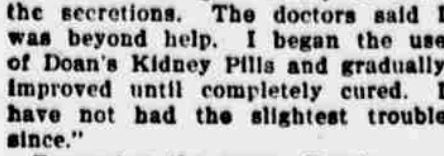


DON'T NEGLECT YOUR KIDNEYS.

Kidney troubles are too serious to neglect. Slight ailments are often fore-runners of dangerous kidney illness and should be treated without delay.



Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere.

SOMETHING ELSE.



The Professor—An ordinary brick will absorb a quart of water. The Pugilist—Then my brother's no brick!

The Professor—What do you mean? The Pugilist—He never absorbed that much water in his life.

THREE CURED OF ECZEMA

"When a child, I suffered eight years with eczema. I could not sleep at night, and had sores all over my chest. We had doctors and none could do any good, until my mother saw the advertisement of the Cuticura Remedies in the paper.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., Boston, for free book on skin and scalp diseases and their treatment.

Australia Rich in Libraries. Victoria's (Australia) five hundredth free library was opened lately. One and all of the older libraries are well patronized.

Sheer white goods, in fact, any fine wash goods when new, owe much of their attractiveness to the way they are laundered, this being done in a manner to enhance their textile beauty.

He Was Innocent. Johnny Williams had been "bad" again.

"Ah, me, Johnny!" sighed his Sunday school teacher. "I am afraid we shall never meet in heaven."

DISTEMPER

In all its forms among all ages of horses, as well as dogs, cured and others in same stable prevented from having the disease with SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE.

Real happiness is cheap enough, yet how dearly we pay for it with counterfeit—Ballou.

Tell the dealer you want a Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c clear.

A halting speech may be the result of a lame excuse.

NEBRASKA AS IT SHOULD BE KNOWN

[This paper was read before the Nebraska Press Association at its meeting in Omaha, June 5-6-7, by Will M. Maupin, of Lincoln, Neb.]

We of Nebraska should know, and knowing tell the world, what Nebraska is and is to be; what Nebraska offers to the homeseeker, the investment seeker and the health seeker; what hidden potentialities for human happiness lie dormant in her fertile soil, and what she is annually contributing to the sum total of the world's created wealth.

In the beginning of this necessarily brief paper I want to say, and say emphatically, that the last session of the Nebraska legislature, which performed many good deeds, neglected the ripest opportunity ever offered a legislature to confer a lasting benefit upon the state.

Nebraska is the fourth largest corn producing state, and the youngest of the three, raising more corn to the acre than any other state. Nebraska is the fourth largest wheat producing state, and the youngest of the three raising more wheat to the acre than any other state.

Nebraska is the fourth largest producer of oats, and the youngest of the four, only one state excelling her in production per acre.

Nebraska manufactures more butter per capita than any other state, and her dairy industry is in its infancy. Nebraska alone an agricultural and live stock state. Twenty-five years ago we shipped in practically every manufactured article we consumed.

But before we can adequately tell the world we must first know Nebraska. So this is the message I bring you, fellow newspaper men: Let us study Nebraska, study her history, her resources and her possibilities, to the end that we may be fitted to advertise our beloved state to all the world for what she is—the most productive, progressive and pushing; the most enterprising, energetic and enthusiastic; the most intelligent, industrious and inspiring—in short, the greatest area of productivity peopled by the most progressive people in all the world.

Let us load upon freight cars all the grain, grasses, live stock, butter, eggs, poultry, potatoes and sugar beets produced in Nebraska in 1910. Would they make a train long enough to reach from Omaha to Sidney? Yes, and then some. From Omaha to Salt Lake? Yes, and a bit further. From Omaha to San Francisco? Yes, and a little further. Well, how long? In order to get a main line track long enough to hold that train it would be necessary to bridge the Atlantic ocean, the English channel and the Baltic sea.

Now, here are some facts about Nebraska, tersely told, that will serve as the basis of many a good advertisement of Nebraska: Nebraska was admitted to the union in March, 1867, and is therefore forty-four years old—six years less than half a century. All this progress, all this wonderful development, has been wrought in less than fifty years.

Seventy-seven thousand square miles of territory, 415 miles east and west and 205 miles north and south. Forty-nine million acres, eighteen million acres cultivated. Upon these eighteen million cultivated acres Nebraska in 1910 raised upwards of \$400,000,000 worth of grains and grasses.

Nebraska is the fourth largest corn producing state, and the youngest of the three, raising more corn to the acre than any other state. Nebraska is the fourth largest wheat producing state, and the youngest of the three raising more wheat to the acre than any other state.

