Poor John.

"John," said Mrs. Newlywed, "I've got to have some money and some new clothes and some new shoes and a hat and a new coat." "Gracious!" replied John, "you don't

have to have all that, do you?" Well, I really do, but I'll compromise on the money."

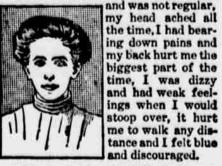
Unlucky.

Chollie-Do you believe the number chirteen is unlucky? Mollie-Indeed, I do. You were the thirteenth man who proposed to me.

BLUE AND DISCOURAGED

Mrs. Hamilton Tells How She **Finally Found Health in** Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Warren. Ind. - "I was bothered terribly with female weakness. I had pains



me to walk any distance and I felt blue and discouraged. "I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now in good health. If it had not been for that medicine I would have been in my grave a long time ago."-Mrs. ARTIE E. HAMILTON, R. F.D. No. 6. Warren, Ind.

Another Case.

Esmond, R. I.-"I write to tell you how much good your medicine has done me and to let other women know that there is help for them. I suffered with bearing down pains, headache, was ir-regular and felt blue and depressed all the time. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and commenced to gain in a short time and I am a well woman today. I am on my feet from early morning until late at night running a boarding house and do all my own work. I hope that many suffering women will try your medicine. It makes happier wives and mothers."—Mrs. ANNA HAN-SEN, Esmond, Rhode Island.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

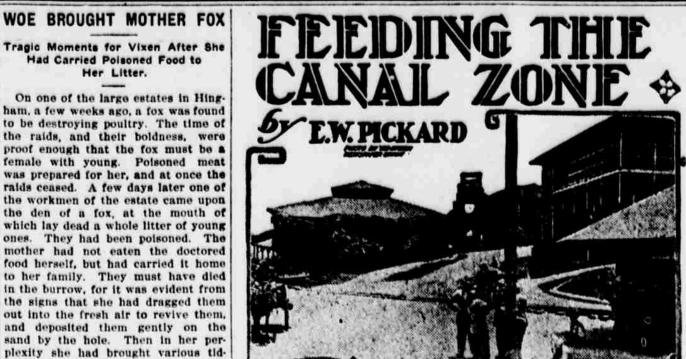
Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE

LIVER PILLS gently but firmly com-pel a lazy liver to

do its duty. Cures Con-

Headache. and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE



SCENE IN EMPIEE

to wake up out of their strange sleep and 'eat as hungry children ought to about the Panama Canal the superiseat. Who knows how long she watchtive degree is very likely to be overed beside the still forms, and what worked. The canal itself is the bigher emotions were? She must have gest thing of the kind ever underleft the neighborhood soon after, howtaken; the locks are unequalled in ever, for no one has seen her since size; the work of the department of about the estate .- Dallas Lore Sharp, sanitation is the most remarkable ever carried out, and so it goes.

But there is one other feature of the building of the canal that calls loudly for the superlative degree-the commissary department and the way in which it has fed the Zone. Not fed it only, either, but largely clothed it and supplied it with household necessities and even luxuries.

The commissary department is a department of the Panama railroad, which is owned by the United States and of which Chairman Goethals is president. As officially stated:

"The commissary department of the Panama railroad is operated by the subsistence department of the Isthmian Canal commission for the purpose of supplying employes of the Panama railroad and Isthmian Canal commission and their families with foodstuffs, wearing apparel and household necessities, and also supplying food for the hotels, hospitals, messes, and kitchens operated by the Isthmian Canal commission and for the United States soldiers and marines located on the Isthmus of Panama, and ships of the United States navy. It is estimated that the department supplies about 70,000 people daily, computing

ited every department and worried one dependent for each employe. "The business of the department for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1912,

was \$6,702,355.68, to transact which it is necessary to carry a stock valued at about \$1,000,000."

