

OVER ONE MILLION

In Cash with the State of Nebraska to protect the depositors in State Banks.

This fund was created by the Depositors' Guarantee Law of the State of Nebraska.

The man, woman or child with money to deposit should avail themselves of this protection, offered by the

NEBRASKA STATE BANK

The only Bank in O'Neill Operating Under the State Guarantee Law.

Women of Sedentary Habits.

Women who get but little exercise are likely to be troubled with constipation and indigestion and will find Chamberlain's Tablets highly beneficial. Not so good as a three or four mile walk every day, but very much better than to allow the bowels to remain in a constipated condition. They are easy and pleasant to take and most agreeable in effect. Obtainable everywhere. 30-4

Cause of Small Litters.

The College of Agriculture again sounds the warning that the brood sow should not be allowed to fatten with the other hogs and thus reduce the size of her litter. It says that the grain ration should be light and supplemented with good alfalfa hay. If the sows are young, they will need little tankage in addition to the grain and hay, unless skim milk is used.

Cause and Prevention of Carbon.

Carbon is formed in the cylinders of automobiles due to the residue which is left from burning gas and lubricating oil. The hard deposit is formed from lubricating oil. The College of Agriculture says not to keep too much oil in the crank case and to use heavier oil in old motors. It says that carbon should either be removed by scraping or by burning with an oxygen flame.

How Much to Feed a Dairy Cow.

Dairy cows in milk should have all the hay and silage they desire. In addition to this, a cow that gives milk containing more than 4 per cent of butter fat should be given one pound of grain for every 3 to 3.5 pounds of milk produced. A cow giving milk containing less than four per cent butter fat should be given a pound of grain for every 3.5 to 4 pounds of milk produced.

Hog Vaccination Successful.

During the last three years 375 young pigs have been vaccinated by a simultaneous treatment for hog cholera by the Department of Animal Industry at the College of Agriculture. On two occasions cholera had appeared among the pigs before they were vaccinated. Of the 375 but only one was lost, and in no case did any die after the treatment that had previously shown a temperature of

Indication of Profit.

It is usually taken as a sign of profitable production when the yield means a high yield and the cost is not too high.

man rather than yield per acre. As the yield per acre is increased beyond a certain normal, the cost per bushel, on the average, will be increased, though in individual cases or during short periods of time the reverse may be true.

Librarian's Report, December, 1915.	
No. of books in Library	1,881
No. of books added	12
No. of borrowed books returned	111
No. of readers	848
No. of readers added	15
Juvenile circulation	213
Adult circulation	380
Total for month	\$93
Receipts	\$1.61
Expense	.25
Cash on hand	\$4.46
Mayme Coffey, Librarian.	

Inman Items.

John Auspach is erecting a fine new house on his lots in the south part of town.

Miss Lorena Keeper returned to Norfolk Sunday where she will attend school.

Miss Hazel Bitner came up from Lincoln last Sunday to spend a month with home folks.

Miss Lula Wilcox returned to Meadow Grove last Monday to resume her school work.

Clark Claridge went to Ewing Monday.

Mrs. Levi Gamet fell and broke her hip last Tuesday evening as result of stepping on a little piece of ice near her home.

Miss Barbara Souvignier went to Battle Creek Sunday to resume her school work.

Miss Hazel Edwards came up from Oakdale to resume school teaching in South Valley school Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stevens came over from Page Saturday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Conard and family.

Mrs. Martha McCutcheon has been quite ill the past few days.

Charles Claridge has been quite ill the past week.

Mrs. R. E. Candee and son, Elwin, went to her home at Plainview Friday after a two weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Candee of this place.

Revival services commenced in the M. E. church last Monday. A good attendance is desired.

Gleanings.

During the past week ye scribe has had a tussle with a bad cold, but is nearly well at this writing.

