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A hand-made cigar fresh from the table, wrapped in foil, thus keeping fresh until smoked. A fresh cigar made of good tobacco is the ideal smoke. The old, well cured tobaccos used are so rich in quality that many who formerly smoked 10c cigars now smoke Lewis' Single Binder Straight 5c. Lewis' Single Binder costs the dealer some more than other 5c cigars, but the higher price enables this factory to use extra quality tobacco. There are many imitations; don't be fooled. There is no substitute! Tell the dealer you want a Lewis' "Single Binder."

Science.

Very few men know how to keep still. The Italians have a proverb, "Hear, see, and say nothing, if you wish to live in peace." The man who is bent on telling all he knows, generally ends in telling a good deal more than he knows. The tongue is harder to bridle than the wildest horse that ever roamed the prairie. The Germans say truly that talking comes by nature, while silence comes of the understanding.

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Do you feel dull, occasionally—out of sorts? Headaches and dizziness? The fault is either with your stomach or your liver. The safe, sure and easy way to get rid of either trouble is to take NATURAL REMEDY. Take an N.R. Tablet to-night. It will soothe the stomach and regulate the liver, kidneys and bowels. Easy to take. Get a 50c Box. The A. H. Lewis Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

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Construction classes and seriously aggressive many diseases. It is a sugar-coated granule.

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Nebraska Directory

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WELDING (AUTO GENOUS) By the use of the process all broken parts of machinery made good as new. Welds cast iron, cast steel, aluminum, copper, brass or any other metal. Expert automobile repairing. **BERTSCHY MOTOR CO., Council Bluffs.**

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Wants good, wide awake, hustling agents to represent it in the sale of one of the most alluring and profitable investments that is being offered the world of land buyers of today. We have well improved farms in southern Kansas for sale. These farms will compare in every particular with the Eastern Nebraska farms that is selling today for \$100 and up, per acre, richness of soil, amount of rainfall, improvements, distance to market, etc., and we can sell these farms for less than one-half the amount that can be obtained for Eastern Nebraska farms. From \$20 to \$50 per acre buys them. Most any kind of farms to suit the purchaser; 250 miles south of Lincoln, where the winters are milder and the growing season considerably longer. Fine corn, alfalfa and small grain land. \$10 pays all the expenses of the trip from Lincoln and return. We leave Lincoln at 6 p. m., Saturday, show the land and return at 11:25 a. m. the following Monday. Good commissions to be paid agents who will hustle. Write, wire or call and see us.

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Omaha, Neb.

DEMOCRATS SEEM SURE OF VICTORY

Confident That They Will Be in Control of Sixty-Second Congress.

REPUBLICANS SMILE AT CLAIM

Declare Opponents by Blunder Destroyed Their Best Issue—Arizona and New Mexico Putting Forward Strong Claims for Statehood.

Washington.—The Democrats in the house of representatives seemingly have lost none of their confidence that they are to be in control when the Sixty-second congress comes together in December, 1911. The regular Republicans say that the Democrats committed a tactical blunder when they allied themselves with the insurgents in the effort to defeat what had come to be known as Cannonism. The old-time regulars declare that the Democrats overreached themselves because they helped in the effort to put out of existence the issue which the minority party was depending upon to help to elect its candidate for the house of representatives at the next election.

The Democrats retort that they made no mistake, because they have shown the country positively that when they come into power they will not countenance a rules committee which will have the power to obstruct legislation which the country is anxious to have passed. The leading Democrats declare that the evidence has been so strong of a revolt throughout the country against house procedure, as it has been the rule recently, that they will gain just as many votes by taking the field early against Cannonism as they would if they had put off their opposition until the days of actual campaigning before the people.

Democrats Are Confident.
In the ranks of the Democracy in the house, however, the feeling that victory is to come next November is so strong that even now there is discussion as to what Democrat shall succeed Mr. Cannon in the speakership. Champ Clark is the leader of the minority, and as a matter of natural course it is to be supposed that he will be chosen speaker, but nevertheless, there are other Democrats in the house who have ambitions, and it is perfectly true, as some of the party admit, that there has been some opposition to Mr. Clark's methods of procedure as leader.

