

Tried it First The Panhandle

Hereford, Texas, Feb. 8, 1908.

Two years ago I came to Hereford from Indiana. I was 42 years old, had a wife and nine children, and was worth about \$1200. This represented all the property I had accumulated after 20 years of hard work, wages J. P. Bourrell to the Hereford bank. The previous fall I had been down and took over the country, and was starting back without buying, as I was afraid to risk my little nest egg. I feared I might lose it. A friend took me to the Western National bank to talk to Mr. Parker, the president. After telling him that I was afraid to bring my family down here for fear we could not make a living, he laughed at me, and told me that poor folks was what the country needed. That folks did not stay poor long in this country; that there were no poor folks in the Panhandle, and that when the churches would take up collections for the poor it was hard work to find anyone to take it. That anyone willing to work could make a living and more too. I was only partly convinced, but when Mr. Parker offered to rent me a good section of land with a good house and other improvements, and give me the option to buy it at the end of the year or making a small cash payment and the balance on long time, I decided to try it.

I cultivated only 80 acres of land, having to do all the work myself. I made a decent and a living, and before my time was up I had traded my contract to Mr. J. T. Jowell for 200 acres and \$600 in money.

The advance in the selling price of land was just what I made by this trade. I am now living on my 200-acre farm, which I own clear of debt. It is just as good as land that sells for \$150 per acre in Indiana, and this land cost me nothing except my agreeing to try the Panhandle. I think I could sell my land for \$20 an acre but don't want to, as I am making a good living and am well pleased.

These people need not fear to come here. It is easy to make a living if you will work.

We go to the Panhandle country every

First and Third Tuesdays

Go with us and see for yourself

Red Cloud Investment Co.

Potter Block, Up Stairs, Red Cloud.

L. H. HOLMES, President. D. J. MYERS, Vice-President.
A. B. SELLERS, Secretary and Treasurer

CONFERENCE CLOSES

GOVERNORS ADOPT DECLARATION OF CO-OPERATION.

Permanent Organization of Heads of States Is Planned—President Presides at Closing Session and Answers Criticism of Governor Folk.

The first conference of the governors of the states of the American union has ended at Washington, like many of the important events of history, time is needed to reveal the epoch the president and the governors believe has been made. The accomplishments of the conference, which has been in session at the White House for three days, cannot be set forth with mathematical precision. That its immediate results are more than ample is the expression of President Roosevelt, who brought it about, and of the governors who participated. The printed record of the conference, which will later be available to every American home, will be a compilation of facts, startling in their meaning, convincing in their universal conclusion, that the states must act and that the states and the nation must co-operate to the end that to the whole people of the nation may accrue the lasting benefit of its natural resources.

Besides the compilation of facts by the experts and the freely expressed opinion of the governors, the conference leaves as its permanent record a thousand words of "declaration." Not a declaration of independence, but a declaration of co-operation.

Permanent Organization of Governors.

Perhaps greater in importance than all else was the determination of the governors of the states to perfect a permanent organization, whereby a heretofore unknown intimacy may be developed among the executives of the forty-six sovereign states, made strong by a common purpose and made potent by pronouncements which may not lightly be disregarded.

Of the last day, the story is one of many features. The set program was swept aside. The president presided throughout. His interjected remarks and speeches. He brought to the platform men who made plain the prevailing feeling, that thought and care must be exercised for the future. The prepared papers were not presented, but they will be printed in the permanent record. Their place was taken first by the "declaration," which was adopted after discussion, which brought to light no serious objections to its affirmations. Then William J. Bryan was presented by the president, who touched the same chords which

had produced the vibration of harmony and co-operation. A governor's discussion brought many state executives to the platform, but the product was altogether that of harmony, and the sentiments expressed were applauded alike by all. President Roosevelt, himself, answering the one criticism—that of Governor Folk of Missouri—to the declaration, aroused the conference to its warmest demonstration of approval. He swept aside the academic question of where the line of authority should be drawn between the states and the nation. He wanted action and what he said received indorsement at each period.

President Replies to Folk.

