



Prince Albert gives smokers such delight, because

- its flavor is so different and so delightfully good;
- it can't bite your tongue;
- it can't parch your throat;
- you can smoke it as long and as hard as you like without any comeback but *real* tobacco happiness!

On the reverse side of every Prince Albert package you will read:

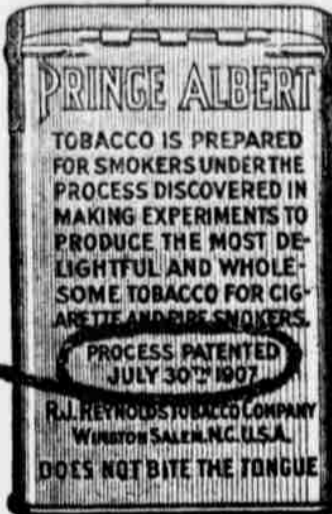
"PROCESS PATENTED JULY 30th, 1907"

That means to you a lot of tobacco enjoyment. Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

YOU'LL find a cheery howdy-do on top no matter how much of a stranger you are in the neck of the woods you drop into. For, Prince Albert is right there—at the first place you pass that sells tobacco! The toppy red bag sells for a nickel and the tidy red tin for a dime; then there's the handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors and the pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such bang-up trim all the time!



This is the reverse side of the Prince Albert tidy red tin. Read this "Patented Process" message-to-you and realize what it means in making Prince Albert so much to your liking.

in goodness and in pipe satisfaction is all we or its enthusiastic friends ever claimed for it!

It answers every smoke desire you or any other man ever had! It is so cool and fragrant and appealing to your smokeappetite that you will get chummy with it in a mighty short time!

Will you invest 5c or 10c to prove out our say-so on the national joy smoke?

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

and in many cases difficult to collect. It cost nearly as much to get the amounts into the state treasury as some of them were worth. Under the present law the tax is paid in from the head offices, and no trouble or expense is experienced by the state in its collection. It is conceded to be one of the best tax laws on the statute books of Nebraska.

A recent presidential poll of the labor vote in thirty-one states, extending from coast to coast, was made by the Literary Digest, and the results published in its issue of October 7. The poll shows the electoral vote as follows:

Wilson, democrat, 332; Benson, socialist, 47; Hughes, republican, 13; Scattering, 34.

Reduced to percentages, President Wilson received 72 per cent, Mr. Benson 11 per cent, and Mr. Hughes 9 per cent.

The third quarterly report of state expenditure for 1916 has just been issued by State Auditor Wm. H. Smith. The quarter comprises the months of July, August and September, and the report shows that a total of \$1,557,380.40 was expended during the period, as against \$1,032,458.12 the previous quarter. The last report, however, shows that \$438,778.87 of the above amount was school apportionment. The state university expended \$424,573.24 for building and maintenance. The fifteen institutions of the state under the board of commissioners, including the board, used \$320,322.75. The balance of \$373,705.54 is for general state government purposes, but includes \$57,400 for Normal training in the high schools, and \$66,839.66 for the expenses of the four Normal schools. The total amount expended for educational purposes for the last quarter was \$987,591.77, or a trifle over two-thirds of the total state expenditures.

According to a report compiled in the treasurer's office by State Treasurer G. E. Hall, from December 31, 1896, to March 31, 1915, the state paid out over one million dollars in interest as a result of registering state warrants. In some bienniums of this period of years this interest sum ran up as high as \$200,000. In the years 1913-14, the state paid something like \$47,000 interest. When Treasurer Hall took charge of the office on the morning of January 8, 1915, he was confronted with the problem of stopping this waste of the people's money, and in five days after taking charge of his office gave orders to discontinue registering warrants. In the meantime he issued his famous decree to county treasurers that tax payments must be made monthly instead of semi-annually as had been the custom of the past. It took a supreme court decree to finally bring some of the county treasurers to an accounting, but in the action Treasurer Hall has saved the tax payers many thousands of dollars. No warrants will be registered under Mr. Hall's administration.

Subscribe for The Herald,

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 29

THE VOYAGE.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 27:1-8. GOLDEN TEXT—Commit thy way unto Jehovah; trust also in him, and he will bring thee to pass.—Ps. 37:5.

Paul sailed from Caesarea August, A. D. 59 (Ramsey), a few days after his address before Agrippa. He reached Malta about November 15. Paul knew how to meet mobs, but none of his adventures are more outstanding than the one we are studying today. Luke, his physician, Josephus, states that on board the ship there were more than 600 people traveling with Paul. Paul was a man of distinction, a Roman citizen. He had his own hired house in Rome. Aristarchus may possibly have been his servant to furnish comfort for the journey. Ramsey believes Paul had received hereditary property, thus making him a Roman citizen of rank, of learning and of standing financially.