That sounds decidedly prosaic, but in truth the operations of this great business machine are almost romantic. The vessels of the Panama railroad in unending procession bring to the docks at Cristobal the vast bulk of supplies and as Continually these are sent out to the score of stores maintained by the department along the route of the canal and at Porto Bello. Every evening each storekeeper telegraphs to the headquarters in Cristobal the list of supplies of which he is ourists come in greatest numbers the in need, and during the night the car are loaded. At 3:45 o'clock each morning the long sapply train starts out from Colon. It consists of 21 cars, 11 of which are refrigerated, and the food and ice are distributed along the route so that they may be delivered to the quarters of families by 8 o'clock. In Cristobal is the biggest store of all, and it compares well with the huge department stores of American cities. There may be obtained all kinds of food stuffs, American and European; clothing for men and women, furniture, household wares, supplies for travelers, cigars and cigarettes-indeed almost anything one might call for except intoxicating drinks. Articles from foreign lands, being imported by the government itself, of course pay no duty, and consequently such things as fine English chinaware can be bought there at prices far below those charged in the states. It is said on the isthmus, and generally believed, that the members of congressional junketing parties which from time to time go down to inspect the canal always carry home with them a lot of this choice porcelain. At the head of the commissary department is the subsistence officer, Col. Eugene Wilson, whose huge physical bulk is well matched by his great executive ability. It would seem that no better man could possibly have been found for the position, for he has in hand every detail of the immense business and it runs like clockwork. Seldom is a complaint heard from even the most exacting of housewives. and when one is registered it is courteously received and the fault, if one exists, promptly rectified. "Cleanliness before godliness every time" is Colonel Wilson's motto and though it is not posted on any wall. every employe understands that his job depends primarily on his cleanliness. In Cristobal are the great cold storage plant, bakery, coffee plant, ice plant, ice cream plant, corned beef, plant, butter printing plant and laundry, and in every one of them the unwritten rule "be clean" is adhered to with the utmost care. Nowhere, if it can be avoided, is there personal contact with the food, and the numerous and ingenious automatic machines are kept scrupulously clean. Now let's get back to figures, in order to obtain some idea of the magnitude of the commissary department's operations. Take the cold storage plant first. In its 192,230 cubic feet of refrigerated space are kept constantly on hand meat and vegetable supplies Colonel Wilson's commissary departfor ten days at least, in some in- | ment.

Colon, C. Z.-In writing or talking stances much more. Hanging in long rows in the icy cold rooms are the carcasses of 400 beeves and hogs and sheep in due proportion. In other rooms, not so cold, are 150 tons of potatoes, and vast quantities of onions, turnips, beets, carrots, cabbages, yams, celery, tomatoes and other vegetables. In yet other rooms are ten

tons of poultry, and elsewhere are boxes of fruit without number. And this enormous supply is daily depleted and daily renewed. Adjoining the cold storage plant is the bakery, in whose immense ovens

are baked each working day about 20,000 loaves of bread, 2,200 rolls and 380 pounds of cake. The coffee department, which roasts and sends out about 300,000 pounds of the roasted berry each year, receives the especial attention of Colonel Wilson, for he is himself a great coffee drinker. He personally makes up the formulas for the blends, and as something of a coffee connoisseur myself, I can testify

that he knows what he is about when he does it. The people of the zone, white and black alike, are very fond of ice cream, and to supply the demand the commissiary manufactures about 140, 000 gallons a year, of three grades. The first grade is as good ice cream as one can get anywhere, and even the third grade is mighty welcome after a hot day in the Culebra Cut or the Pedro Miguel locks.

Are you tired of figures yet? If not, please consider that the ice plant at Cristobal makes nearly 40,000 tons of ice a year, the corned beef plant has an annual output of about 270,000 pounds, and that almost 335,000 pounds of butter is handled by the butter printing plant, all of the butter being brought from the United States. Then we will move to the laundry. In this spacious building, with its long rows of washing machines and drying and ironing devices, all the laundry work of the Zone, excepting that of the Ancon hospital, is done, and in addition that of all the steamship lines running to Colon except one. "We are now handling," said the manager, "an average of about half a million pieces a month, and in the months when the



Burlington, N. J., Headquarters With Most Elaborate Ceremonles-First In State.