It was this: "Just a word of what has been called the 'twilight land' between the powers of the federal and state governments. My primary aim in the legislation that I have advocated for the regulation of the great corporations has been to provide some effective popular sovereignty for each corporation. I do not wish to keep this twilight land one of large and vague boundaries by judicial decision, that in a given case the state cannot act, and then a few years later by other decisions that in practically similar cases the nation cannot act either. I am trying to find out where one or the other can act so there shall always be some sovereign power that, on behalf of the people, can hold every big corporation, every big individual to an accountability, so that its or his acts shall be beneficial to the people as a whole. In matters that relate only to the people within the state, of course, the state is to be sovereign and it should have the power to act. If the matter is such that the state itself cannot act, then I wish on behalf of all the states that the national government should act."

"Take such a matter as charging a rent for water power. My position is simply that where a privilege which may be of untold value in the future to the individual or grantee is asked from the federal government, then the federal government should put into the grant a condition that it shall not be a grant in perpetuity. If there is necessity for the grant, then there must be power to attach conditions to the grant. Make it long enough so that the corporation shall have an ample material reward. The corporation deserves it. Give an ample reward to the captain of industry; but not an indeterminate and indefinite reward. Put in a provision that will enable the next generation, that will enable our children at the end of a certain specified period to say what, in their judgment, should be done with that great natural power which is of use to the grantee only because the people as a whole allow him to use it."

War on Gypsy Moth.

In making the Massachusetts legislature an appropriation of \$200,000 for warlike this year against the gypsy and brown tail moths, Archie H. Hill, state superintendent for the suppression of insect pests, said that over eighty thousand parasites of the moths have been let loose from the experiment station at Melrose.

DYNAMITE CLEVELAND CARS

Two Are Badly Damaged by Explosives on the Tracks.

A Broadway street car at Cleveland, O., was partially destroyed by a dynamite torpedo. While twenty-five passengers were in the car, no one was seriously hurt. A panic followed and a mad rush for the exits was made. A West Madison street car also was damaged by an explosion of powder on the track. The floor of the car was broken through and one woman was severely injured.

Trivial rioting, a deadlock in arbitration proposals, car service largely restored and the refusal of the traction authorities to do anything until disorder and violence ceases, marked the third day of the strike of the conductors and motormen of the Municipal Street Railway company's lines. The company succeeded in operating all lines, with but a slightly impaired service, considering the difficulties. In several instances car windows were broken by stones, cars were stopped and incenseion crowds were assailed.

DE DION AND ZUST QUIT RACE

American and German Autos Only Ones Left in Contest.

Managers of the New York Paris auto race received from Milan the official announcement from the Societa Motori Zusi of the withdrawal of their car from the race at Vladivostok. The Marquis de Dion also has formally withdrawn his car, leaving the American Thomas car and the German Protos car to complete the journey from Vladivostok to Paris alone. The German car is forced by the regulation of the race committee to "tow" the Thomas car thirty days in the crossing of Asia and Europe on account of the action of the German crew in taking a train in America from Pezatto, Illa, to Seattle, Wash., prior to sailing for Vladivostok.

LOEB AND WYNNE ARE NAMED

Alleged to Have Conspired to Get Platt Love Letters.

High officials at Washington are alleged to have conspired to obtain possession of love letters said to have been written by United States Senator Thomas C. Platt to Miss Mae C. Wood in a signed statement introduced as evidence during the hearing in Miss Wood's suit for divorce against the senator in New York.

The statement, which was introduced after the court had denied a motion by counsel for Senator Platt to dismiss the complaint, bears what purports to be the signature of J. Martin Miller, and Miss Wood said that while she did not see the signature affixed, she was assured by Mr. Miller that it was genuine. The statement was prepared by Miller at her request, she declared. It is said that Miller was asked by "high government officials in Washington and New York to get possession of Senator Platt's love letters; that the papers when obtained were not to be given to Senator Platt, but were to be turned over to Mr. Loeb in Washington, and that when the plan to get possession of the original papers failed a scandal was begun in the newspapers to force Miss Wood to come to terms."

Says Wynne Started Ball Rolling.