Among the Democrats who are known to have at least latent speakership ambitions are Ollie M. James of Marion, Kentucky, who has been in the service of the house for seven years; Swager Shirley of the same state, whose term of service has been coincident with that of Mr. James; Oscar M. Underwood of Birmingham, Alabama, who has been a member of congress for 15 years, and John Joseph Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, New York who has been a house member for 11 years.

Clark in the Lead.
It seems to be practically assured, however, that if the Democrats do succeed in carrying the next house, they will elect Champ Clark of Missouri as the speaker. Not all the Democrats are in favor of Mr. Clark.

No matter what opposition may be shown to the Missouri member's candidacy in the caucus, the party majority will carry the day and it seems that almost undoubtedly Mr. Clark will be chosen to take the chief seat in the next congress now occupied by Mr. Cannon—provided, of course, that the hopes of the Democracy are fulfilled and that victory comes to them next November. The Democrats in their high hopes not only are talking about the speakership succession, but actually are looking at the choice committee places with a view to determining what chairmanships are to fall to the lot of the men who stood by Leader Clark through the tumult and the fighting.

Chance for Personal Bills.
With the enlarged rules committee of the house of representatives which has just come into legal being as a result of the revolt of the allied insurgents and Democrats there may be greater opportunity offered for the passage of what are known as personal bills. In the course of a congress there are introduced hundreds of measures, in addition to pension bills, and of these only a small percentage ever received the support of a committee report, let alone being given the privilege of actual discussion in the house with a view to passage.

It has been the complaint in the past that the men who were in a position of power either on the rules committee or because of close personal and political affiliations with the speaker, were the ones who were able to secure the uninterrupted passage of measures which were of particular interest to their districts. The non-influential member who had a bill which his constituents were demanding had difficulty at times in securing the sanction of the house authorities for its passage. The enlarged rules committee perhaps will be more considerate of the legislative desires of the less influential congressmen. There are bound to be on the committee, either in the majority or the minority representation, a man or two

who because of sympathy with the trials of the unimportant will endeavor to secure for them and their measures such recognition as is possible. The rules committee does not act on many bills but the influence of the members always has been great.

Now that the committee has been enlarged the Democrats probably will exercise more influence than they did when the committee was smaller. The regular Republicans know that there is a likelihood at any time that the insurgents and the Democrats may get together once more and defeat any measure which the minority party and the minority of the majority party consider as being of a nature intended to cause a return of the old conditions of house control. At any time a combination of the insurgents and Democrats can force the election of a new rules committee by joining forces, passing a resolution to that effect and compelling the election of the rules members in the open house. For these reasons the organization Republicans on the rules committee, it is believed, unquestionably will pay the greater heed to objections which may be offered at the committee meetings by the Democratic minority membership.

Future Conflicts Unlikely.
Both the regular and insurgent Republicans seem to realize that if there is to be any further sharp fighting in the ranks of the Republican party the time of the conflict should be postponed. The members of both factions in the Republican party want to be re-elected to congress and each side realized apparently that the great hope of the return of a majority of Republicans lies in concord for the rest of the session and in the passage of administration measures, so that the present majority party can go before the country with at least a semblance of harmony. The desire of the insurgents and regulars seems to be that they may be able to say to the people that while they had their troubles they finally got together and passed progressive Republican measures and kept the party faith as outlined in the planks of the national platform adopted at the convention in Chicago two years ago next June.

The Democrats do not believe that the Republicans can keep in a harmonious state even for the rest of the session.

Eager to Become States.
Arizona and New Mexico may be obliged to wait "until a more convenient season" for the honors of statehood. The party in power has promised that the territorial form of government soon shall be a thing of the past, but the question which the representatives of the two territories who are anxious for statehood would like to have answered is just what is meant by "soon."

