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on condition that you would pay the taxes for twenty years before the deed became effective, would you take it? Why, you'd grab at it!

We will do better than that; we'll give you an Equitable life insurance policy which is a safer and more profitable asset than a home—an investment that you yourself can realize on in cash in twenty years; that your wife and family may have in full immediately at your death without further payments.

Do you see now why capitalists own more life insurance than they do real estate?

Complete details if you'll write or call.

Without committing myself to any action, I shall be glad to have you send me full particulars regarding your new STANDARD LIFE POLICY for \$5,000 of insurance with premiums limited to a period of \_\_\_\_\_ years, on the life of a person \_\_\_\_\_ years of age.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ 1908.

**GRAY & GUTHRIE, General Agents**  
**ALLIANCE, NEB.**

# CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

is almost here and a photograph is one of the most acceptable

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The Alliance Art Studio has just finished some of the latest styles for you to inspect. Carbon Black, Green, Sepia and Platinum gives one all that could be desired in a photograph . . .

We enlarge any photo from original negative for \$1.00

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# GRAND CONCERT AND BALL

AT PHELAN OPERA HOUSE

# New Year Eve.

To be Given by Alliance Band

Concert to Commence at 8 o'clock, Grand March at 6 o'clock

The Grand March and Opening Waltz by the Entire Band

DON'T FORGET THE DATE—DEC. 31st

Tickets will be on sale at all Business Houses

Price, \$1.00

**The Home Paper** Gives you the reading matter in which you have the greatest interest—the home news. Its every issue will prove a welcome visitor to every member of the family. It should head your list of newspaper and periodical subscriptions.

# WINTER EXCURSIONS LOW RATES

Winter Tourist Rates:—Daily reduced rate excursions to California, Old Mexico, Southern and Cuban Resorts.

Landseekers Excursions:—Advise your friends back east of the cheap Landseekers Excursions on the first and third Tuesdays of each month, and help settle up your country. We run personally conducted excursions on the first and third Tuesdays also to the Big Horn Basin and Yellowstone Valley and help buyers locate on the new Government Irrigated Lands. Excursions in charge of D. Clem Deaver, General Agent, Landseekers Information Bureau, Omaha. Tell your old home friends about this good chance to own an irrigated farm watered by Uncle Sam, the greatest irrigator the world has ever known.

**Burlington Route**

**F. D. CAMPBELL, Agt., Alliance, Neb.**

**L. W. WALELY, G. P. A., Omaha**

## HEMINGFORD

Postmaster W. F. Walker, Editor.

Amos Planansky went to Alliance Tuesday p.m.

C. H. Hubbell was in from Sioux county Monday.

Lee Roland went to David City Sunday for a short visit.

Miss Bertha Parson spent Saturday and Sunday in Alliance.

C. S. West went to Kentucky Tuesday for an indefinite stay.

Miss Esther Noelund spent Thanksgiving at the Wildy home.

County Superintendent Phillips came up from Alliance Monday.

Mrs. Rolla Johnson is able to be around again after her recent illness.

Ira Scribner was a business visitor in Alliance the first of the week.

Frank and Sylvine Potmesil spent Sunday with friends in the country.

Albert Hedgecock and son, Ole, returned Thursday from Boulder, Colo.

Brown Church is back in town after a two weeks sojourn in Sioux county.

Mr. and Mrs. B. U. Shepherd are enjoying Sioux county life at present.

L. W. Neelick returned Tuesday from a visit in the eastern part of the state.

Presiding Elder Julian of Gordon held services at the M. E. church Sunday.

O. Fosket and family returned Tuesday from a visit with friends in Chadron.

Rev. Klevjord went to South Dakota to spend the holiday with his wife and family.

Miss Lettie Carey went to Alliance Sunday to see her mother, who has been real sick.

Frank Breesee came up from Alliance Sunday and went to his home at Rushville Monday.

Miss Bryde Mark, a sister of Mrs. Della Mosher, came Tuesday from Bloomfield for a visit.

Mrs. Fanny Hollinrake is so far recovered from her recent illness as to be in town again.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Coe went to Hot Springs Tuesday for the benefit of Mrs. Coe's health.

