

## GAIN IN STATE BANKS

DAIRYMEN OF THE STATE PLANNING NEW DEPARTURE.

## GOSSIP FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources and Presented in Condensed Form to Our Readers.

Deposits of state banks have increased \$13,269,812.64 in the past year, and loans in the same period have reached a mark \$9,533,425.28 higher than they were in October, 1912, according to the state banking board report just issued. The number of banks reporting is 714, with deposits of \$91,794,086.44, and an average reserve of 25 per cent. Since August 26, 1913, loans have increased \$3,199,122.06, deposits have decreased \$2,409,149.59 and there are four new banks reporting. Notes and bills rediscounted and bills payable have increased \$307,049.44, and the reserve has increased 5 per cent. The number of banks has increased forty in the year. Depositors numbered in the last report are 296,595.

**Dairymen Planning Campaign.**  
Dairymen of the state are planning to inaugurate a campaign at the state meeting of organized agriculture looking to the separation of the dairy commission from the administrative side of the state government and placing it with the state farm dairy interests, there to come under the charge of the regents of the state university. Other dairymen are preparing to fight the action on the ground that the practical and theoretical work cannot be combined on a business standpoint and that the board of regents, which is given no power to enforce laws, would be continually hampered in performing the duties now outlined for the state dairy commission. The point is also to be made that the commission, even if it were possible to operate it under the university management, would not be able to get the money that it does under present conditions.

**Opinions on Selling Schemes.**  
Raffling of houses and lots under the old scheme of selling hundreds and hundreds of numbers at low prices, or at any price for that matter, is not permitted under the state lottery law, according to an informal opinion given a citizen by the state legal department. Neither can the right of a storekeeper to sell a certain amount of specially priced goods to each customer be denied. The latter question arose when some Nebraskan objected to a merchant restricted him to the purchase of six bars of soap for a quarter. The soap, which originally sells at three bars for a quarter, was a bargain at the special sale price and the complainant wanted to lay in a supply at the reduced price. The merchant's advertising set out that only six bars would be sold to a single customer, which is within the rights of the storekeeper according to the state legal limits.

**Imitation Butter Signs Missing.**  
While the big state law book has an anti-oleomargarine statute between its pages, state institutions are breaking the law and using thousands of pounds of the product without posting the required sign, "Imitation Butter Used Here." The discovery has just been made by Food Commissioner Harman and his deputies, who have started a campaign in an effort to enforce the statutory provision. The first provision relative to obtaining of a license to sell imitation butter is half-heartedly complied with by some merchants, while the law governing the use of the product is rarely obeyed. In substance, the law says that no keeper or proprietor of any bakery, hotel, public institution, dining car, restaurant, saloon, lunch counter or place of public entertainment shall allow the use of imitation butter without first displaying a sign, 10x14 inches in size, on which are the required words.

**State Health Inspector Wilson** has returned from the vicinity of Beaver Crossing and Goehner, where he found several cases of scarlet fever and from near Polk, where five cases of smallpox were located. Quarantine regulations in all of the cases are being strictly enforced, according to the official.

**Pool Picks Out Homestead.**  
Labor Commissioner Pool has returned from Grant county, where he picked out a homestead following in the wake of his success in the recently conducted drawings at North Platte. The official drew No. 65, but on account of disqualifications and withdrawals of those ahead of him was finally given an opportunity to make the thirty-third selection. His choice of acreages is located twelve miles southwest of Hyannis and the land is well fitted for alfalfa growing. Water is only eight feet below the surface. With such a rosy outlook the official is planning for the time when he will occupy the place, raise alfalfa and spend his days on easy street.

**A Big Apple Orchard.**  
Nebraska has 2,632,816 apple trees, according to tabulations made by the state board of agriculture. Planted forty feet apart, this means 41,464 acres planted to apples, or an orchard a mile wide and sixty-five miles long. The grape industry is making remarkable strides in the state and growing grape vines number 952,167.

## WEDDING OF MISS JESSIE WILSON AND FRANCIS B. SAYRE



Mr. and Mrs. Sayre and East Room in Which They Were Wedded.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Jessie Woodrow Wilson, second of President Wilson's three daughters, was married to Francis Bowes Sayre at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. The ceremony took place in the east room of the White House, and was performed by Rev. Sylvester Beach of Princeton, N. J., the president's former pastor and the close friend of the Wilson family for many years.

The entire affair was very simple, as had been requested by the bride, and the number of guests was rather small—distinguislingly so to many persons in official and social circles of Washington who had expected to receive invitations but were disappointed. Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, eldest of the three daughters, acted as maid of honor to her sister, and Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, the youngest, was one of the bridesmaids. The three other bridesmaids were Miss Adeline Mitchell Scott of Princeton, daughter of Prof. William B. Scott; Miss Marjorie Brown of Atlanta, Pa., daughter of Mrs. Wilson's cousin, Col. E. T. Brown, and Miss Mary G. White of Baltimore, a college friend of the bride.