The friends of statehood, in their anxiety, cannot see any other reason for the further exclusion of the territories from the union except the one political reason that the Republicans do not want to add to the senate's Democratic membership just at the present time. The Republican leaders who, while saying that they are not opposed to statehood after proper preparations for it can be made, deny that political considerations have anything to do with their unwillingness to act quickly or, as they put it, hastily. It is not altogether assured, however, that if the territories were to be given statehood at once their legislatures would elect four Democratic senators.

Dealing with Mexican Element.
There is a considerable element in the population of Arizona and New Mexico which is of Mexican extraction. Thousands of these people have kept their old Mexican ways and a great many of them cannot speak English. It has been proposed to deny suffrage to all men excepting those capable of speaking English.

The desire of Republicans who are not opposed to statehood even at the present time is that if admission is given to the territories they shall hold their constitutional conventions and their elections of state officers at different times. It is held by the advocates of this plan that in the scramble for the offices the people might be led to adopt constitutions without proper study of their conditions. This, it is said, would happen unless the voting on the ratification of the constitutions and on the election for state officers were held at widely separated times.

It is yet problematical whether or not statehood for the two territories will come to a vote at the present session of congress. Even those who are opposed to admitting them into the United States say that the time is not far distant when they must be admitted, because neither party can afford to ignore the promise that it has made. The Republicans, it is claimed, if they continue in power, cannot afford to be heedless for any great length of time of the president's recommendation in favor of granting the rights of states to the two southwestern territories.

Defense of Railroad Bill.
The troubles in the house of representatives, the debate in the senate on the interstate commerce bill, and other matters, have rather shadowed the issue of statehood for the two territories, but within the shadow nevertheless there has been a half obscured scene of activity. It does not seem probable that the demand of the territories for a new form of government which will make them states of the union will long be denied, but if the friends of immediate action are to be believed the Republicans are none too anxious just now to give the territories admission because the majority party does not wish immediately to add four Democratic senators to the minority party's representation in the upper house.

GEORGE CLINTON.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

Religious, Social, Agricultural, Political and Other Matters Given Due Consideration.

A new opera house for Broken Bow is promised in the near future.

Grandmother Bartelick of Cuming county has reached her 101st year.

A prairie fire near Mullen destroyed hay and other property.

Congregationalists of Neligh will spend \$5,000 in remodeling their church.

Work has been started on the soldiers' and sailors' monument at Kearney.

At the regular meeting of the city council of Kearney it was decided to make the license fee for saloons the coming year \$1,500.

The Merchants hotel at Tobias, which was partly destroyed by fire January 25 last is partly remodeled and is again doing business.

A stock company has been organized by seven Almsworth capitalists who have platted and will market the eighty acre tract east of town.

During an exceedingly high wind fire broke out on a large piece of hay land north of Becker. About twenty-five tons of hay were burned.

The state board of public lands and buildings gave Ed L. Simon of Lincoln the contract for installing a new boiler at the Norfolk at a cost of \$620.

Frank L. Mercer shot his divorced wife through the head at the home of his father in Lincoln and then sent a bullet into his own temple. The man died, but it is thought his wife will live.

At Hastings, Judge Dungan imposed a sentence of five years at hard labor in the state penitentiary upon Arthur Anderson, negro slayer of Arthur Newell, following a plea of guilty to the charge of manslaughter.

A special election was held in Orleans for the purpose of voting on a proposition to bond the city in the sum of \$20,000 for the purpose of constructing a city waterworks system. The bonds were carried 132 to 52.

Gus Garlock, the Emerson butcher who shot and instantly killed Joseph Lee of Yankton, S. D., and then escaped, was arrested in Herman and taken to Dakota City for trial. The shooting was done two months ago, and Garlock claimed in self defense.

The dates for the Seward county fair have been changed from the last of August to the last of September, for the reason that the managers decided the first named date was too early to hold a successful display of agricultural products and stock.

Ben F. Shults of Curtis was found guilty of the illegal sale of liquor on two counts. He was fined \$500 on the second. Jess Cronk, who pleaded guilty to seven counts, was fined \$400 on the first count.

Sterling has let the contract for a system of electric lighting.

