) fair to good, \$2,606(4.56) stockers and feeders, \$3. 2794.70; western fed steers, \$2.0965.00 bulk of sales, \$7.274-67.40; heavy, \$7.524-6 7.4212; mixed packers, \$7.25@7.40; light, \$7.000 7.27%; yorkers, \$7.250 7.27%; pigs, \$6.10

native lambs, \$5.60@10.00; western lambs, \$5.75@9.00: fed cwes \$1.55@6.00: native wethers, \$4.75@6.90; Texas clipped sheep. 4.90% 5.95; stockers and feeders, \$2.50% 4.80. | would like to go home for a visit

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL.

Towns Along the Elkhorn Road Get Mail Facilities.

WASHINGTON-The general super intendent of the railway mail service Friday advised Senator Millard's secretary that in response to a petition filed by the senator before leaving Washington from citizens of Neligh, Antelope county, urging that additional mail service be forwarded to that office by the Chicago & Northwestern railroad freight train No. 2, and also that dispatch therefrom be arranged by train No. 28, the matter has been looked into, and it has been found possible not only to arrange for the additional exchange desired by the postoffice at Neligh, but also to furnish a like supply for the postoffice at Oakdale, O'Neill, Atkinson and Stuart, all of which are on the same line of

The secretary of agriculture will leave Washington April 16 for a tour of the southern states. He goes first to Starksville, Mass., where he is to address the students of the agricultural college of Mississippi. He will visit Clarksville , Tenn., and Macon, Go., and thence go to Louisiana and Texas. Upon his return he will arrange a tour of the northern and middle western states to visit experimental stations of the department.

Sons Take Father's Place. CHICAGO-At a meeting of the board of directors of Swift & Company resolutions were adopted expressing the sense of loss in the recent death of C. F. Swift, the president and founder of the company. F. C. Swift of Boston was elected chairman of the board; L. F. Swift of Chicago, president of the company, and E. P. Swift of Chicago vice president.

Threatened to Lynch Trainmen. CHICAGO, Ill.-Walter Kruger, aged 8 years, was killed and his 10-year-old sister. Ella, who was leading him, was fatally injured by a rapidly moving Wentworth avenue car Friday night.

Patriotism Against Canal. COLON-Alexandria Orellac, one of the ministerial congressmen for the isthmus, is opposing the Panama canal treaty on the ground that it is better to suffer poverty than indignity. He says Colombia should do its utmost to facilitate the opening of the canal, but patriotim rejects the sale foreign government to exercise its jurisdiction over territory received as

a free legacy.

National Art Theater. NEW YORK-The committee appointed in February to formulate a plan for the endowment of the National Art theater project has announced that the plan is the formation of a corporation such as the Metropolitan Museum of Art, in which membership and not stock shall control. Subscriptions are to be solicited. Andrew Carnegie and other wealthy men will subscribe. No subsidy is expected from the government

THE IMPRESSIONS OF A WOMAN.

What a Woman Says About Western Canada.

Although many men have written to this paper regarding the prospects of Western Canada and its great possibilities, it may not be uninteresting to give the experience of a woman settler, written to Mr. M. V. McInnes, the agent of the government at Detroit, Mich. If the reader wishes to get further information regarding Western Canada it may be obtained by writing any of the agents of the Government whose name is attached to the adver- company. They have a large number tisement appearing elsewhere in this of imported black Percherons, Eng. paper. The following is the letter referred

Hilldown, Alberta, Feb. 5, '03,

Dear Sir-1 have been here now nearly five years, and thought I would write you a woman's impression of Western Canada-in Alberta. There | 000. They own their own plant and are several ranchers in this district their guarantees and statements are who, in addition to taking care of their cattle, carry on farming as well; their herds of cattle number from 100 to 200 or 300 head, and live out all winter without any shelter than the poplar bluffs, and they come in in the spring in good order. Most of the ranchers feed their cattle part of the time, about this time of the year, but I have seen the finest fat cattle I ever saw that never got a peck of grain-I have learned to talk farm since I came here-farming is the great busi-

only fattened on the grass. You see ness here. I know several in this district who never worked a day on the farm till they came here, and have done well and are getting well

I think this will be the garden of the Northwest some day, and that day not very far distant. There has been a great change since we came here, and there will be a greater change in the next five years. The winters are all anyone could wish for. We have very little snow, and the climate is fine and healthy. Last summer was wet, but not to an extent to damage crops, which were a large average yield and the hay was immense-and quit thyself like a man.-Thomas farmers were a broad smile accord, a Kempis,