**Dr. Grenfell is Best Man.**  
Mr. Sayre was attended by his best man, Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, the famous medical missionary to the fishermen of the Labrador coast. The two men have long been fast friends and Mr. Sayre spent two summers helping Dr. Grenfell with his work. The ushers were Charles E. Hughes, Jr., son of Justice Hughes of the Supreme court and a classmate of Mr. Sayre in the Harvard law school; Dr. Gilbert Horax of Montclair, N. J., who was a classmate at Williams college in 1909 and now at Johns Hopkins university; Benjamin Burton of New York city, and Dr. Scoville Clark of Salem, Mass., who was Mr. Sayre's companion in Labrador and Newfoundland.

**Wedding Gown of Ivory Satin.**  
The bride's gown was of satin, of a soft ivory tint, trimmed with beautiful lace, both old and rare. It was made in New York and the women connoisseurs declared that it was a masterpiece. The lingerie in the trousseau is of the most dainty material and is all hand made. The maid of honor and bridesmaids were beautifully gowned and all looked their best. Coming right in the midst of the chrysanthemum season, this was made a chrysanthemum wedding and that flower was used most profusely in adorning the White House. As the bride's favorite color is mauve, that was made the prevailing color in the decorations. The east room, and indeed all the rooms in the president's mansion, were beautiful indeed.

**Depart on Their Honeymoon.**  
After the ceremony was completed and the couple had received the congratulations of the guests, refreshments were served, and then Mr. and Mrs. Sayre departed for their honeymoon. Their plans include a visit to the home of Miss Nevin, Mr. Sayre's aunt, at Windsor Forges, near Churchtown, Pa., where they first met. After January 1 they will live in Williams-town, Mass., for Mr. Sayre is to sever his connection with the office of District Attorney Whitman in New York and become assistant to Harry A. Garfield, president of Williams college.

There was one disappointment for those who attended the wedding, for the gifts were not put on display. It is known that these included many beautiful and valuable articles sent by relatives and personal friends of the bride and groom and of their families and by admirers of President Wilson. Handsome presents were sent by both the senate and the house, that of the latter being a diamond lavalliere which Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of the speaker, bought for the representatives in New York.

**Guests Limited to 400.**  
Those who were invited to witness the wedding were mostly personal friends and the number was kept down close to four hundred. The list was pared and revised several times, and as has been said, the operation resulted in many heartburnings. From the house of representatives' circle, for instance, the only guests were Speaker Champ Clark, Mrs. Clark and Miss Genevieve Clark, Marjory Leader Underwood and Mrs. Underwood, and Minority Leader Mann and Mrs. Mann. As might be expected, the streets outside the White House were as crowded as the police would permit with curious persons eager to watch the arrival and departure of the guests.



Gift of the House. This is the diamond lavalliere which was the wedding present of the house of representatives to Jessie Woodrow Wilson.

and trying to obtain through the windows a glimpse of the doings within. The police arrangements were admirable and nothing happened, in the White House or outside, to mar the happy occasion.

**Immense Wedding Cake.**  
Jessie Wilson's wedding cake was a triumph of the pastry cook's art. It was two and a half feet tall, counting the white orchids that were placed on top of it, and weighed 135 pounds. The first layer was four inches thick and 22 inches across. The cake contained 19 ingredients and its cost was about \$500. Over the body of the cake was molded a thick white icing scroll work, on its top was a design for the initials of the bride and groom, done in silver, and around the sides were lilies of the valley in white sugar. This delicious confection was distributed in 2,000 dainty white boxes tied with satin ribbon and each of the proper size to go under the pillow of the recipient to bring dreams.

Mrs. Sayre was born in Galveston, Pa., twenty-five years ago. She attended the Women's college at Baltimore and was an honor member of the class of 1908, being also elected a member of Phi Beta Kappa. For two years after her graduation she engaged in settlement work in Kensington, Pa., and she is a member of the executive board of the National Young Woman's Christian association. She has delivered several excellent addresses in public.

In appearance she does not resemble her father as much as do her sisters, having rather the features of her mother's family, the Axsons.

**Something About the Groom.**  
Francis Bowes Sayre is twenty-eight years old, and was born at South Bethlehem, Pa., a son of the late Robert Heysham Sayre, who built the Lehigh Valley railroad and at one time was assistant to the president of the Bethlehem iron works, since known as the Bethlehem steel works. He was also once president of the board of trustees of the Lehigh university.

Francis Bowes Sayre graduated from Lawrenceville school, Lawrenceville, N. J., in 1904, and from Williams college in 1909. He entered Harvard law school and graduated "cum laude." He was a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity, Gargoyles society and the Phi Beta Kappa at Williams. For the past year he has been working in the office of District Attorney Whitman of New York. During the summer he was admitted to the bar of New York state.

Mr. Sayre's mother is Mrs. Martha Finlay Sayre, daughter of the late William Nevin, who was president of Franklin and Marshall college at Lancaster, Pa. She is a descendant of Hugh Williamson of North Carolina, one of the framers of the Constitution of the United States, and is a sister of the late Robert Nevin, head of the American church at Rome, and a cousin of Ethelbert Nevin, the composer.