Burlington, N. J .- Benjamin Frank lin's old print shop, in which he turned out paper currency for the Colonial government of New Jersey was opened here with elaborate ceremonies as the home of the Annis Stockton Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. The exercises centered about the presentation of a high American flag by the New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution; to the patriotic women, who from their headquarters here will open a campaign to appropriately mark the various spots of Revolutionary interest in this section.

Mrs. Harriet N. M. Pancoast of Palmyra, regent of the Annis Stockton Chapter, presided at the opening of the home. Following the address of welcome by Mayor E. E. Mount, John S. Merrill of Trenton, president of the New Jersey society, Sons of the American Revolution, with his staff and color bearers and escorted by troops of local Boy Scouts, presented the big flag to Mrs. Pancoast. The history of the old house, as it appears on the county records, and the traditions attached to it, were related by Henry S. Haines, state surveyor general. The principal address was made by Mrs. Charles Yardley, East Orange, state regent of the D. A. R.

The Annis Stockton Chapter, by these exercises, becomes the first society of the D. A. R. in New Jersey to purchase and own its own historic headquarters. The officers of the chapter are: Regent, Mrs. Harriet N. M. Pancoast, Palmyra; vice-regent, Mrs. Richard Holeman, Mount Holly; secretary, Mrs. Frank Blackburn, Palmyra; treasurer, Miss Bessie Warnick, Woodbury; chaplain, Miss Sara E. Batchelor, Riverton. The trustees are: Mrs. R. W. Rice, Riverton; Mrs. David G. Baird, Beverly; Mrs. Joseph Roberts, Riverton; Mrs. Lawrence D. Fixary, Palmyra.

Because of the significance of Burlington as the easly home of Annis Stockton, the chapter selected this city as the site of their permanent home. As Annis Boudinot, the famous woman after whom the chapter is named, spent her youth here with her brother, Ellas Boudinot, and later married Richard Stockton, one of the five Jerseymen who signed the Declaration of Independence.

The Franklin cabin is one of the oldest buildings in South Jersey, having been erected more than two centuries ago. It is near what was the



33D ILLINOIS' FIRST FIGHT

Attacked by General Jeff Thompson, the Noted Guerrilla, and One Whole Company Captured.

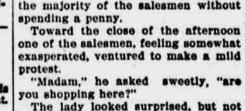
In September, 1861, the Thirty-third Illinois left Camp Butler, near Springfield, Ill., for the front. On arriving at Pilot Knob, Mo., where Colonel Thayer of the First Nebraska was in command three companies of the Thirtythird Illinois were stationed on the Iron Mountain railroad: Company K (Captain Lippincott), with 90 men, at Lawson's Station; Company E (Captain Elliott), at Big River bridge, about ten miles north of Lawson's Station, and Company B at Victoria, 30 miles from St. Louis.

In addition to the regular government rations, abundance of fresh milk, butter, eggs, chickens, etc., were obtained from the country folk, and the boys got fat, writes William H. Edgar of Chicago, in the National Tribune.

Late in October, one morning, while the company was at breakfast, two soldiers came running into camp, and reported to Captain Lippincott that Company E. at Big River bridge, had been attacked by Gen. Jeff Thompson. the noted guerrilla, with 700 men, and needed immediate help. The captain called for 50 volunteers to go to the relief of Captain Elliott. As we proceeded up the track occasional shots were heard in the timber from Thomp son's pickets, and soon after, following a big curve in the track, we came in sight of Blackwell's Station, about half a mile distant, with a straight track in front, a cornfield on the right full of corn shocks and a deep rocky cut extending the whole distance on the left of the track. A switch, with some cars, were standing on it, and some woodpiles about the station, which afforded shelter. The company proceeded cautiously, when suddenly a fierce volley came from the cornfield, and it was apparent at once that the Johnnies had captured Company E, and were moving down on Company K, and were massed behind the cars, station and woodpiles, and were well secreted in the corn shocks on the right. The company at once deployed along the cornfield fence, a few feet distant from the track, and directed its fire upon the corn shocks, which seemed alive with Johnnies. And there for 20 minutes the boys with the old Fremont muskets in theis hands learned about "hot shot" all they cared to know.