I. Fair Weather and Contrary Winds (vv. 1-12). Sidon was about 70 miles north of Caesarea on the coast of Palestine. Here Paul received liberty to go ashore and visit his Christian friends. Myra is in Asia Minor. It requires 14 days to reach this point from Sidon, a distance of about 400 miles. Here, instead of going up the Aegean sea route, often used in going to Rome, the centurion found a grain ship bound from Alexandria to Italy, and put his prisoners on board. September 1 they started for Italy. The direct course would have been westward, but the wind was contrary, and the progress was slow. On the 23d they were opposite Chidus, the southwest point of Asia Minor, 130 miles from Myra. September 25 they entered the harbor of Fair Haven, near the middle of the south shore of the island of Crete. The fast day, October 5, the day of the great atonement, was observed in this place. The question of going farther was a debatable one, yet the commander persisted, and about the 10th of October they sailed for Fair Haven.

II. The Hurricane (vv. 13-20). Taking advantage of a gentle wind they put out of Fair Haven, and almost immediately encountered the hurricane. It was perhaps hard for Paul during those 14 days to discern the wise, gentle hand of God. (Jonah 1-4). God's most faithful servants do not always find smooth sailing. (Phil. 4:6, 7; Isaiah 26:3; John 16:33), but they may, no matter how fiercely tempest tossed, know that God has not ceased to look upon them with favor. Sometimes the best thing for us to do, when thus tempest tossed, is "to lighten the ship" (v. 18).

III. The Message of Cheer: "I Believe God" (vv. 20-26). Neither sun nor stars having shone for many days, and all hope that any should be saved seemingly taken away, yet God is able to save in the darkness as well as in the sunshine, in the tempest as well as in the calm, and there was in that boat one man at least whose hope was not gone, for God had said to him, "Thou must bear witness at Rome also" (23:11). Paul's message of cheer in the midst of this despair and after they had been so long without food, immediately stamped him as a leader of wisdom and power.

Paul could make this promise because "an angel of God whose I am and whom I serve" had come to him and assured him that God would redeem the promise made two years before. This implies that Paul had given himself to prayer. Observe how one godly man can save many ungodly men (Gen. 18:22-33). God's vision came to Paul, but Paul used it for the comfort and cheer of the whole ship's company (II Cor. 1:4). A modern illustration of a similar experience was that of Mr. Moody and General Howard, returning from Europe on the steamship Spree in 1802.

General Howard relates that Mr. Moody did a great deal to cheer the passengers, by both his words and his actions, during those days of stress and storm. The darker and stormier the night, the more likely are the angels of God to appear if we are indeed his (v. 23; Cf. Ch. 18:9-23:11).

Sometimes these angels stand beside us and we do not see them, we are taken up with the darkness and the howling of the storm. It is a great thing to be able to look up to the infinite God and say, "I am his." To make this statement intelligently, and with a deep realization of its meaning will give significance and solemnity to all.

IV. Paul, the Life Saver (vv. 27-37). Paul did not stop with simply saying that God was his, but went on to say, "Whom also I serve." Many say they are God's but do not prove it by their lives of service. Paul loved to think and speak of himself as the servant of God (Rom. 1:9; II Tim. 1:3; Titus 1:1). Some of the sailors thought to launch the boat, leaving the passengers to their fate.

All the hurricanes that ever struck the sea or the ships of the sea could not prevent the fulfillment of God's promises, and Paul fully accepted the significance of God's word "fear not."

TEN WERE KILLED WHEN STOCK TRAINS COLLIDED

Lack of Lights and Warning Signals Said to Be Cause—Eleven Others Were Fatally Injured

Ten stockmen were killed and eleven others fatally injured Sunday morning when a Burlington train crashed into the caboose in which they were riding. The wreck occurred twelve miles east of Elwood. Five men, who were standing on the rear platform of the caboose, saw the train coming and jumped to safety. One man who was riding in the supla was thrown clear of the wreck and escaped without injury.

The colliding trains were sections of a regular stock train. Survivors claim that lack of warning signals and lights is responsible for the wreck. The victims are all residents of the western and central parts of Nebraska, the majority of them being farmers and stockmen.

The dead are: W. H. Merrell, J. G. O'Bryon, and William Sullivan of Wallace; Adam Miller of Rain; William Kinlock of Holstein; G. S. Kronley of Maywood; J. J. O'Connor and William Heart of Elsie; William Zanton of Venango; and W. G. Hamills, Somers.

The trains in collision were the second and third sections of No. 156. The third section plunged into the second.

The second section had some trouble with hot boxes and had stopped at a point about half way between Smithfield and Bertrand.

Members of the crew of the second section were at work on the hot boxes when the third section, running ten minutes behind the second, crashed into the caboose.

It is declared by those on the train that the crew of the second section failed to put out torpedoes or warning lights to warn the train following, and that the headlight on the engine pulling the third section had gone out.