B. F. Gilman and family were up from Alliance to spend Thanksgiving with the Davison family.

Mrs. A. Price and son, Adam, were down from Wyoming the last of the week visiting old time friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Iverson returned from their visit Friday and are now keeping house on the place near Berea.

Misses Mabel and Etta Michael and Ethel Kinsley and Phil Michael, jr., spent Thanksgiving with friends in town.

The dinner and bazaar given by the M. E. ladies in Green's hall Thanksgiving was a grand success socially and financially.

Mayme Miller returned from her two months stay at Gothenburg last Wednesday. Her friends are glad to welcome her back again.

Mrs. Buckman and daughter, Ina, came up to spend Thanksgiving with relatives. Mr. Buckman came up Saturday. He and Mrs. B. returned Sunday to their home in Alliance.

Will Hollinrake, jr., who has served his three years enlistment in the Philippines, was honorably discharged a short time ago and returned to his home and friends in Box Butte county Monday.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Olds was quite sick the last of the week with a cold on his lungs. For a time it was feared he would have pneumonia, but he is much better at this writing.

The dance given by the orchestra last Thursday night was a grand success. It is reported by those who were there as the finest dance ever given in this town. There was a good attendance, good music, good supper and a general good time.

## MARSLAND.

Engineer Hurst is back after a two weeks absence at Alliance.

Mr. Hackett was down from the homestead Monday after a load of lumber.

S. Albro and family of Alliance were over Sunday visitors at F. R. Bellamy's.

Miss Emele Jacobson is spending the week at E. T. Gregg's doing dressmaking.

E. V. Cramer and family and Miss Attie Snow came up from Alliance to spend Thanksgiving with L. Snow's.

Pete Allison of O. U. ranch made a shipment of cattle last week and accompanied them to South Omaha.

Will Wittewack bought a quarter section of land adjoining his homestead, paying \$600.

A large number of turkeys were raffled off at Thanksgiving time by farmers who brought them in.

Mrs. H. L. Richardson and son Harley have gone to Alliance to reside. H. L. is in the employ of the B. & M. as brakeman.

Three youngsters from Alliance, the O'Connor children, spent several days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney, near this place.

George Gregg met with quite a serious accident on Friday which will lay him out of work for some time. While standing upon a hay rack driving the wagon dropped into a rut pitching him off onto the ground with such force that he was rendered unconscious for a time. Upon examination Dr. Willis found the shoulder

bone broken, which he dressed George up in a strain of a jacket and he is now resting as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

Mrs. Frank Moore was quite ill for a week at the Richie home, but recovered sufficiently to return to her home seven miles southwest of town.

The new school house in the Trussell district was completed last Saturday and it is a dandy. School has been held in a room of Mr. Trussell's house, but now occupies the new building.

Mrs. Rev. McLaughlin and little daughter came up from Alliance to spend Thanksgiving with Mr. McLaughlin at the Richie hotel, he being engaged in a meeting at the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Eldridge Wells of Sioux county came in recently, accompanied by her sister, who has been visiting her, and together they took the train for Gordon. Mrs. Wells expects to be gone about two months.

C. H. Richie and daughters, Mrs. Walbridge and Mrs. Richardson, made a trip to Edgemont the latter part of the week, packing and shipping the household effects of Mrs. Walbridge to this place, where she and the children will reside for the present.

Will Nicholson was down from the ranch recently and reports busy times on the creek, being engaged in feeding geese and getting them ready for market. They will be shipped some time next month and no doubt will bring a fancy price.

## A DREADFUL WEAPON.

The Slashing Sharks' Teeth Club of the Polynesians.

Clubs were the weapons of primitive and savage man. Ancient specimens from Mexico are heavy sticks grooved along the side for the insertion of blades of basalt—that is, volcanic glass. The shark's tooth is a flat piece of wood, curving and widening away from the grip and terminating in a spherical head, which in modern times carries a long spike, while the blades of several butcher knives are commonly inserted along the margin. The national museum of the United States possesses a great variety of these shocking weapons, designed, as the frontiersmen say, to "knock down the white man and then to brain him and eat him into mince meat." The Kingsmill Islanders and other Polynesians make dreadful slashing weapons by securing rows of sharks' teeth along a haft of wood.