An epidemic of colds, grippe, and the measles have been going around this community during the last two

months. Brentson and family moved from their old home to the new one. John Berger place last week. The family will live the next three

Now that congress is in session again, it will be interesting to watch their deliberations, to see what they will do to raise enough money to make up the deficits in the different governmental departments, provide funds for current expenses for the coming year, and also to provide funds for the next two years to carry out President Wilson's "Preparedness" program, in case it meets with the approval of congress. I am, myself, and I believe all working people should be opposed to this "preparedness" program now being agitated all over the country. Now it is only necessary to learn what body of men are urging that policy on the country, and you will know who will profit by it, and also that the masses will pay for such a policy in increased taxes.

The body of men responsible for the originating of, and presenting the "preparedness" to congress, are known by the name of the "Navy League," and the personnel of the organization which is composed of nineteen members, is as follows, viz: J. P. Morgan, T. W. Lamont, W. H. Porter, H. P. Davison, Charles Steel, P. D. Cravath, E. H. Garry, H. P. Whitney, S. H. P. Pell, Cor. Vanderbilt, O. L. Mills, F. R. Conder, F. L. Hine, E. C. Converse, D. G. Read, Percy Rockefeller, F. A. Vanderbilt, L. L. Clark, and Col. Robert M. Thomson, all of whom have been furnishing the Allies with war material of one kind or another, therefore it is plain to be seen why they want congress to adopt their policy of preparedness. It is profits, profits, and more profits, and if this policy gets through congress they will be sure to do something to involve this country in a bloody war with some other country, to still further enhance their profits. They have got Wilson already and it remains to be seen how many congressmen they have got. It is less than one year until the presidential and congressional election comes, and then I hope every American patriot will use his ballot to give a knockout blow to corporate greed. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, and if you would maintain your rights, you must watch the enemy and smite them whenever you can.

Queer Quirks of News.

Ravenna, Neb.—Michael Kneiss has just turned 100 years of age. He says he has never spent a dollar for medical attention in his life. He is keen and alert mentally, and has all his teeth except two.

Sullivan, Ind.—Frank Bennet, digging below the old Terre Haute and Vincennes trail, found a number of copper coins and white metal plates over 500 years old. The coins are dated 1410. One is marked "Six penny, Henry VIII." One of the plates is engraved "On this 7th day of February, 1498, of Our Lord, I. E., demand all no land: John Cabot." Another plate reads: "Sebastian Cabot, May 5, 1496. Henry VII."

Los Angeles, Cal.—A prosperous looking man walked into the barber shop kept by Jack O'Reilly. After he had been shaved, he took out a wad of bills, peeled off a \$50 note and said: "Here's a bit of a tip. Things have been coming my way lately." The barber did not refuse, but he is still weak.

Carlock, Ill.—The champion office holder is dead at his home here. Joseph Zook was justice of the peace for twenty-seven years, postmaster 30 years, town clerk 36 years and tax collector 40 years. He was 78 years old at his death.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Bootleggers here have a regular code for ordering their goods by long distance telephone. One recently got the wrong man on the wire. The bootlegger said: "I have plenty of big pipe, but am entirely out of little pipe, and you may send along some soup." "Big pipe" means quart bottles of whiskey, "little pipe" means pints and "soup" means beer.

Comas, Mont.—A woman here recently had the distinction of bearing three names in one day. In the morning Mrs. Sadie M. Vaught obtained a divorce and her maiden name of Sadie M. Swisher was restored. In the evening she married Charles Sharp and became Mrs. Sadie Sharpe.

Monroe, Wis.—Willard T. Saucer, known as the "marrying magistrate" refused to marry a woman who cannot bake bread. He asked the bride if she can bake and do house work, and the groom if he has eaten and is satisfied with the woman's cooking. If the answers are unsatisfactory, he refuses to marry them.

News Summary.

James Markham, who lives in Joliet, Ill., celebrated their anniversary at their home Wednesday. He is one of eight living members of the first class of the Order of the Elven Grand Lodge. Present besides fifty other members was Mrs. Markham. The anniversary was celebrated in a most satisfactory manner where they now live. They were married forty years ago.

and her new-

born baby were found dead in their home in Joliet, Ill., Thursday. The authorities gave starvation as the cause. Four other small children are in a serious condition. It is said two may die. Hafner disappeared more than a year ago.