Nebraska is the fourth largest producer of oats, and the youngest of the four, only one state excelling her in production per acre. Nebraska manufactures more butter per capita than any other state, and her dairy industry is in its infancy. Nebraska alone an agricultural and live stock state.

Nebraska is the fourth largest producer of oats, and the youngest of the four, only one state excelling her in production per acre. Nebraska manufactures more butter per capita than any other state, and her dairy industry is in its infancy.

Nebraska is the fourth largest producer of oats, and the youngest of the four, only one state excelling her in production per acre. Nebraska manufactures more butter per capita than any other state, and her dairy industry is in its infancy.

Nebraska is the fourth largest producer of oats, and the youngest of the four, only one state excelling her in production per acre. Nebraska manufactures more butter per capita than any other state, and her dairy industry is in its infancy.

Nebraska is the fourth largest producer of oats, and the youngest of the four, only one state excelling her in production per acre. Nebraska manufactures more butter per capita than any other state, and her dairy industry is in its infancy.

Nebraska is the fourth largest producer of oats, and the youngest of the four, only one state excelling her in production per acre. Nebraska manufactures more butter per capita than any other state, and her dairy industry is in its infancy.

Nebraska is the fourth largest producer of oats, and the youngest of the four, only one state excelling her in production per acre. Nebraska manufactures more butter per capita than any other state, and her dairy industry is in its infancy.

Nebraska is the fourth largest producer of oats, and the youngest of the four, only one state excelling her in production per acre. Nebraska manufactures more butter per capita than any other state, and her dairy industry is in its infancy.

Nebraska is the fourth largest producer of oats, and the youngest of the four, only one state excelling her in production per acre. Nebraska manufactures more butter per capita than any other state, and her dairy industry is in its infancy.

Nebraska is the fourth largest producer of oats, and the youngest of the four, only one state excelling her in production per acre. Nebraska manufactures more butter per capita than any other state, and her dairy industry is in its infancy.

other state. Her two main cereals, corn and wheat, were worth more than the nation's output of copper; her four main cereals, corn, wheat, oats and rye, were worth more than the nation's output of iron ore; her butter, eggs and poultry were worth practically as much as the nation's output of crude petroleum; her hay output was worth more than Alaska's output of precious metals, and her baby crop worth more than the baby crop of all the other states combined.

You think you know Nebraska? I doubt if there is an editor here who is familiar with the history, the productivity and the resources of his own county. Nebraska a desert! What other state has as many miles of rivers within her borders? Nebraska has over 800 miles of Platte river wholly within her confines. And with the Blue, the Nemahas, the Loups, Pine, Stinking Water, Republican, Salt, and creeks too numerous to mention, she possesses an undeveloped water power that would rival Niagara.

I claim that Nebraska, with more to advertise than any other state, is the least known state—at home or abroad—of any state in the Union. Kansas spends \$30,000 a year in publicity and immigration work; Missouri spends \$40,000 a year; Colorado spends \$15,000 a year; Washington and Oregon spend \$25,000 a year each; California spends a quarter of a million—Nebraska doesn't spend a dollar.

Time that we made Nebraska known to all the world! High time that we acquaint the world with the marvelous improvement that has been wrought within her borders in less than a generation! High time that we let the world know that right here in the heart of the once "Great American Desert" we have builded in less than a generation a state that stands at the front in education, that stands at the front in wealth production per capita, that stands at the front in development of manufacturing, that leads all other states in civic reforms and accomplishes them without revolution and wholly by thoughtful study and intelligent progress.

But before we can adequately tell the world we must first know Nebraska. So this is the message I bring you, fellow newspaper men: Let us study Nebraska, study her history, her resources and her possibilities, to the end that we may be fitted to advertise our beloved state to all the world for what she is—the most productive, progressive and pushing; the most enterprising, energetic and enthusiastic; the most intelligent, industrious and inspiring—in short, the greatest area of productivity peopled by the most progressive people in all the world.

This toast I give to you: "Nebraska, the producer of the best of all things; of bad things the possessor of least; a state without a 'bread line' or a child sent breakfastless to school; with a future unlimited and a past to be proud of; a state of homes and schools and churches—her greater development our duty, her bounty our sufficient reward."

O, the glories of Nebraska! With her fields of waving grain; With her promises of plenty 'neath the summer sun and rain; Rippling wheat, and rippling yellow for the harvest soon to be; Rustling cornblades in the breeze making sweetest melody; Billows of white clover curling 'neath the skies of blue; Sunny slopes, and shaded valleys with the clear streams rippling through—Over all is peace and comfort, not a trace of sorrow's pall, And to live in Old Nebraska is the greatest joy of all!