We have good schools, the govern-

ment pays 70 per cent of the expense of education, which is a great boon in a new country. Of course churches of different denominations follow the settlements. Summer picnics and win-East. Who would not prefer the pure is on the highway. - Emerson. of fine farms, its rippling streams, its flowers, its groves of wild fruit of exquisite flavor, its streams and lakes teeming with fish and its prairies and bluffs with game, to the crowded and stiff state of society in the East. I hobj66 Ain20ok267lo,hh ogc6xvhObe36e7,oq some time, but not to go there to live, even if presented with the best farm in Michigan. Beautiful Alberta, I will never leave it. And my verdict is only a repetition of all who have settled in this country. This year I believe will add many thousands to our population. And if the young men, and old men also, knew how easy they could make a home free of all incumbrance in this country, thousands more would have settled here. I would sooner have 160 acres here than any farm where I came from in Michigan, but the people in the East are coming to a knowledge of this country, and as they do, they will come West in thousands. All winter people have been arriving in Alberta, and I suppose in other parts as well, which is unusual, so we expect a great rush when the weather gets warmer.

We have no coal famine here. Coal can be bought in the towns for \$2 to \$3, according to distance from the mines, and many haul their own coal from the mines, getting it there for 50 cents to a dollar a ton. Very truly yours, (Signed) Mrs. John McLachlan.

Two Vanrevels are better than one.

When You Buy Starch buy Defiance and get the best, 16 oz. for 10 cents. Once used, always used

The Largest Ballroom. The biggest ballroom in the world is not at any European court, but at Government house, Melbourne. At the time it was designed the architect consulted the governor of the period as to its size. "Do you know anything about ballrooms in other parts of the world?" asked the governor "Only the one at Buckingham palace." replied the architect. "Then build our ballroom a third bigger than that." said the governor, in lordly fashion. Melbourne folks may be proud of their huge ballroom, but it is a costly luxury to be governor.

Disappearing Glaciers.
Last week the federal government of Switzerland made known the result of a year's observations on a matter of great interest to tourists-the slow but steady wearing away of the glaeiers. Special attention was directed to the glaciers of Valais, and here it has been ascertained that twelve have decreased by three to sixteen meters, the latter figure having reference to Findelem, in Zermatt. On the other hand, a glacier in the Simplon has grown in size, while another at Zandeuron has increased by twenty-four meters.

A Farmer's Good Story. Velpen, Ind., April 6th.-Wm. O'B. Sullivan, a highly respected farmer of this place, tells a personal experience to show that there is still some genuineness and honest worth to be met

frauds are reported. "Yes, I have been humbugged," said Mr. Sullivan, "and when I was so ill with the Rheumatism, Kidney and Heart Trouble, I used a good deal of stuff that claimed to be remedies for these diseases only to find them worth-

with in this age in which so many

"But, as you know, I did find the genuine remedy after all and I had not been taking Dodd's Kidney Pills very long before I knew that they were an honest remedy that would do all and more than was claimed for them. They cured me, made a well man of me and I am now as sound as I ever was. "I can testify that Dodd's Kidney

We often do more good by our sympathy than by our labors .- Dean Far-

Pills are a genuine remedy for Rheu-

matism and Kidney Trouble."

Next to having wisdom yourself to the ability to profit by the wisdom of

The Best Results in Starching can be obtained only by using Deflance Starch, besides getting 4 oz. more for same money—no cooking required.

It is not enough to be industrious: so art the ants. What are you industrious about?-Thoreau.

LIVE STOCK BREEDERS. Attention is called to the advertisement of the Lincoln Importing Horse lish Shires and German Coach stallions which they are offering a special inducement to buyers in the way of a discount of 20 per cent. This company has been in business in Lincoln for sixteen years with the largest and most convenient barns in the United States; one barn costing over \$10. well fortified, both financially and morally. This is a rare chance to buy a first-class stallion at a low price.

The discharge of every duty today increases the opportunities of tomor

Visit their barns or write them at

IF YOU USE BALL BLUE, Get Red Cross Ball Blue, the best Ball Blue.

Large 2 oz. package only 5 cents. When a man loses all faith in humanity he may be said to be at the end of his journey.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago. - Mrs. THOS. ROBBINA. Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1909.

A new broom sweeps clean.

Good manners are a part of good morals and kind courtesy.-Archbish-

To Cure a Cold in One day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets All draggists refund money if it fails to cure 2%.

Stand up bravely to afflictions, and

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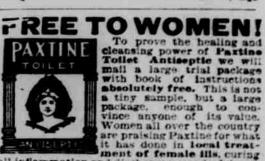




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