Wynne, first assistant postmaster general, started the ball rolling by getting a New York newspaper to print the article as it first appeared," says the statement, which concludes: "I was gotten into the conspiracy by powerful officials whom I dare not disclose from a newspaper or political standpoint. I consulted Mr. Howe, Senator Platt's secretary, frequently and acted at all times under the direction of Loeb and Platt."

Former Postmaster General Robert Wynne is the present American consul general to London. J. Martin Miller, a former newspaper man, recently was American consul at Rheims, France.

"Did Miller ever say anything to you about the letters?" asked the examining attorney of Miss Wood.

"Yes," she replied. "He said that if he got the letters the Platts would never get them."

"What was he going to do with them?"

"Hold them over Platt's head, I believe," she answered.

In her testimony given earlier in the day, Miss Wood, then under cross-examination, was led to tell of the circumstances under which she signed, in 1903, in this city, a release of Senator Platt from any claims she may have had against him. She testified that she received from A. H. Hummel the sum of \$7,500 upon signing the statement, but denied that she was aware of all of its contents.

Loeb Knows Nothing About It.

Washington, May 20.—Secretary Loeb said that he knows nothing

about the allegations contained in the statement signed "J. Martin Miller," and brought out in the Wood-Platt suit in New York, and that the statement is purely hearsay, insofar as they concern him, and are wholly untrue. I never called on Senator Platt," he said, and know of him whatever about the matter.

NO ACTION ON CHURCH MERGER

Question Is Being Considered by Methodist Protestant Conference.

The general conference of the Methodist Protestant church, in session at Pittsburgh, Pa., so far has taken no definite action on the question of amalgamation with other denominations. The whole question is being considered by a committee. The overture from the Methodist Episcopal asking the Methodist Protestants to return to its fold, unexpectedly adopted at the Baltimore Methodist Episcopal conference last week, has considerably complicated the question of a consolidation of the Methodist Protestant, United Brethren and Congregational denominations, which was originally the chief question before the conference here. The committee from Baltimore, including Senator Dolliver of Iowa, was given a most enthusiastically welcome here and the presentation of the formal overture was followed by a scene such as is seldom witnessed in a church. The addresses of the committee to all appearances had the effect of making many of the Methodist Protestant delegates stop to consider whether it would not be better to remain with the parent body than with the other denominations. It was the first intimation from the mother church in the eighty years of separation extended to the seceders. A high dignitary of the Methodist Episcopal church said there are seventeen different Methodist denominations in the United States and that if the Methodist Protestant can be induced to merge with the Methodist Episcopal all of the seventeen will soon be joined in one body and the colored church placed in a conference by itself.

Oklahoma Anti-Trust Law Vetted.

Governor Haskell of Oklahoma has vetoed the anti-trust bill. The governor received hundreds of telegrams from all parts of the country, asking the veto of the bill. The senate sustained the veto. The governor stated as his reason that the bill was so stringent that it would drive honest concerns out of business.

Rue' Again on Trial.

Testimony in the second trial of Abe Ruef, former political boss of San Francisco, on the charge of bribery, was completed. The summing up by counsel was immediately begun. Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney made the argument for the prosecution and Henry Ach for the defense.

LOW RATES ON COAL GRANTED

Burlington Road Reduces Charges from Western States.

Lincoln, May 20.—The Burlington railroad, at the suggestion of the railway commission, has reduced coal rates from Wyoming to Colorado to meet the rates secured by the commission before the interstate commerce commission on the Union Pacific road. In some instances the Burlington rates are lower than the Union Pacific. They are effective June 1, and it is estimated will make a saving of \$75,000 a year on the coal shipped annually into Nebraska over the Burlington. The commission gave official permission for the new rates to be enforced. The \$3.25 rate from Sidney to Grand Island is to be \$3, maximum to intermediate points from Colorado and Sheridan, Wyo.

Before the state railway commission the representatives of the railroads doing business in Nebraska emphatically protested against any reduction in freight rates. Business conditions did not justify such action, they asserted. The commission is considering the general rate situation with a view to cutting the schedules.

C. C. Wright for the Northwestern spoke before the railway commission, and asserted that his road could not stand a reduction of class rates.