With an epidemic of la grippe sweeping Chicago, among other Northern cities, the Health Department has issued a warning bulletin against kissing. Nearly a fifth of the residents of Chicago are suffering with la grippe, more than 80,000 school children alone being reported sick.

Eugene Sandow renowned athlete, reputed to be the strongest man in the world, has been executed in London Tower after facing a military court on the charge of being a German spy. Sandow formerly conducted a great physical culture establishment in London. When rumors that he was a sympathizer with the Germans began to spread he suddenly dropped from sight.

An accounting by the Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company, as trustee under the will of Phineas T. Barnum, the showman, has been filed in the New York Surrogate's Court. The accounting shows that the showman's widow now is Baroness Nancy Barnum D'Alexandre Oregiani, living in Paris. She is 70 years old. Barnum was 81 years old at the time of his death.

Deploring the increasing number of divorce suits, Judge Pendleton of the Superior court, Atlanta, Ga., Thursday declared from the bench that all divorce laws should be repealed for a period of ten years. By that time, the judge stated, husbands and wives would find that it was not such a hard matter to live together. There were many things to live together. There were that county this year.

Santa Claus visits Holland and Belgium about three weeks before he goes to the United States, for the children of these two countries honor their patron saint and receive his annual gifts on St. Nicholas' Day, December 6. St. Nicholas lived in Holland, and was bishop of Amsterdam, where his memory is honored by a fine statue. His traditional liberality to his parish-ers led to the custom of hanging up the children's stockings on his feast day, so that he might drop a gift therein. In Holland, Santa Claus is not only the patron saint of children, but also the patron of scholars, prospective brides, sailors and parish clerks. He is also the patron saint of Russia.

Elihu Root, in a letter to the Minnesota Republican State Central Committee recently, said: "I am not a candidate for the presidency. If my name is put on the ballot I shall be compelled to insist upon its being withdrawn." It was said at the committee rooms that the name of Theodore Roosevelt probably will not go on the ballot.

The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary has taken the step necessary to prevent a break in diplomatic relations between his country and the United States, says a message received from Vienna by a neutral diplomat, who has been afforded exceptional opportunities for communications with both the German and Austrian capitals. The aged emperor has counseled Baron Burian, his foreign minister, to grant the demands of the United States, the message continues. "He wishes the world to understand that Austria is not at odds with America over the principle of humanity involved in the destruction of the Ancona, but that the issue is one of facts and that the facts presented by the United States be accepted by him."

Columbus, Neb., Jan. 4.—The condition of Edgar Howard, who was injured Saturday evening when struck by an automobile on the streets of Columbus, was much improved today and attending physicians say that he will soon recover. No internal injuries have developed.

PROFIT BY THIS.

Don't Waste Another Day.

When you are worried by backache; By lameness and urinary disorders. Don't experiment with an untried medicine.

Do as O'Neill people are doing. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Read this Orchard resident's experience:

L. M. Hagerman, Orchard, Neb., says: "I was troubled by pain in the small of my back. It was mostly in the morning and it was almost impossible for me to straighten, at these times. I heard Doan's Kidney Pills so highly spoken of that I decided to give them a trial. My experience with this medicine couldn't have been more satisfactory."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Hagerman had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Cardinal's Enemy

A Bit of History That Is Also a Romance.

By F. A. MITCHEL

If one were asked what period in history furnished the most themes for stories he might be right in replying that containing the administration of the government of Louis XIII. of France by Cardinal Richelieu. Louis' queen, Anne of Austria, was a bitter opponent of the cardinal, and what Richelieu was to the king the Duchess of Chevreuse was to the queen. The duchess was one of the most beautiful, the most attractive and the most intriguing women who ever lived.

