

REVIEW OF MR. ROOSEVELT'S AFRICAN AND EUROPEAN TOURS

How He Won the Honor of Being the Most Distinguished Private Citizen on Earth.

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.
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THE fact seems to be pretty well established that during his fifteen months abroad Colonel Roosevelt has bagged several lions and other big game in Africa and most of the royal lions and other big people in Europe. His trip filled the Smithsonian Institution with specimens and the newspapers with the news of his adventures. Of a truth he has been the most talked about traveler who has visited the monarchs of Europe since Napoleon Bonaparte made social calls at the head of the French army. On the stage of the old world the

Where He Has Been and What He Has Done. Kings Met on Terms of Equality.

nationalists and spoke for the British government. In Rome he refused to meet the pope unless he could retain his entire freedom. In Austria he met on equal terms the emperor and Kossuth, the friend of liberty. In France he spoke vigorously against race suicide and in favor of the homely virtues. In Christiania he lifted his voice, already hoarse and frayed, in favor of peace, provided it be the peace of righteousness. In Denmark he walked the ground that Hamlet walked and would have talked with the ghost as a brother if the apparition had dared put in an appearance. In Germany he spent long hours with the kaiser, witnessed a sham battle and discoursed on the fighting edge. In Holland he greeted the burghers as fellow Dutchmen, and in England he accepted the sad duty of representing his country at the funeral of the king. Everywhere he was the same Roosevelt we had known at home, as keen in his pleasures, as untiring, as democratic and as full of information on all possible subjects.

ridden a camel in Egypt, listened to the riddle of the sphinx and then met by racing boat loads of American reporters on the waters of the Nile. He has talked volubly, explosively and enthusiastically from Mombasa to Christiania and from Cairo to London. It was on March 23, 1909, that Colonel Roosevelt left New York by the steamer Hamburg bound for the dark continent. On board he made himself most popular with the other passengers by his democratic and an assuming demeanor and friendliness. He touched at Gibraltar and Messina on the way, but requested that all formal receptions be eliminated, as he traveled only as a private citizen. In Messina he was greeted in person by the king of Italy and was touched by the warm welcome of the people.



Photo by American Press Association. COLONEL ROOSEVELT AFTER RECEIVING HIS DEGREE FROM CAMBRIDGE.

which he accepted as a token of their thankfulness for the American relief work following the great earthquake. The one thought he expressed at this demonstration was pride in being an American and in standing for the time as the symbol of the country that had helped these people in their calamity.

The Game Bag in Africa.

The expedition landed on the coast of Africa at Mombasa and proceeded inland to Nairobi, where it established its base. On the trip up it is narrated that the colonel rode on the pilot of the engine. Riding on the pilot is no uncommon occurrence in Africa, though not practiced much in America, for the reason that it causes one to collide too violently with the atmosphere. In the Roosevelt party were Kermit, the son and ostensible photographer, although in the end he proved a better rifle shot than his father; R. J. Cunningham, a mighty English hunter, who went along because of his knowledge of the game and of the country; Major Edgar A. Mearns, J. Alden Loring and Edmund Heller, representing the Smithsonian Institution, and a small army of natives. The party took several trips out from Nairobi and shot enough game to make the Smithsonian Institution look like a petrified section of Africa transplanted to the banks of the Potomac.

After making the game scarce in all the available hunting grounds about Nairobi the expedition proceeded by rail to Port Florence, on the shores of Lake Victoria Nyanza, over which it took passage, then traversed Uganda, threaded its way down the Nile, emerged with a great beaming of native tom-toms at Gondokoro, took passage by boat to Khartoum and was soon on its way by rail to Cairo and Alexandria, making stops en route. The hunting was continued till the arrival at Gondokoro.

