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L. E. Roberts has many customers that he has sold cattle yearly for from fifteen to twenty-five years.

These shippers are known to be among the most prosperous and intelligent people in the different communities in which they live.

They all know that all the men associated with him must be able and worthy or they could not stay with him.

MORAL

Be wise and ship to the firm that sold the highest priced bunch of cattle ever sold on the Omaha market.

32 Steers at \$11.00 per cwt.

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Live Stock Transit Insurance

Live stock men over the entire west are forming the habit of INSURING THEIR LIVE STOCK IN TRANSIT. They do it for safety, economy and quick returns.

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protects shippers of live stock, and is the only company offering a broad policy easy to understand, clear in its terms, which gives absolute protection against loss from hazards of transportation—including suffocation, freezing, trampling, fire, collision, train wreck and every form of killing or injury while the animals are in the custody of the common carrier.

We are represented at all of the live stock markets in the United States and Canada, and locally by

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Hartford Fire Insurance Company

Live Stock Department

Stock Yards,

Omaha, Nebraska



A. O. U. W. HOLD ANOTHER ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING

The Alliance lodge No. 202 Ancient Order of United Workmen had another big time Monday evening, October 2. There was another good class of candidates initiated. Alliance lodge has certainly been blessed with Brother H. D. Walker's presence, our deputy grand master. He has increased our membership by his efforts with 62 new members while sojourning with us. He has simply rejuvenated this lodge. It has been remarkable to us the way he can explain the "Good of the Order," the way that he can write up a candidate, and the way he has gone over resident members holding membership elsewhere to transfer into No. 202 and become active members again.

We are meeting every Monday evening with a good attendance. We wish to call special attention that our regular meetings are every Monday evening, with cigars every meeting night, and our "Draw Box" is bringing out the members who realize that it is to their interest and pleasure to be there.

Brother Walker is in a class by himself when it comes to setting the members out, and he is in the first class for persistent work, with his modest, sincere, strong arguments for fraternal insurance, in landing a prospective for our grand old order. We regret to see him leave us, he seems to us as a permanent fixture, and we hope to see him again in our midst. Our best wishes go with our good brother for his success in his new fields; and the success of our "Great Fraternity," the monarch of them all.

After the close of our regular lodge meeting, the floor was cleared.

the doors thrown open and our ladies who were waiting filed in, and all joined in dancing. The large number present were unable to eat all the fruit. The new entertainment committee surely knows how to entertain and please. First with a dance and then with a real "fruit festival" of delicious Bartlett pears, Crawford peaches, bananas and oranges. Music was furnished by the Williams-Vandervoort-Hanna orchestra.

CROW INDIANS DOING WELL IN CATTLE-RAISING BUSINESS

Seventeen car loads of cattle from a shipment of fifty-one cars, thirty-four of which were sold at Chicago, were sold at the market in Omaha Monday by Indians from the Crow reservation in Montana, the first important sales from an investment of funds derived two years ago by the sale of lands of the reservation. The fifty-one cars brought \$97,993.

E. Cato Sells, United States commissioner of Indian affairs, supervised the sale for the Indians. He said it was first direct benefit the Indians had received from the government policy of using the grazing lands on the reservation for the benefit of the Indians.

"All of these cattle were range-grazed and grass-fed," he said. Not a pound of corn or other feed than grass or hay had been given them.

"Two years ago we purchased for the Crows 7,000 two-year-old heifers, 2,000 yearling steers and 340 bulls. Including the increase in the herd the Indians' profit on the original purchase in twenty-seven months after paying all expenses, has been \$350,000. The first year the Indians cut and stacked 5,000 tons of hay to winter their herds, and last winter, 7,000 tons.

SOME NEBRASKA HISTORY

(By A. R. Groh, in Omaha Bee)

As the fiftieth anniversary of Nebraska's admission to the Union is being celebrated, let us learn a few interesting facts about our state.

Nebraska was the thirty-seventh state. At the election in 1866 the vote for the state constitution was extremely close—3,938 for it, and 3,838 against.

President Andrew Johnson did his best to keep us out. Congress passed the act of admission July 18, 1866, but Johnson didn't sign it. In February, 1867, he again vetoed a similar bill, but it was passed over his veto. Which taught "Andy" that you can't keep a good state out.

When Nebraska was admitted to the Union, Iowa had been a state for twenty years, California for sixteen, Minnesota for eight and Kansas for five years.

After the admission of Nebraska no other state was admitted for ten

years; that is, until 1876, when Colorado came in.

Thirteen years more elapsed after that until North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington were admitted in 1889.

Idaho and Wyoming gained statehood in 1890; Utah in 1896; Oklahoma in 1907, and New Mexico and Arizona, the youngest in the sisterhood of states, in 1912.

The territory of Nebraska was originally several times the size of the present state. All that area between the Canadian border and the northern line of Kansas and between the Missouri river and the "summit of the Rocky mountains" was Nebraska.