No one was aware of the danger until the third section was within a few yards of the rear end of the second. The engineer reversed his engine and did what he could to lessen the impact of the collision, but he could not stop.

The heavy stock train jumped into the train ahead, driving the way car under a car of cattle. The twenty-one men on the floor of the caboose were jammed into a space less than four feet in width, and this was filled with wreckage.

The railroad company ran a special train from Holdrege with physicians and the injured were taken to Hastings for hospital care.

It was reported that two of the injured had died on the way to Hastings. The coroner of Gosper county was called and he transferred the dead to the undertaking rooms at Bertrand.

Buy a used auto at a cheap price. See Jack True, Rumer Motor Company.

Despondency

When you feel discouraged and despondent do not give up but take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets and you are almost certain to feel all right within a day or two. Despondency is very often due to indigestion and biliousness, for which these tablets are especially valuable. Obtainable everywhere. Adv.—Oct

The Rumer Motor Company, distributors for the Crow-Elkhart line of automobiles, has received another carload of these popular cars. This makes a total of fifty-three of these cars received by this company in recent months, more than any other make of car shipped into Alliance at this price during the season.

SAYS HOT WATER WASHES POISONS FROM THE LIVER

Everyone should drink hot water with phosphate in it, before breakfast.

To feel as fine as the proverbial fiddle, we must keep the liver washed clean, almost every morning, to prevent its sponge-like pores from clogging with indigestible material, sour bile and poisonous toxins, says a noted physician.

If you get headaches, it's your liver. If you catch cold easily, it's your liver. If you wake up with a bad taste, furred tongue, nasty breath or stomach that becomes rancid, it's your liver. Sallow skin, muddy complexion, watery eyes all denote liver uncleanness. Your liver is the most important, also the most abused and neglected organ of the body. Few know its function or how to release the dammed-up body waste, bile and toxins. Most folks resort to violent calomel, which is a dangerous, salivating chemical which can only be used occasionally because it accumulates in the tissues, also attacks the bones.

Every man and woman, sick or well, should drink each morning before breakfast, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, to wash from the liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible material, the poisons, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Limestone phosphate does not restrict the diet like calomel, because it can not salivate, for it is harmless and you can eat anything afterwards. It is inexpensive and almost tasteless, and any pharmacist will sell you a quarter pound, which is sufficient for a demonstration of how hot water and limestone phosphate cleans, stimulates and freshens the liver, keeping you feeling fit day in and day out.

EXPRESS TAXES BIG

Nebraska Express Companies Will Pay in \$22,581.88 in Taxes for Present Year

(By Herald Correspondents) Lincoln, Nebr.—O. E. Bernecker, secretary of the state board of equalization, reports that the tax received

from the express companies doing business in Nebraska this year will amount to \$22,581.88. The law under which this tax was created is known as Section 7477 of the Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and was passed by the 1913 legislature. Wm. H. Smith, present state auditor, who was a member of the state senate in 1913, is the author of the bill. The law requires that two per cent of the gross earnings of the express com-

panies be paid into the state general fund as a tax. In 1914, the first year of the operation of this law, the express companies doing business in the state, viz: Wells Fargo, Adams and American, paid into the state treasury \$19,880.92. In 1915 the three companies paid \$20,745.52. Before the Smith law was passed, the system of taxation was distributed over about eighty counties of the state, the sums collected were small

Buy Pianos At Home

Keep Your Money In Western Nebraska

The Wiker Music House buys its pianos direct from the factories—the largest in the United States. In purchasing a piano from us you are not compelled to pay the profit of several middlemen. We are not a branch house which remits everything taken in to the main store, but your money, outside of the factory cost of the piano, stays in Alliance. You can buy such high-grade instruments as

IVERS & POND and KURTZMAN

and other high-grade pianos at this store on easy payments. You should not buy an instrument elsewhere until you have investigated our methods of doing business. We have been in the piano business in Alliance for nine years and during that time have disposed of hundreds of pianos. We can refer you to these customers who have purchased after full investigation and without being induced to do so by frenzied advertising.



Pick out any kind of entertainment you want

You can have grand opera, comic opera, vaudeville, band concert, minstrel show—whatever kind of entertainment you want—right in your own home with a Victor.

The world's greatest artists to entertain you and your friends to perfection. And you arrange the program to suit yourself.

Come in and hear the Victor and Victor-Victrola. Let us show you the different styles—\$10 to \$250—and explain our easy-payment plan.

EXCLUSIVE VICTOR VICTROLA AGENCY

We are the exclusive agents in Alliance for Victor Victrolas and Victor records. You are invited to call and hear the latest.

SMALL GOODS DEPARTMENT

You will find everything in music at this store. Our small-goods department carries a line of sheet music and everything in the small-goods line.

Wiker Music House

Mrs. J. T. WIKER, Manager.

Across from postoffice.

Alliance, Nebraska