These weapons vary from a few inches to sixteen feet in length, and it has been said that in all the range of weapons devised by mankind there is nothing more blood curdling to behold. They show how the sword may have been evolved from the club even by tribes unacquainted with the use of metals. African weapons, again, are exceedingly complicated owing to the acquaintance of the natives with iron. The standard club is converted into a sort of tomahawk by the addition of blades or into a primitive spear by the addition of a sharp spud. The plain clubs in the African area are used chiefly for throwing.

The small knobbed clubs, or "kerries," such as are found among the Kafirs and other African tribes, are generally used as missiles. Whereas the club proper was soon brought to perfection among savage tribes and was long ago abandoned as a weapon of civilized warfare, the missile—typified by the thrown clubs or "kerries"—is still being improved upon in boomerangs, bows and arrows, crossbows and firearms.

## BEETHOVEN AND BUSINESS.

Selling His Music Was Distasteful to the Great Composer.

An extremely interesting article which has appeared in a German musical and theatrical paper under the above heading contains the following statement, says a London exchange: Beethoven never bargained in the ordinary way. His fees for a composition were demanded briefly and in a decided manner, and he always pointed out when mentioning a price that he meant guineas and not sovereigns, or, rather, their equivalent in Austrian coin. In 1801 he wrote to a music firm at Leipzig: "Now the unpalatable business part is done with. I wish things could be managed differently in this world. There should be only one music publisher to whom the artist might take his work, knowing that he might ask a fee according to his requirements. As it is, he has to be partly a tradesman. Good heavens, how different and unpalatable this is!" But this pious wish was never fulfilled, and Beethoven had to remain "half a tradesman" to the end.

As a suggestion of how dedications are occasionally made, the following letter, which Beethoven wrote to the same publisher in 1802 from Vienna, is interesting:

"The lady in question can have a sonata, and I will do my best to carry out her aesthetic ideas. The price is 5 guineas (ducaten), and for this she may retain the sonata for a year as her private property, but not for publication. At the end of the year the sonata becomes my property—that is to say, I have the right to publish it, and if she thinks it an honor she may ask to have the work dedicated to her."

This, from the business point of view of the lady in question, is surely a tempting offer. At least, so the art patroness of today would think if she had a chance of suggesting to a Beethoven the "aesthetic idea" for a sonata, to retain such a treasure to her own hands for a twelvemonth and thereafter have it dedicated to her—and all for 5 guineas!

## PUBLIC RIDICULE.

The Time When It Served as Punishment For Lawbreakers.

It is the problem of all ages to make the punishment fit the crime, but they seem to have come nearer its solution in Plantagenet times than they ever were after the introduction of flogging.

When burglary meant the total ruin of the man who kept his whole fortune in his house the burglar was hanged. But in the same period public ridicule served as a punishment for most crimes, and the man who sold bad meat was placed in the pillory and his bad meat burned to windward of him; the vintner who sold bad wine was forced to drink some of it and the rest was poured over his head; for more serious offenses the criminal had to walk along Cheapside bareheaded, dressed only in a shirt and carrying a wax taper, escorted by the mayor's sergeants.

The result was that law and order were maintained far better than when men became brutalized by the horrible floggings of Georgian times.

Punishments became worse with religious persecutions, and after the reformation the pillory, with its terrible accompaniment of silt ears, whippings, etc., became popular, to say nothing of torturing, burning at the stake, and so on. At St. Thomas' hospital one of the sisters, "for a grave offense, contrary to ye lawe of God and according to the prooffe of three wytnesses," was ordered to "be punished and have xlii strypes well laid on."

But all this, bad as it was, was less demoralizing than the terrible criminal code of George II.'s reign, when there were forty-eight crimes punishable by death and forty punishable by whipping, transportation or pillory. Flogging for mere vagrancy began with Henry VIII., and as late as 1804 six women were publicly whipped at Gloucester for this unavoidable offense. And never did public morality sink so low.