O, the glories of Nebraska! Far abroad her stories are spread; From the measure of her harvests are the distant nations fed. Here within her wide dominions, wrought from stretch of desert lands, is the greatest work of progress ever wrought by human hands; Here, within a generation, we have builded, strong and great, On a deep and sure foundation, a progressive, happy state, And at even, resting 'neath the children's laughing call—Say, just living in Nebraska is the greatest joy of all!

O, the glories of Nebraska! Like an Eden Garden spread; Filled with nature's fruits and flowers, and a blue sky overhead. Like that "Land of Milk and Honey" that the Israelites spied Said spread out across old Jordan to delight their wondering eyes; Like old Canaan seen by Moses as he viewed the landscape o'er, With that country's richest treasures laid before him—and some more, O, there's a lot of joy in living where the streams of plenty flow, And to live in Old Nebraska is the greatest man may know!

O, the glories of Nebraska! Sing her praises full and free! Wonderful past that's but the promise of the greatness yet to be; Pouring forth her wealth of products as from Plenty's Golden Horn, Filling all the world's storehouses with her crops of wheat and corn, Spread between the mighty river and the mountains of the west, Fairest land in all creation, by the God of Bounty blest, And from roags of early dawn till the long, gray shadows fall, Just to live in Old Nebraska is the greatest joy of all!

The Asylum Murder. Lincoln, Neb.—The coroner's jury which investigated the death of Charles Brookman, killed Saturday night by Martin Skow, of Omaha, at the insane asylum, brought in a verdict exonerating the authorities of the institution of any blame in the matter. The overcrowded condition

DOWNFALL OF SAMARIA

Sunday School Lesson for June 18, 1911. Specially Arranged for This Paper.

LESSON TEXT—2 Kings 17:1-18. MEMORY VERSE—14. GOLDEN TEXT—"He That Being Often Reproved Hardeneth his Neck, Shall Surely be Destroyed, and That Without Remedy."—Prov. 29:1.

TIME—Hoshea became king in the twelfth year of Ahab (2 Kings 17:1). B. C. 728 (Becher), 730 (Hastings). Samaria fell, B. C. 724 (Becher), 722 (Hastings). PLACE—Samaria, the capital of the northern kingdom, about 35 miles north of Jerusalem.

KINGS—Hosheiah in Judah, carrying out his reforms. In Assyria and Babylon, Shalmaneser IV, followed by Sargon II. In Assyria and Merodach-baladan in Babylon. In Egypt, Sabska (So.). PHOETIA—Isalah and perhaps Hosea and Micah.

What was the character of Hoshea? The implication of v. 2 is that, though he allowed the practices of idolatry and the other evils of his predecessors, yet he was a better man than they. Perhaps the teachings of Hosea had reached his heart. "About his personal character we know little. We may infer that he lacked decisive energy and lofty patriotism. Beginning his reign as a mere puppet in Assyria's hands, he shaped his career as an opportunist. He was too astute to offend any national susceptibilities by abandoning the worship of Jehovah, too cautious and politic to play the role of a purist in religious practices. The impartial historian will not judge this last king of Ephraim too severely, but will unhesitatingly admit that he lived in times of direst difficulty and peril, when nothing but miraculous divinely guided statesmanship, like that of Isalah, could have saved the realm from overwhelming disaster."

The Northern Kingdom had had its chance, and had thrown it away. "There is less hope for us each year and day we live in sin. Every hour we are drifting out to sea—the helpless, helpless bark is leaving the leasening shore farther and farther behind. Our disease becomes incurable. Like those stones which, though soft as clay on being raised from the quarry, grow hard as flint through exposure to the weather, our hearts are growing harder day by day."

Hoshea's imprisonment is a fair sample of the result of dependence upon men rather than God. Trust in Egypt was Israel's snare from the first. The prophets compared it to trusting in a shadow or making a staff out of a bruised reed. "The bankrupt who asks a bankrupt to set him up in business again is only losing time. The prisoner does not beg his fellow prisoner to set him free. The shipwrecked sailor does not call upon his shipwrecked comrade to place him safe ashore." In our troubles we are not to scorn the aid of men, but we are to know that without God's favor and assistance all human help is vain.

