

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

RATES: One-inch cards, 50 cents; two-inch cards, \$1.00

BRUCE WILCOX
Lawyer and Land Attorney
Practitioner in civil courts since 1893 and Register U. S. land office from 1903 to 1907. Information by mail a specialty.
Office in Land Office Building
ALLIANCE : : NEBRASKA

BURTON & WESTOVER
Attorneys at Law
Land Attorneys
Office First National Bank Building
PHONE 180
ALLIANCE : : NEBRASKA

H. M. BULLOCK,
ATTORNEY
AT LAW
ALLIANCE : : NEBRASKA

F. M. BROOME
Land Attorney
Long experience as Receiver U. S. land office is a guarantee for prompt and efficient service.
Office in Opera House Block
ALLIANCE : : NEBRASKA

WILLIAM MITCHELL
ATTORNEY
AT LAW
ALLIANCE : : NEBRASKA

C. E. SLAGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office phone 65 Res. phone 52
Alliance, Nebraska.

Orie Coppernoll F. J. Petersen
Res. Phone 20 Res. Phone 43
Drs. Coppernoll & Petersen
Osteopaths
Rooms 7, 8 and 9, Rumer Block
PHONE 43

GEO. J. HAND,
Physician and Surgeon
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

H. A. COPSEY
Physician and Surgeon
Office Phone 360. Res. Phone 342
Calls answered promptly day and night from office. Offices: Alliance National Bank building over the Post Office.

PAUL W. THOMAS
INSTRUCTOR
ON VIOLIN
Phone 175 Alliance, Neb.

Voice Culture
Teacher of Tone Production
MISS EUNICE BURNETT
Soprano Soloist
Public Engagements Solicited
STUDIO, 214 WEST SEVENTH ST.

G. H. Wood
Painting,
Decorating and
Paperhanging
Phone 434
Alliance, Nebr.

EAT AT
Nohe's Cafe
BUY
Nohe's Bread
Pure and Wholesome



Dray Phone 54 Residence phone 636 and Blue 574

Dr. Oliver McEuen
Physician and Surgeon
SPECIALTIES: Diseases of women and children, and Genito Urinary Organs.
All calls answered promptly day or night
HEMINGFORD : : NEBRASKA

HARRY P. COURSEY
LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL
AUCTIONEER
Farm Sales a Specialty
TERMS REASONABLE
PHONE 64
ALLIANCE : : NEBRASKA

DR. D. E. TYLER
Dentist
PHONE 167
OPERA HOUSE BLOCK
ALLIANCE : : NEBRASKA

Dr. JAS. P. MAXFIELD
Dentist
OVER BRENNAN'S DRUG STORE
PHONE 525 RED
All electrical equipment. Gas administered. Evenings by appointment.

A. J. KENNEDY
Dentist
Office in Alliance National Bank Building over Post Office
PHONE 391

Geo. G. Gadsby
LICENSED EMBALMER
PHONE: Day 498
Night 510
ALLIANCE : : NEBRASKA

E. A. HERBERT
CITY DRAY
Office Phone 260
Residence Phone 182
At Wilson's new and second-hand store

L. M. Scott, Auctioneer
Lakeside, Nebraska
Will cry your sales anywhere. See me or leave dates at the Alliance Herald office.

J. P. Hazard, the Surveyor,
is making a specialty of locating homesteaders. He claims to be posted as to lands still vacant and
Has a Few Bargains in RELINQUISHMENTS
Your chance is growing less every day. Don't stop for fear of bad weather—the other fellow may beat you to it.
IN LAND OFFICE BUILDING
ALLIANCE : : NEBRASKA

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
At The Herald Office
REASONABLE RATES
PROMPT SERVICE

AUGUST HORNBERG
Professional Trained Nurse
Room 1, over Rodgers' Grocery
Alliance - Nebraska

MRS. E. C. DRAKE
OPTOMETRIST
EYES TESTED GLASSES FITTED
Cross Eyes Permanently Straightened
With Dr. Copsy
ALLIANCE : : NEBRASKA

J. W. Burns
CONTRACTOR and BUILDER
PLANS and ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION
I employ only first-class mechanics. All work guaranteed.
PHONE 279
Residence and Shop, 7th and Mississippi.
Alliance, Nebraska.

DYE & OWENS
Transfer Line
Household goods moved promptly and transfer work solicited.

POPULAR TALKS ON LAW

MILK AND MUNICIPALITIES

By Walter K. Towers, A. B., J. D., of the Michigan Bar

The regulation of the milk supply is a matter that is of vital importance to all of us. To the babies the difference between good and bad milk is a difference between life and death. To a good many of us milk and cream mean either nourishment or disease according as it is pure or impure. Typhoid epidemics have been frequently traced to an impure milk supply and tuberculous cows spread a dreaded plague to those who consume the milk.