After the exposure of a treasonable plot the cardinal banished her to Lorraine, where she infatuated the king, Louis XIII., mixing him up in another conspiracy. The cardinal's policy forbade him to imprison a woman, so after banishment from France had failed he sent Mme. Chevreuse to a country estate she owned. There, having no better subject for her fascination, she bewitched an octogenarian official.

This amusement failing to satisfy her, she turned her attention to another intrigue with a view to overthrowing the queen's and her own detested enemy, Richelieu.

At this time the queen was secretly corresponding with those opposing the cardinal, among them Mme. de Chevreuse. The person who conducted this correspondence was one La Porte, her secretary. He was the keeper of her cipher code, translated her letters into it, forwarded them to their destination and received the replies, handling them in the same way.

But the cardinal was watching and suspected the frequent goings and comings of the man. One of the queen's supposed adherents was won over and told La Porte that he was going to Tours, where Mme. de Chevreuse was held in restriction, and asked if he had any message for her. If so he would carry it. La Porte replied that he had a letter and would bring it to him. While doing so he was arrested with the queen's letter on his person and lodged in the Bastille. The letter was not important, but the queen and her friend had been forbidden to correspond. The cardinal at once ordered the seizure of the private papers of both the queen and the duchess.

When the queen was accused of treason she falsely made an oath that she had not corresponded with any foreign power. Richelieu knew better, and on promise of the king's pardon the queen confessed that she had written her relatives in Madrid and in Brussels, but not on matters of state. La Porte declared that he had carried no letters for the queen except to Mme. de Chevreuse. Fearing that La Porte's statement and hers would not agree, Anne desired to post him on what she had declared and ask him to make the same statement. This she hoped would satisfy Richelieu and prevent his investigating further.

But how reach La Porte in his cell at the Bastille? So carefully watched was he that a warden quit him only for a few hours during the day and slept in his cell at night. One of the queen's maids of honor and devoted to her, Mlle. de Hautfort, not only suggested a plan of conveying a letter to La Porte, but volunteered to carry it herself.

The Chevalier de Jars, who had been involved in a former conspiracy against the cardinal, was confined in the Bastille and occupied a cell directly over that of La Porte, though between the chevalier's and La Porte's cell were two others. It was hoped by the queen's adherents that De Jars might find some way of conveying a letter from the queen to La Porte. De Jars had suffered a paralytic stroke and was allowed the privileges of an invalid, being permitted to receive friends and converse with them in the courtyard of the prison.

Mlle. de Hautfort early one morning issued from the palace of the Louvre before the inmates were awake, being dressed in the costume of a maid-servant. Mademoiselle's hair, which was luxuriant and beautiful, was concealed under a large coil, and she was robed in a loose gown which concealed her superb figure. Calling a flacre, she was driven to the Bastille, where she asked to see the Chevalier de Jars, saying that she was a lady's maid of a niece of the chevalier and bore a message for him.

The hour was before the prisoners' time of rising, and the queen's maid of honor was obliged to wait in the guard-room among a lot of soldiers of low degree. After some time the chevalier arrived and asked what was wanted. Mademoiselle drew him into the court and, raising her coil, showed him who she was and banded him the queen's letter with her majesty's request that he find means to convey it to La Porte. De Jars was no coward, as he had demonstrated in the schemes in which he had embarked to overthrow the cardinal. Nevertheless he hesitated to become mixed up in a scheme which if discovered would cost him his head. But when mademoiselle reminded him of the terrible risk she was herself running he consented.

The queen's messenger returned to the palace without having been discovered. De Jars, who was full of resource, worked out the problem of getting the queen's letter to La Porte. Had the latter occupied a cell directly

beneath his own he might contrive to get the letter through the floor. But to pass it through other floors was impossible. The next cell below the chevalier's was occupied by some men who had been implicated in an insurrection in Bordeaux. The next cell below theirs held the Baron de Tenace and a man named Revillon, who had been a servant of a nobleman who had lost his head for a conspiracy against the cardinal. The chevalier planned to pass the queen's letter through these two cells to that of La Porte.