During the convention of the Central Nebraska teachers' association which will be held in Hastings, March 30 to April 1, an art exhibit will be displayed at the high school which will consist of photographs and engravings, the loan of an eastern company.

C. A. Flippan was arrested upon complaint of E. E. Stanton, county attorney of Polk county, for alleged criminal operation, which resulted in the death of Julia Kath of Hampton, Neb. The doctor pleaded not guilty, and was bound over on \$3,000 bonds to appear for hearing.

At the farm of Fred Johnson, seven miles south of Sioux City, fire destroyed the barn, granary, corn cribs with 200 bushels of corn and 100 bushels of oats, hog sheds and ten fat hogs and all the farm machinery.

The state Sunday school association meets in Beatrice June 7 to 9.

A jury in federal court at Norfolk returned a verdict for the Northwestern Railroad company in the case in which J. H. Jones of Pierce sought \$29,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained by falling over a loose board on the railroad sidewalk at Plainview.

Lou Graf, a prominent cattle feeder of Graf, Neb., paid the farmers residing in the vicinity of Dunbar \$100,000 for 1,000 head of cattle which they are to deliver to him the first of May. The prices ranged from \$7.75 to \$7.90 per hundred.

W. M. Williams of West Point, father of Mrs. J. E. Vance, is the possessor of an interesting relic of the civil war, a copy of the Daily Citizen of Vicksburg, Miss., issued on Thursday, July 2, 1863. It is printed on the back of an ordinary sheet of wall paper, four columns wide.

Ray Hesselbine, an expert fruit grower of the section around Peru, says that the fruit crop has not been damaged as much as reported. He says that all present indications point to plenty of fruit in that section.

After being under a rigid quarantine for twelve weeks, the Kearney Military academy was released by the health officers of the city and the boys were allowed to go to their homes to spend the spring vacation. During their long siege of scarlet fever no death occurred and the boys received the best medical attendance afforded.

MEMOIRS OF JANE ADDAMS

Pretty Cloak Started the Career of the Well-Known Chicago Social Worker.

Chicago.—Glimpses of the childhood of Miss Jane Addams at Cedarville, Ill., her birthplace, full of interesting childhood fancies and experiences, are contained in the first installment of her "Autobiographical Notes on Twenty Years at Hull House," published in the April number of the American Magazine.

In her girlhood life is traced the beginning of the evolution of her ideas on social questions which led to the founding of Hull House and its growth to a position as the greatest social settlement in the world.

Included in her reminiscences is a reference to an attempt by an "informal association of manufacturers" to persuade her with a gift of \$50,000 to Hull House to cease her efforts to



Miss Jane Addams.

secure the passage of a sweatshop bill in Illinois, and her reply that she would first see the destruction of Hull House and if necessary "would cheerfully sing a Te Deum on its ruins."

It is as the daughters of John H. Addams, who was a war-time member of the Illinois legislature, that she introduces herself to the reader.

An insight into sociology came early, as Miss Addams relates as follows:

"I can remember an admonition on one occasion, when, as a little girl of eight years, arrayed in a new cloak, gorgeous beyond anything I had ever worn before, I stood before my father for his approval. I was much chagrined by his remark that it was a very pretty cloak, in fact, so much prettier than any cloak the other girls in the Sunday school had, that he would advise me to wear my old cloak, which would keep me quite as warm, with the added advantage of not making the other little girls feel badly. I complied with the request, but I fear without inner consent, and I certainly was quite without the joy of self-sacrifice as I walked soberly through the village street by the side of my counselor."

RELIC OF SPANISH CONQUEST

Small Wooden Statue of the Virgin Mary Once Saved Life of Cortez.

Mexico City.—In the chapel of a monastery in Pueblo, Mexico, is one of the most precious relics of the Spanish conquest of America. It is a small wooden statuette of the Virgin Mary with the infant Jesus in her arms. Battered and wormeaten as it is, it is dressed in silks and gold and jewels and placed upon the high altar for the veneration of the faithful. For it was given to Hernando Cortez by Emperor Charles V., and the famous conquistador carried it throughout his career.

The relic at one time saved the life of Cortez during battle. But for it



Statuette of the Virgin Mary.