What measures did Shalmaneser take to reduce to submission his rebellious vassal? He sent (or led in person) an army against him. Professor Rogers thinks that Hoshea marched out to meet this army, and was then captured and sent to Assyria as a prisoner. At any rate, "Samaria prepared for a siege. There is something heroic in the very thought. It was surrounded and hemmed in by territory over which it had once ruled in undisputed sway, but which had long been controlled by Assyrian governors and filled with Assyrian colonists. As Shalmaneser advanced closer he would, of course, destroy and lay waste everything about the city which might have furnished any aid or comfort to it. From the villages and towns thus destroyed the people would flock into the capital until it was crowded. The people of Samaria may have hoped for help from Egypt, watching with sick hearts for signs of an approaching army of succor. They knew what surrender meant in the loss of their city, and in probable deportation to strange lands. They were fighting to the bitter end for homes and for life.

What God had done: By a marvelous deliverance, he had brought them out of their bondage in Egypt. He had driven out the Canaanites from before them. He had given them the commandments, and full and wise laws. He had made a covenant with them, over and over, promising them all blessings if they would obey him. He had sent them the prophets and seers, the best and wisest of men, to declare his will and lead the way.

What Israel had done: They had fallen into a worse bondage, becoming slaves of an abominable idolatry. They had fallen to worshipping the very gods of the Canaanites, thus proved powerless. They had broken the commandments, especially the most solemn and important, that against idolatry. They had failed to keep their part of the covenant, and could not expect God to keep his part. They would not listen to the prophets, but persisted in all iniquity, setting up idolatrous obelisks, and Asherim, and even sacrificing their children to the fire god Molech.

Why We Lose Choice Gifts. We fail to secure the choicest gifts because we do not sincerely desire them and are not willing to pay the cost.—Rev. Dr. W. G. Fartridge, Baptist, Pittsburg.

Religion a Joy. Religion does not consist in drawing a long face and heaving sighs as we pass on the journey of life, but in brightness and joy, the outcome of a Christian career.—Dr. William Spurgeon, Evangelist, London.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all humors, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, nervousness, builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.

Many a man has discovered that popularity is not worth the price.

Smokers like Lewis' Single Binder cigar for its rich mellow quality.

Occasionally a girl doesn't try to flirt because it's involuntary.

Garfield Tea corrects constipation by arousing the digestive organs to their intended activity. Composed of Herbs.

It isn't always the person who wants to say something that has something to say.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Privilege. Visitor—Why don't you get out of this town? You can never make a success in this dull hole.

Native—No, but I can always tell what I could have done elsewhere if I'd ever have gone away.—Puck.

Strange Children. George Bancroft, the historian, used to relate with gusto a joke that he caught while trotting to school along a Massachusetts country road. It was about old Levi Lincoln, says Percy H. Kipler in "Master Minds at the Commonwealth's Heart."

The old gentleman was nearly blind. A flock of geese was being driven gobbling up Lincoln street. Leaving far out of the carriage, the fine old aristocrat, thinking they were children, threw out a handful of pennies, graciously exclaiming: "God bless you, my children!"

ARMY DELAYS.



The Adjutant—Inform Corporal Stripes that his application made some time since for a furlough has been granted by the war department. Sergeant—I'm sorry to say, sir, that Corporal Stripes died some six weeks ago, sir.

BUSINESS WOMEN

A Lunch Fit for a King.

An active and successful young lady tells her food experience: "Some years ago I suffered from nervous prostration, induced by continuous brain strain and improper food, added to a great grief."

"I was ordered to give up my work, as there was great danger of my mind falling me altogether. My stomach was in bad condition (nervous dyspepsia, I think now) and when Grape-Nuts food was recommended to me, I had no faith in it. However, I tried it, and soon there was a marked improvement in my condition."

"I had been troubled with faint spells, and had used a stimulant to revive me. I found that by eating Grape-Nuts at such times I was relieved and suffered no bad effects, which was a great gain. As to my other troubles—nervous prostration, dyspepsia, etc.—on the Grape-Nuts diet they soon disappeared."

"I wish especially to call the attention of office girls to the great benefit I derived from the use of Grape-Nuts as a noon luncheon. I was thoroughly tired of cheap restaurants and ordinary lunches, and so made the experiment of taking a package of Grape-Nuts food with me, and then slipping out at noon and getting a nickel's worth of sweet cream to add to it."

"I found that this simple dish, finished off with an apple, peach, orange, or a bunch of grapes made a lunch fit for a king, and one that agreed with me perfectly."

"I thrive so on my Grape-Nuts diet that I did not have to give up my work at all, and in the two years have had only four lost days charged up against me."

"Let me add that your suggestions in the little book, 'Road to Wellville,' are, in my opinion, invaluable, especially to women." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read "The Road to Wellville" in pks.

"There's a Reason." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.