The law has given the weight of its authority to the regulation of milk by municipal ordinances and by state legislative enactments. These laws have for their purpose not only the safeguarding of the milk supply against disease but also the separation of all relations between the producer of the cow and the far-famed milkman's pump. Watered milk has frequently drawn down the lightning of the law as well as furnish inspiration for the professional joke-smith. It was the subject of the following diatribe, of which a St. Louis judge recently relieved himself in the case of the city against a purveyor of diluted milk.

"Milk," said the wearer of the ermine, "an object of profound and vigilant concern to the modern law-maker, has always been part and parcel to the daily life, the adage and folklore of mankind. For example: We are told not to cry over spilt milk—that is, not to fret over loss that can't be helped. The Russian has an adage, that which is taken in with the milk only goes out with the soul—that is, early impressions last till death. The Swede has one denoting hospitality, viz., When there is milk in the can for one, there is milk in the can for two. In the phrase, 'The milk of human kindness,' is expressed the very heart and office of that gently but noble virtue. The bard of bard does not hesitate to connect milk with philosophy, deeming that neither loses dignity by the juxtaposition, he speaks of 'Adversity's sweet milk, philosophy.' All such amiable metaphors, saws, similes, associated ideas and folklore eschew the belittling idea of water in milk. Contra, the milk held in mind is good milk. I recall but one instance to the contrary (seemingly the inadvertence of a daring and erratic genius, viz:

"Oh Mirth and Innocence! Oh, milk and water!
Ye happy mixtures of more happy days,
Indeed, the universal, primal and spontaneous mental conception we have of milk, in the first instance, is that it is unwatered. Take one case for example: Milk and honey are emblems of pastoral good luck, peace and plenty—a large and a good land flowing with milk and honey. (Ex. iii. 8; Jer. xxxii. 22.) But what a derisive picture would rise to harass the imagination by use of the phrase, A land flowing with watered milk and honey? We think the ordinance proceeds on the notion that however much the cow waters her own milk in her own huddle and honest way (letting nature take her course), the milkman has no right to designedly duplicate nature's gift of water by a furtive gift of his own from the barnyard pump. It proceeds on the underlying theory that it is a fraud, a trick and a veritable cheat—contrary to the common law and hence of that phase of it known colloquially as the 'square deal'—to sell water, when milk, not water, is the commodity dealt in. If one is not to get a stone who asks for bread, no more under the spirit of the ordinance) is he to get water who asks for milk?"

The regulation of a matter of such general and vital concern as milk is properly within the province of the state legislature. It is for the legislative power representing the people as a whole to prescribe the measures that are to safeguard the supply. But the legislature may, and very frequently does, delegate this power to its creature, the municipality; so we find the individual communities supported by the courts in their enactment and enforcement of drastic ordinances regulating the production and distribution of milk. As these measures entail additional labor and expense on the part of those engaged in the milk business many of the laws have been bitterly opposed in the courts, but quite generally they have been sustained. It is now clearly understood that municipalities having the usual powers may license milk dealers and prevent all unlicensed persons from selling milk in the municipality. A reasonable license fee may be enacted and the health officers may be given the authority to issue or withhold licenses, unless it is shown that they acted from improper motives, their action, in refusing to issue or in revoking a license, under the authority of the municipality, will be supported by the courts.

The legislative bodies may also prescribe laws against adulterations. In the absence of legal enactment an adulterant must be unwholesome before action can be taken against the parties responsible. But modern laws forbid all adulterants, whether harmless or not. Under these regulations water is an adulterant. So any preservatives, or other unnatural substances, no matter how harmless, are adulterants. If the law forbids the adulteration any person who adulterates is guilty and may be punished under the law. Usually the statutes and ordinances also prohibit the sale of adulterated milk and under the usual form of the law it is not necessary that the dealer know that the milk was adulterated. It becomes his duty to see to it that the milk which he sells is pure and up to the standard set by the law, and if he does not he is legally liable. Both the man who owns the business and the servant who drives the wagon are, in general, liable under the law.

But the laws have gone even further

er than requiring licenses and prohibiting adulteration. They have regulated the conditions under which the milk is produced, and transported and prescribed standards of richness. Regulations forbidding the sale within the town of milk from cows fed on slops, or brewer's malt, or kept in unsanitary premises have been upheld. The defendants in these cases were not allowed to show that the milk was, nevertheless, perfectly wholesome; the fact that the law prohibits the sale of such milk is final. It is a matter properly within the regulation of the lawmaking power. The municipality may also require that all cows be subjected to tuberculin and other tests, and that no milk be sold within the town limit except from tested cows.

Even though the dealer be licensed and his milk come from properly fed and cared for cows, and there be no adulteration of any kind, the milk may yet be barred because it is not up to the required standard of richness. A requirement of three per cent of fat in milk and twenty per cent of fat in cream has been held reasonable. Where the laws provide the health officers may seize without compensation milk enough to make tests. The analysis of competent authorities, unless shown to be erroneous, is taken by the courts as the final test whether the milk in question was up to the required standard. Ordinances permitting the seizure and destruction of all milk that is found to be impure or below the required standards are supported by the courts and generally enforced.