**Other White House Weddings.**  
The wedding of Jessie Wilson and Francis Sayre was the thirteenth to be solemnized in the White House. The first was that of Anna Todd, a niece of Dolly Madison's first husband, and John G. Jackson. Then Mrs. Madison's sister, Lucy, was married to Judge Todd of Kentucky. The third wedding, that of Maria Monroe, daughter of President Monroe, to Samuel Lawrence Gouverneur in 1820 marked the first social use of the east room. Eight years later John, the second son of President John Quincy Adams, married his cousin, Mary Hellen, in the blue room. While General Jackson was president there were three weddings in the White House, those of Della Lewis to Alphonse Joseph Yver Pageot of the French legation; Mary Eaton to Lucien B. Polk, and Emily Martin to Louis Randolph. Many years passed before there was another marriage ceremony in the president's mansion, the next being of Nellie, the only daughter of General Grant, and Algernon C. F. Sartoris. In 1876 Emily Platt, a niece of Mrs. Hayes, was married in the blue room to Gen. Russell Hastings. The eleventh of this series of weddings was that of President Cleveland to Frances Folsom, and the twelfth that of President Roosevelt's daughter Alice, to Nicholas Longworth.

## MARTIN LUTHER BORN THERE

Eisenach, Germany, Has Many Quaint Old Houses and a Picturesque Canal.

Eisenach, Germany. — Two great men, destined to become world famous figures, were born in this little town, with its quaint old houses and picturesque canal. It is situated in the Thuringian forest district near the geographical center of the German empire, in the Duchy of Saxe-Weimar. More than four centuries ago, in 1498, a certain poor miner's son was



In Quaint Old Eisenach.

a schoolboy in this town. He used to sing in the streets to earn his supper, and, besides rendering the folk-lore ballads, he entertained the villagers with quaint and tuneful improvisations of his own. Everybody knows how that boy, after he had become a man and a priest, broke with the old church and began the great dividing movement in Christian theology known as the Protestant Reformation. He was Martin Luther.

After Luther's refusal to recant, when he was summoned before the Diet at Worms, his friends, to save him, kept him several months in the Wartburg castle, just outside Eisenach. There he accomplished part of the translation of the New Testament.

## CHILDREN CUT OFF BY TIDE

Thirty Youngsters Rescued on the Coast of England After Trying Experience.

London.—More than 30 children, whose ages ranged from five to ten years, were trapped by the tide while playing on some rocks at New Brighton and narrowly escaped drowning. They were rescued with considerable difficulty by men who were at one time up to their shoulders in water. The children were members of a party of little slum dwellers from Liverpool who were enjoying a day at the seaside.

They were playing in the vicinity of the Perch Rock Battery and failed to notice the incoming tide. They were quickly surrounded by the sea, and their position was one of peril. Some of them succeeded in reaching the shore without assistance, but the majority were panic-stricken, and their screams attracted a large crowd of people.

Four shore horsemen and W. H. B. Oulton, revising barrister for Liverpool, went pluckily to the rescue and brought the children to the shore in pairs.

Their work was rendered exceptionally difficult in consequence of the treacherous nature of the rocks, which were covered with slippery moss. Several times they slipped and grazed their legs, but the children escaped injury.

One of the rescuers missed his footing and fell into a deep hole, but was pulled out by another man.

The work of the rescue lasted half an hour, and by the time the last of the children was brought ashore the water was up to the shoulders of the men and a foot or two above the rocks.

Mr. Oulton, who rescued 15 children, stated in an interview that great difficulty was experienced, and the children repeatedly shouted, "Shall we be saved?"

"I fell several times," he added, "but saved the children I was carrying from injury."

One of the horsemen, George Clarke, who brought 12 children ashore, said he never thought it possible that all could be rescued before the tide washed them off the rocks.

**Will's Money to Husband.**  
Dunton, N. Y.—The will of Mrs. Matilda O. Blattmacher, filed here, bequeaths her savings of \$3,200 to her husband, but directs that her two children be taken from her husband and placed in the care of her mother.

## CHILDREN LOVE SYRUP OF FIGS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

**Have to Make More Waits.**  
"I see by the papers," said Perkins, "that a fellow swam to Boston in eight hours."  
"Aha," said Gherkins, "I wonder how long it would take him to swim there loaded?"

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, &c. A bottle 25c.

Keep on asking a woman to marry you, and your bluff will be called some time.

## Be Thankful

If you are able to eat without distress and your liver and bowels are daily active, but to those not "in this class" we urge a trial of

## HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

It is compounded especially for relieving such ills as Poor Appetite, Weak Digestion, Constipation, Biliousness, Colds and Grippe. Try a bottle today.

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Whether you are a small town merchant or a farmer, you need a typewriter. If you are writing long wearing your letters and bills by hand, you are not getting full efficiency. It doesn't require an expert operator to run the L. C. Smith & Bros. typewriter. It is simple, compact, complete, durable. Send in the attached coupon and we will give especial attention to your typewriter needs.

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## Nebraska Directory

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CAFÉ PRICES REASONABLE

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Located on our own premises and used in the Natural Mineral Water Baths

Unsurpassed in the treatment of

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Heart, Stomach, Kidney and Liver Diseases  
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