When the captain saw that the enemy was surrounding us he ordered a retreat. A number, including the first leutenant of the company, were taken prisoners, while those not taken began a hasty retreat down the track, encouraged greatly by the bullets of the pursuing Johnnies.

About a dozen of the boys took refuge in a cave. Several squads of Johnnies passed and repassed the place, until finally the first lieutenant of the company, with several men who had been parolled, came along. and he ordered the men to come out. This they did, and were passed into camp as prisoners of war. The Johnnies fearing reinforcements from the south did not pursue the company very far, and on arriving at camp tents were struck, and the company marched to Mineral Point, ten miles to the south, where 2,000 Union soldiers were encamped. Captain Elliot's entire command was captured and at once paroled. On the day following the writer, in charge of a squad, proceeded on a hand car to the cave, and secured the guns and equipments he had left there. It was a pleasure later for this company to participate in the battle at Frederickstown, which put Jeff Thompson and his raiders to flight, and drove them out of the state.



Her Litter.

bits of mouse and bird and rabbit and

placed at their noses to tempt them

THE RIGHT SOAP FOR BABY'S

SKIN

In the care of baby's skin and hair,

Cuticura Soap is the mother's fa-

vorite. Not only is it unrivaled in

purity and refreshing fragrance, but

its gentle emollient properties are

usually sufficient to allay minor irri-

tations, remove redness, roughness

and chafing, soothe sensitive condi-

tions, and promote skin and hair

health generally. Assisted by Cuti-

cura Ointment, it is most valuable in

the treatment of eczemas, rashes and

itching, burning infantile eruptions.

Cuticura Soap wears to a wafer, often

outlasting several cakes of ordinary

soap and making its use most eco-

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold

throughout the world. Sample of each

free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-

card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."-Adv.

Just Wanted to Be Sure.

Four four entire hours had the lady

remained in the shop. She had vis-

in the Atlantic.

nomical.

The lady looked surprised, but not by any means annoyed.

"Certainly," she replied. "But what else should I be doing?"

For a moment the salesman hesttated, then blurted out: "Well, madam, I thought perhaps

you might be taking an inventory." Then the lady melted away among the shadows by the door.

Genuine must bear Signature

CARTERS

Brent Good

Nebraska Directory

BOILER REPAIRS Brpert boller makers sent anywhere-anytime. WILSON STEAM BOILER CO., Omshe

COTNER UNIVERSITY I of High Grade Work and Le EIGHT DEPARTMENTS 1.1 n and Art oratories and good library ition low. Board at College all at 2 2 a week. Fail semes r opens September 18. For tree catalog write

houy (Lincolo), Neb.



GREEN GABLES The Dr. Benj. F. Bailey Sanatorium Lincola, Nebraska

Its brick and stone buildings so taste-fully furnished and thoroughly equipped, in the beautiful park of 25 acres, with staff of experience and a nursing corps of unusual merit, offers you most perfect hospital results, yet always pre-serves the atmosphere of a delightful

country HOME. Write for particulars. enough alone.

Taking It Out of Clients. A well-known Milwaukee attorney

had just returned from a northern Wisconsin city where he tried a case. His partner was just closing a minor legal affair as the attorney entered the office.

There had been a long night ride to Milwaukee and the attorney was greatly exercised over the poor railroad accommodations on the train. "Well, I just cleaned this little mat-

ter up today," said the partner. "How long did it take you?"

"About two hours. What shall we charge our client?"

"____ these railroads, anyway. Charge him \$1,000."

Brutel

"My husband is one of the most stubborn men in the world."

"He can't be any more stubborn than mine."

"Oh, yes, I'm sure he must be. Yesterday I had an engagement to meet him at three o'clock." "Yes?"

"Well, it was nearly 4:30 when I got there, and he won't admit yet that the rest he got while he was waiting did him good.'

Honk! Honk!

"Did she come to the door when you serenaded her with your mandolin?"

"No; but another fellow came along and brought her out with an auto horn."

Never put off till tomorrow what any one is willing to do for you to day.