Mexico's history would have been different.

One hand has been replaced by a hand of silver. This hand was shot away by a bullet that would otherwise have killed Cortez. He gave the statue to Acotecatlac, captain of the republic of Tlaxcala, who was his ally.

Ever since his days it has remained in the monastery, but there is now a movement to take it to the National museum, where the ravages of time and worms can be checked. No effort has been made in the past to preserve the relic from attacks of the insect pests of Mexico, and it is badly marked with tiny boreholes, and may crumble away unless quickly attended to.

EXCELLENT TRADE IN WESTERN CANADA

SPLENDID CROPS, BIG PRICES, AND PROSPEROUS OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE.

Throughout all of Canada, and especially in the Western Provinces of Canada, there is a buoyancy in every line of business that is fully warranted by every condition. The crops of the past year were what was expected, and the prices for grain of all kinds, put the farmers in a class by themselves. Many of them are independent, and many others have got well started on the road. The latest reports are that seeding is well under way in almost every district, and the prospects are that a vastly larger area than that under crop last year will be seeded early this spring. In the Lethbridge district, in Southern Alberta, steam and gasoline outfits, hundreds of them, are breaking up the prairie at a tremendous pace, but they work night and day. As soon as it becomes dark, gangs are changed, a head light attached, and on, on through the night until the first streak of dawn, these giant monsters with their seven or eight gangs of breaking plows, keep up the work. Then the more modest farmer is putting in the longest hours possible with his teams of horses or oxen. And what will the country be like in August, when these fields have become yellowed with the literally golden grain. There will be one vast expanse of wheat field. And there will be a market for it, because it is the best grain grown, and the demand will be everywhere. As previously intimated business throughout Western Canada is sound and good. The grain production of 1909 has been the great factor in establishing the reputation of Western Canada, and it is worth talking about. It surpassed all previous records, both in regard to quality and quantity, and such an achievement was by no means easy. The limit has not been reached, and a large average increase may be expected during the next ten years. There will be odd seasons when a falling-off will occur, and it is the falling-off that causes alarms and panics in the commercial world. The plains have done their duty so far in the out-pour of grain and it would be reasonable to make occasional allowances for slowing-up. The faster the rate of increase is now, the sharper will be the check when the production diminishes. But there are some unreasonable people who wonder why the growth of one year is not continued during the next, and at an even faster rate. These same unreasonable people are the ones who see flaws in the situation as soon as an indication is given that the startling advances have not been maintained.

WHAT DID HE MEAN?



Landlady—I had to pay 25 cents a pound for this steak.
Star Boarder—That's tough.

BABY'S SKIN TORTURE

"When our baby was seven weeks old he broke out with what we thought was heat, but which gradually grew worse. We called in a doctor. He said it was eczema and from that time we doctored six months with three of the best doctors in Atchison but he only got worse. His face, head and hands were a solid sore. There was no end to the suffering for him. We had to tie his little hands to keep him from scratching. He never knew what it was to sleep well from the time he took the disease until he was cured." He kept us awake all hours of the night and his health wasn't what you would call good. We tried everything but the right thing. "Finally I got a set of the Cuticura Remedies and I am pleased to say we did not use all of them until he was cured. We have waited a year and a half to see if it would return but it never has and to-day his skin is clear and fair as it possibly could be. I hope Cuticura may save some one else's little ones suffering and also their pocket-books. John Leason, 1405 Atchison St., Atchison, Kan., Oct. 19, 1909."

In New Hampshire.

That irresponsible Manchester Union man gave himself a surprise party by going to church last Sunday and this was the result: "On this first Sunday of Lent, while George Bailey of the Houston Post is sacrilegiously fishing for eels in a Texas bayou, and the (married) paragrapher of the Kennebec Journal is tapping his boots, and the Grog-Grog Grogphus of the Springfield Union is playing seven-up, we, in common with other good New Hampshire people, shall dutifully attend church."—Springfield Union.

The average woman can bluff almost any man, but when it comes to bluffing some other woman—well, that's another story.