HAVOC WROUGHT BY TORNADO

Death List Not Quite So Large as at First Reported.

Omaha, May 14.—Recapitulation of the results of the tornado which swept through Cass and Sarpy counties, leaving death and destruction in its path, show that while the death list is not quite so large as at first reported, the property loss is far greater and cannot be fully estimated for the present.

Ed Miller reported dead at Richfield, was not killed outright, but is probably fatally injured.

The funeral of Martin Teig and his son, killed near Papillion, was held today. The funeral of Elmer Leaders, killed at Richfield, will be held tomorrow. The funeral arrangements for little Wayne Hester, killed at Louisville, have not yet been made.

Latest reports from the injured are to the effect that Mrs. Ed Hester and baby and Mrs. Joe Lyon, all of Louisville, cannot recover. Mrs. Margaret McKiernan of Bellevue has a chance to get well.

State May Aid Tornado Sufferers.

Lincoln, May 15.—Acting Governor Samuel J. May instructed Captain Phelps of the postpaid general's office to look into the condition of the Nebraska tornado sufferers. If those who have been made homeless are found to be in need of immediate assistance the state will take steps to supply them with tents and supplies.

Minister in Real Estate.

Oscoda, Neb., May 20.—The pastoral relations between the Methodist Episcopal church of this city and Rev. L. P. Parker have been severed. The trouble between Rev. Mr. Parker and the board of control in the church has been the cause of his absence in Lincoln, where he is engaged in the real estate business.

Do Good Business Under New Schedule

Lincoln, May 15.—Lincoln saloon men report that they sold more liquor under the daylight schedule than they did a year ago under the old plan. At present there is a grand rush after supper for Havelock, as that suburb does not run its saloons on the daylight plan, although the question is being agitated.

Wool Company Is Incorporated.

Omaha, May 19.—The articles of incorporation of the Omaha Wool and Storage company were filed with the county clerk. The capital stock is fixed at \$100,000 and the incorporators are Charles H. King, Dana C. Bradford, Lewis E. King and H. C. Brown.

Man Shot by Guard Dead.

Omaha, May 19. Dolos J. Daley, who was shot by Special Officer Stephen Egan of the Armour plant in South Omaha while resisting arrest, died in the South Omaha hospital. Egan is still detained in jail pending the outcome of the inquest.



Plan Now

To the Pacific Coast

Very low round trip rates commencing June 1st for attractive coast tours, only \$60.00; slightly higher via Shasta Route and Puget Sound.

To Chicago and East

Republican Convention excursion tickets at low rates in June; also summer excursion rates in connection with Convention and Summer Tourist rates to eastern resorts.

To Colorado and Rocky Mountains

Daily excursion rates commencing June 1st to Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Black Hills, Yellowstone Park; great Democratic Convention at Denver in July.

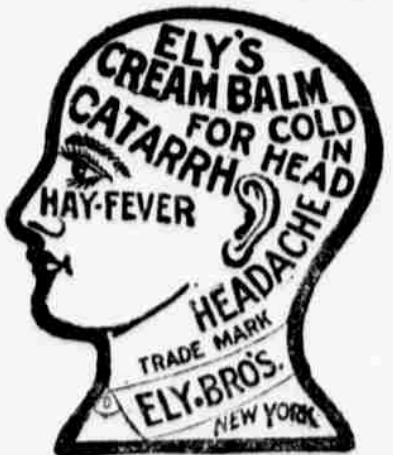
Homeseekers' Rates

First and third Tuesdays to the West, including the famous Big Horn Basin and Yellowstone Valley, where large tracts of rich irrigated lands are being opened for settlement by the government and by private companies. Write D. C. Deaver, Burlington Landseekers' Information Bureau, Omaha; excellent business openings in new growing towns.

Write a brief description of your proposed trip, and let us advise you how to make it the best way at the least cost.

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L. W. Wakeley, G. P. A., Omaha, Neb.

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Sure to Give Satisfaction. GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Easy to use. Contains no injurious drugs. Applied into the nostrils and absorbed. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in atomizers, 75 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.