Thus Nebraska included the present state, the northeast section of Colorado, part of Idaho, nearly all of Montana and Wyoming, western South Dakota and southwestern North Dakota.

The limits of this vast territory were gradually cut down as other territories were formed until it reached its present size and shape.

Nebraska's area is 77,520 square miles. It is bigger than all the New England states combined. It is more than twice as large as Indiana, nearly twice as large as Pennsylvania.

Nebraska and have plenty of room left for New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland and a few others.

There are only fourteen states in the Union that are larger.

The state extends 415 miles from east to west at its widest point and is 205 miles from north to south.

"Nebraska" is an Indian name and means "shallow water."

Do you know the great seal of your state? Probably not (unless you belong to the "observation class"). Well, there's a blacksmith at his anvil in the foreground. Farther back we observe a tree, a steamboat on the river, some sheaves of grain, a train consisting of engine, tender and one car. In the sky is the state's motto, "Equality before the law."

The value of the state today, according to the tax assessors, is just about \$2,500,000,000.

That will be all for today. The class is dismissed.

NET STATE FAIR RECEIPTS

Net receipts from this year's state fair will be in the neighborhood of \$7,000, and this added to the surplus left over from a year ago gives the state board of agriculture a fund of \$25,000 with which to prepare for next year's exposition, according to

Secretary Melori's estimate.

A considerable expenditure is necessary each year in advance of the fair, as there are always some repairs and general improvements to be made, besides the running expenses of the organization to be met. The management plans always to have enough cash in reserve so as to guard against a possible deficit if the weather during fair week should let down during fair week.

Total receipts, as heretofore given out by Secretary Melori, were between \$101,000 and \$102,000, while the expenses of the fair were in the neighborhood of \$95,000.

FARMING IN WESTERN NEBRASKA

S. N. Larson & Son Raise Over 15,000 Bu. of Grain and Corn

Up near Heath, northeast of Kimball, is the farm of S. N. Larson & Son, the two of the most prosperous table-land farmers of that section. Mr. Larson is an old-timer in that part of the country, while his son was born and raised there. They own one of the large farms of the country, having bought up piece at a time as they were able until they now have many acres. The orchard and groves, large barns and farm sheds make this place look like an eastern farm worth \$200 per acre. What this land is worth we will leave to the reader, but here is the report of the crop, signed by the owners, S. N. Larson & Son:

Wheat	7,123 bu.
Oats	2,262 bu.
Speltz	943 bu.
Corn	4,800 bu.

Total 15,128 bu.
The oats made 42 bushels to the acre and the corn 40 bushels.

Land in that part of the country can be bought at from \$20 to \$30 per acre. The price is not fair in any way. If it is good farming land and it has proven so time and again, it is worth from \$60 to \$100 per acre. If it is prairie land it is worth \$1.25 per acre. The crop on the above named farm will run between \$12,000 and \$15,000 this year. At \$100 per acre it would pay for 120 or 150 acres of land. What is western Nebraska land worth?

The Herald's job printing department prints anything from a business card to a bound book. Phone 340 and we will call for your next job.

POTATO EXPORTATIONS STRICTLY PROHIBITED

Government Particular Regarding Quality Brought in

Washington.—With the potato crop so short that thousands of bushels must be imported for home consumption, the department of agriculture today issued a statement warning importers of strict regulations to be complied with, requiring permits for all shipments and examinations at ports of entry by inspectors of the department.

Because of the expense of these regulations, notice is given that for the present, permits would be issued only for the ports of Seattle, Portland, Ore.; San Francisco, Minneapolis, Port Huron, Philadelphia and Boston.

Attention is called to the quarantine against imports from the United Kingdom and the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, on account of the prevalence in those places of the potato wart, or black scab.

Denmark, Belgium, Bermuda, Cuba and the Dominion of Canada have the privilege of exporting potatoes to the United States, having complied with regulations regarding examination and certification prior to shipment.

If you are paying high interest rates in the Building & Loan call on the Nebraska Land Company and get the money at reduced interest rates.

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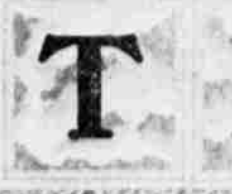


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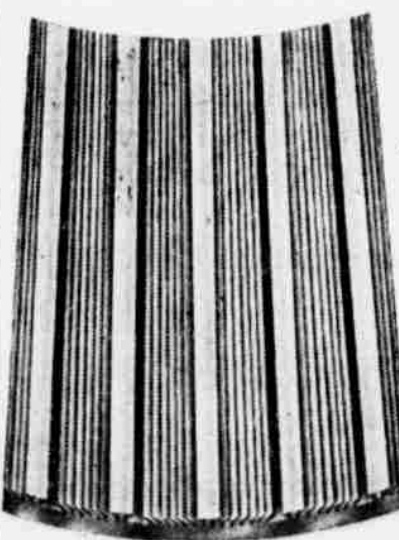


W E S T E R N



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Combination Side Pleated Skirt with alternate groups of four-inch box pleats and sixteen half-inch accordion pleats.

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