In those good old days we flogged our sailorsmen "to encourage the others," and there were many trussed at the triangles who would now be simply admonished. A pleasant form of punishment was "flogging through the fleet." It was given to the ignorant sailorman who struck a superior officer. And when he had been carried from one ship to another and flogged in each he survived—if he was unfortunate—for six months. The lucky man died accidentally.—London Chronicle.

## CONFEDERATE FLAGS.

The Stars and Bars and Then the Red Battleflag.

The first Confederate flag was the stars and bars, a blue field and three stripes, one white and two red, and on the blue field seven white stars in a circle, a star for each state that up to that time had seceded. In battle, however, it was seen that this banner bore altogether too close a resemblance to the stars and stripes, and thus there came into use the Confederate battleflag, the origin of which seems to have been as follows:

This is the statement of General William L. Cabell: "When the Confederate army commanded by General Beauregard and the Federal army confronted each other at Manassas, it was seen that the Confederate flag and the stars and stripes looked at a distance so much alike that it was hard to distinguish one from the other. General Beauregard, thinking that serious mistakes might be made in recognizing our troops, after the battle of July 18, at Blackburn Ford, ordered that a small badge should be worn on the left shoulder by our troops and, as I was chief quartermaster, ordered me to purchase a large amount of red flannel and to distribute it to each regiment."

This Confederate battleflag was adopted in September, 1861, and was designed by Generals Johnston and Beauregard. Red was its color, with a blue St. Andrew's cross reaching from corner to corner and white stars on the cross representing the different southern states. The women of the south made these flags by hundreds out of their red and blue silk dresses. Miss Constance Cary, who afterward became Mrs. Burton Harrison, the well-known novelist, was one of the three southern girls who made the first three battleflags.—Magazine "of American History."

## The Man in the Moon.

The dark markings so conspicuous on the moon and known as the "man in the moon" are great plains, lying at a much lower level than the brighter parts. In all probability they are old sea bottoms, some of them having undergone upheavals and other changes since the water retreated from them, others presenting the appearance of being unchanged since the time when the waters dried up or were in some other way removed from them.

## His Thirst.

Husband—May, just send up some filtered water. Wife—Which was it last night, "Detained at the office" or "A friend at the club?" Husband—Why? Wife—Because I didn't know whether you wanted a tumbler or a pailful.—London Opinion.

## Off His Mind.

"Have you forgotten that X that you borrowed of me some time ago?" "Oh, no, I still have it in my mind." "Well, don't you think this would be a good time to relieve your mind of it?"

The sorrow of yesterday is as nothing, that of today is bearable, but that of tomorrow is gigantic because indistinct.—Burpides.

## Just Received

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BEAUTIFUL LINE OF IMPORTED

# Hand - Painted Chinaware Haviland Japanese

and other importations in most pleasing artistic designs.

# Also a fine line of Cut Glass Ware

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## CONTEST NOTICE

Alliance, Nebraska, October 23, 1908. A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Fred J. Barnes, contestant, against homestead entry No. 325 and serial No. 01952, made April 25, 1902, for new section 36, township 25, range 32, by James F. Coleman, Contestee, in which it is alleged that said James F. Coleman has failed to reside upon and improve said tract as required by law, and has wholly abandoned the same for more than six months last past, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegations at 10 o'clock a. m. on January 12, 1909, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Alliance, Nebraska. The said contestant, having, in a proper affidavit, filed October 23, 1908, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication. W. W. Wood, Receiver.

## LEGAL NOTICE

The State of Nebraska, } In the County of Box Butte County, } Court in matter of the estate of Morris Kellough, deceased. To the creditors of said estate: You will take notice that I will sit at the county court room in Alliance, on Monday, May 17th, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m. to receive and examine all claims against said estate, with a view to their adjustment and allowance. The time limited for the presentation of claims against said estate is six months from the 10th day of November 1908, and the time limited for their payment is one year from said 10th day of November, 1908. All claims against said estate not presented to the court by said 17th day of May, 1909, will be forever barred. Witness my hand and the seal of our County Court this 16th day of November, 1908. L. A. Barry, County Judge.

# WE PRINT SALE BILLS AND PRINT THEM RIGHT