De Jars enlisted in his service a young fellow named Bois d'Arcy, the valet of a prisoner who was confined with his master. D'Arcy while in attendance on his master at the hour of exercise found a broken stone with a sharp point, which by eluding the observation of the sentinel he managed to slip in his pocket and at the same time asked the aid of the Bordeaux prisoners. Any prisoner was ready to do anything for another unfortunate, and they at once granted the request. Then they were given the broken stone for an implement.

The men succeeded in boring a hole through the floor to the cell next below and passed the letter through to Baron de Tenace and Revillon. These made another hole in the floor of their own cell and had not La Porte been so closely watched would have had no difficulty in passing the message on to him. They learned that the warden usually left La Porte for a few minutes in the morning. Waiting till they heard him go out, they passed down the letter.

The goal was won. La Porte made his confession tally with that of Anne of Austria, and the cardinal for once was outwitted. Being convinced that he had got the truth and the whole truth, he advised the king to pardon his wife, whom Richelieu believed to have been led into mischief by Mme. de Chevreuse. The pardon was granted on condition that the queen would hold no further correspondence with the mischief maker.

Anne, whose conscience was very elastic, regarded this promise solely as pertaining to letters. Through Mlle. de Hautfort she had contrived to inform the duchess that if their machinations against the cardinal were going well she would receive a prayer book bound in green. If there was danger it would be bound in red and she must look out for herself. Through some misunderstanding Mme. de Chevreuse one day received a prayer book bound in red. She decided upon flight.

An official whom she had enthrilled provided her with directions for proceeding to Spain, and thither she directed her course. Ordering her carriage, she gave out that she intended to visit friends in the neighborhood. She set out near evening and as soon as it was dark ordered her coachman to stop and stepped out disguised as a man in a long cloak and riding boots. A horse was waiting for her, and mounting, followed by two servants also mounted, she rode southward.

In her excitement she had left in the carriage the official's directions as to the route and was obliged to proceed without them. Riding all night, she arrived at a town near which a nobleman, La Rochefoucauld, was at the time stopping. He had carried messages between her and the queen, and she knew she could trust him; but, not willing to compromise him, she wrote him as a stranger who had killed a man in a duel and was flying from the authorities, begging him to send a carriage and a valet.

La Rochefoucauld sent the carriage and the valet, and the duchess set out for another of his houses occupied by a gentleman in his service named Malbasty, where she arrived before daylight the next morning. Mme. Malbasty recognized the valet as a servant of La Rochefoucauld, and the man told her that the gentleman he was conducting was an intimate friend of his master and related the story about the duel. M. Malbasty asked the duchess how he could serve her. She replied that she would tell him tomorrow and asked him to go with her, since the two men she had brought from town might be recognized, and she wished to leave them behind until she should send for them.

Malbasty consented, the carriage was sent back, and, mounting a horse which was provided for her, the duchess proceeded on the journey, accompanied by her host and the valet. She had banded her head to conceal a wound that she said she had received in the duel.

The hairbreadth escapes from recognition that were made by the fair fugitive were many. She was constantly meeting persons who knew her and was obliged to resort to various devices to avoid acknowledging her identity. One man she met said that if she were dressed as a woman he would certainly mistake her for the Duchess de Chevreuse. She replied that she was a relative of the duchess.

Despite the fact that as soon as her flight was discovered the cardinal sent after her in great haste, she reached Spain, where she was safe.

Philip IV., brother of Anne of Austria, was then king of Spain, and as soon as he learned that his sister's adherent was within his dominions he ordered that she be received with great distinction and sent several royal carriages, each drawn by six horses and occupied by his representatives, to fetch her to the capital. On her arrival the people turned out en masse to see the distinguished stranger who had come to them after so many romantic adventures. The king, like all other men, was captivated with her, and the queen showed her every attention.

From Spain the duchess went to England, whose queen, Henriette Maria, was a sister of the king of France and a bitter enemy of the cardinal who dominated her brother. There she received no less a welcome than in Spain.