Of course the municipality may make valid regulations governing the measures of quantity in use by the dealers. The citizens thru their legislative representatives—be they aldermen or members of the village board—may provide these regulations as well as those protecting them against impure or weak milk. All but officially tested measures may be barred and ordinances not infrequently require that milk shall be sold only in bottles or jars permanently marked with their capacity.

If you are a consumer of milk recognize your rights. You can compel the enforcements of the regulations you now have and, if they are insufficient, you may do much to secure the passage of acts that will be adequate. (Copyright, 1913, by Walter K. Towers.)

Commend and Suggest

Speaking of the recent quarantine in Alliance, The Herald wishes to commend and suggest. First, we wish to commend the city officials for the vigorous and successful manner in which smallpox and other contagious diseases have been stamped out. Of course, almost any one can see where improvement could have been made; but it is easier to see how a thing could have been done better after it has been done than to do it better at the time. The main thing in view in ordering a quarantine was to make it successful, and as it has been there isn't much room left for knocking.

The suggestion we have to make for the future, if ever there happens to be occasion to use it, is based on the unanimous opinion of physicians. They tell us that if there were universal vaccination smallpox could not spread. If that is true, and we believe it is, it seems to us the easiest and best way to stamp out an epidemic of smallpox would be to require everybody to be vaccinated. If this were done, business would not be stagnated by the weeks and months, property would not need to be destroyed, as is the case sometimes in quarantine, and there would be less probability of exaggerated and false reports being circulated affecting the city's welfare.

Outing in the West

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Hughes and son and daughter, Buford and Helen, left on 41 last Thursday morning for a two months' outing in the west. The object of the trip is health and pleasure. They will visit Seattle and Portland and other western points. At Seattle they were to meet Mr. Hughes' brother, Thom. J. Hughes, a wireless telegrapher in the employ of the Canadian government. A son, Carl Hughes, at Holtville, California, will be visited.

Mr. Hughes has been a faithful employe of the Burlington railroad for six years, during which time he has not taken a vacation, altho some times being absent a few days to work on his claim. Before entering the employ of the railroad company he filed on a homestead claim, on which he proved up a couple of years ago. He is an enthusiastic northwestern Nebraska man. Before he left on the pleasure trip he showed his confidence in this country by his closing of a deal for the purchase of a half section of land near Lakeside. The Herald will carry the news to them while they are on their vacation.

PLEASANT VISIT IN WYOMING

Mrs. W. R. Harper returned last week from a visit with friends at the McCormick ranch, twenty miles from

We want the name of every young man who is ambitious to BE A LAWYER

and we want to hear from every business man who wishes that he knew BUSINESS LAW.

Write today and let us tell you how we have made lawyers out of hundreds of young men just like you, and equipped business men with a legal training that has won of instance \$100,000 in cases. This school, founded 22 years ago, has graduates who have passed bar examinations in every state in the U. S. Course—standard 2 1/2 months' day and business course.

Learn about (1) our Complete College Law Course which fits for practice, and (2) our College Law, Practical Business Law Course for Business Men. Find out how we can help you. Write today and we will send you a thorough knowledge of the Law and your present work. Easy Terms!

Send today for business catalog and list of successful graduates also. We have U. S. who grasped their opportunity by now answering an ad. like this.

STUDY LAW AT HOME

THE WYOMING CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW
601 American Building, Detroit, Mich.

Lusk, Wyo. Ranch people of Wyoming, like those of Nebraska, are noted for their hospitality. Mrs. Harper informs The Herald that she had a "swell time", which is not at all surprising.

Farm Implement Time is Here

Disc Harrow We sell the kind that does good work in even the hardest kind of ground. Don't wait any longer before ordering your disc harrow.

Low Spreaders Practical manure spreaders that are high enough so they can be used anywhere and yet not so high as to cause unnecessary loss of time or labor in loading. Light in draft, easy to operate, simple and durable.

Plows Gang and sulky plows, cultivators, also a full line of other implements necessary to good farming.

I. L. ACHESON

S. A. FOSTER LUMBER CO.

Have the best grades of LUMBER at right prices

Also, the only Cement, Lehigh

See us for Farm Gates

CITY MEAT MARKET

W. R. Drake, Prop.

Fresh and Cured Meats

"The Best of Everything"

Notice to Farmers and Ranchmen: We do our own butchering and are on the market for the best we can buy. If you have some exceptionally good stuff to sell, let us know about it.

Corner Box Butte Ave. and 4th St. PHONE 40

For Nice, Clean Niggerhead Lump and Nut Eastern Hard Nut

PHONE TO No. 22

Dierks Lumber & Coal Co.

Wise Ones Watch Want Ads

Let Us Do Your Job Work