Some folks never learn to let bad

Don't Poison Baby.

DON'T POISON DADY. FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for 186 by paregoric, lauda-num and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is : "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poison-ous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Chas. H. Fletcher. Bennine Castoria always bears the signature of Chart H. Tutcher

figures mount to about 800,000."

The figures I have been giving are approximate only, for they are changing continually with changing conditions. Here is a list of some of the more important importations of food products during the last fiscal year:

Pounds
 real meats
 6,453,139

 ured' and pickled meats
 976,445

 heese
 142,786

 utter, fresh.
 427,653

 oultry
 508,590

 otatoes, white
 5,843,692

 otatoes, sweet
 106,892

 nions
 896,850

 urnips
 128,310

 arrots
 137,554
Oniona Turnipa Carrota Cabbage

Yams 300.045 Other vegetables 741.627 Apples 916,622 As will be readily understood, the commission is able and willing to sell food at very little above cost. Consequently the housewife on the isthmus can buy at prices that are never above those in the states, and that nearly always are considerably lower.

An important part of the commissary plant is the industrial and experimental laboratory in Cristobal, where all the foods are tested and many things, such as flavoring extracts, are manufactured.

The commission conducts more than a dozen hotels for white Americans, where good meals are furnished for 30 cents each; a score of mess halls for European laborers, where a day's board costs forty cents, and about twenty-five kitchens for West Indian laborers, where board casts thirty cents a day. Something like a million meals are served each month in these various establishments, for nearly every employe of the commission eats at a government table. It has been said that no private contractor in the world feeds his employes as well as the Isthmian canal commission. Very few of the men ever ate better meals than they are getting on the isthmus, and this is true of the Americans as well as of the Spaniards and

West Indians. No, you cannot avoid the use of the superlative degree in speaking about



Franklin's Old Print Shop.

end of the New York post road in colonial days, where the Philadelphia boats tied up at the old Burlington wharf.

In the history of his own life Franklin tells how he stopped in Burlington as a poor boy while en route from New York to Philadelphia. He missed the Philadelphia boat and, awaiting the next passage, stayed at the home of an old woman, who "was very kind and with utmost good will" gave him a dinner of beefsteak. When his aged hostess learned he was a printer. she advised that he open up a shop in this town; but with only a few copper coins in his pockets he could not finance the project and went on to Philadelphia, where he had already procured a position.

His employer later received an order from the government of New Jersey for a big issue of paper money, and Franklin, as a trusted and expert foreman, was sent to Burlington to set up the print shop and print the currency. He made Burlington his home for many months before completing the work and then returned to Philadelphia, later to establish there a publishing business still in existence. During his employment here the author of "Poor Richard's Almanac" won the close friendship of many prominent Burlingtonians and in later years frequently visited this city.

Curious Woman Loses Fingers.

Philadelphia, Pa .- Curlous to know what was in a "tin box" which her husband had brought home, Mrs. Frederick Ihrie tried to pry it open with a knife. It exploded and removed three of her fingers. It was a railroad torpedo.

Halleck and the Teamster.

General Halleck, like General Sher man, was in military as well as personal affairs a man of some odd ways. When in camp he was accustomed to put on citizen's clothes and to private ly take a look at men and things. During one of these tours he helped a teamster out of the mud, and then gave him a severe lecture for not driving carefully. The teamster, after floundering through it, and, having reached the top of the bluff, relieved himself of volley after volley of oaths upon everything in general, and upon General Halleck in particular, for not having the creek bridged. The criticism was just, but the general had already ordered the construction of a bridge, and, being incognito, hugely unjoyed the verbal castigation.

Looks Like It.

"I suppose that runaway prisones was an athlete."

"What makes you think that?" "Just his jumping his bail."

Too Far Away.

"Berger, you were ten minutes late again last night. Where were you?" "I-I-was' with my sweetheart and she lives so far away-that-"

"How many times must you fellows" be told that discipline does not bothen with love affairs? If you must fall in love, do it near camp."

Obvious Way. "How do these Wall Street speculators and their families manage to get into the swim?" "They plunge."