Despite the extravagant notions of the number of animals killed by Colonel Roosevelt, the size of the game bag was comparatively modest, the colonel's bag containing only seventy-six specimens. Of course this represented but a small part of the kill by the entire expedition, but the other members were chiefly concerned with birds and smaller game. Colonel Roosevelt has the following to his credit: Rhinoceroses, including three white specimens, 18; elephants, 9; lions, 7; giraffes, 10; wildebeests, 4; Thompson's gazelle, 1; hippopotamus, 4; buffaloes, 8; topi, 5; elands, 4; pythons, ostriches, leopards, hartebeests, bobars, impallas, water bucks, 3 each; zebra, oryx, bush buck, oribis and kob, 1 each.

Plans For the Great Glidden Tour



Copyright by Boston Photo News. C. A. GLIDDEN

THAT great annual automobile event, the Glidden tour, starting from Cincinnati June 15, is more than ever before owing to the distance to be covered, the large number of entries and an entirely new departure in the way of keeping in communication with the contestants at all times during the journey. This for the first time will be done by wireless telegraphy, made possible by a new invention of Dr. Lee De Forest and Gen. H. Page, a New York automobile manufacturer.

At various times during the past three years attempts have been made to communicate by wireless from moving automobiles, but the many difficulties to be overcome made such experiments merely interesting tests. Now, however, it has been demonstrated that wireless communication with moving automobiles is practical, and the invention promises to become a necessity in the future, especially in remotely settled districts. In the district selected by the committee for the annual tour ordinary telegraph communication is at times extremely difficult, if not impossible. Last season the condition and location of several of the contesting cars were frequently unknown for hours at a time. In fact, one car was missing an entire night and was believed to have been wrecked. These cases show the need and value of the wireless arrangement, which makes possible communication through the air by means of an apparatus which can readily be carried as a part of the car's equipment. The apparatus consists of the regular wireless radiotelegraph transmission set invented by De Forest and is an exact duplicate in miniature of the high powered sending station installed in the Metropolitan tower in New York. With it it is possible for two automobiles equipped to get into communication at distances of twenty-five miles apart while speeding along at thirty or forty miles per hour. For communication at greater distances the driver must stop and set up the field station, which he can carry in his car without any great inconvenience and equip for immediate use. This entire apparatus, including the brass telescope pole and the equipment of storage batteries, etc., weighs in the neighborhood of seventy pounds and is capable of transmitting for a distance of fifty miles. The operator receives the messages by means of a radiophone from a small hand phone such as is ordinarily used by telephone operators, and the sending is accomplished by the use of a small key. The 1910 Glidden tour is not only the longest ever arranged, but it exceeds in numbers of entries all previous contests of this kind and passes through one of the most interesting parts of the country ever covered by a Three A contest before. Starting at Cincinnati the tourists will motor through thirteen of the most important southwestern states, finishing at Chicago. The total area of the country to be looped within the 2,800 miles is very nearly 1,000,000 square miles, or more than one-fourth of the area of the United States. Ten large cities with an aggregate population of 4,000,000 will be visited, and the immense party of tourists will make fifteen night and two Sunday stops.



RECEIVING WIRELESS MESSAGE IN AUTO

It was in 1904 that Charles A. Glidden, the Boston capitalist, who has toured the world in an auto, conceived the idea of offering a valuable trophy to automobilists who made a perfect score with their machines in long distance competition, and in that year the Glidden tour came into existence and is an annual event. The \$5,500 silver trophy that goes to the winner was donated by Mr. Glidden, and another award this year is the Chicago trophy.

THE TRUE TEST.

Tried in Plattsmouth It Has Stood the Test.

The hardest test in the test of time and Doan's Kidney Pills have stood it well in Plattsmouth. Kidney sufferers can hardly ask for stronger proof than the following: J. B. Partridge, Eighth street, Plattsmouth, Neb., says: "I suffered constantly from pains across my loins and kidneys and on several occasions I was so badly crippled that I could only get about with the aid of two canes. The use of the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from Gering & Co's. Drug store, helped me so greatly that I continued taking the remedy until I was entirely relieved. It would be impossible for me to speak too highly of Doan's Kidney Pills."

The above statement was given in June 1906 and on Dec. 29, 1908 Mr. Partridge said: "I still recommend Doan's Kidney Pills highly. I willingly renew the public statement I gave over two years ago in their favor." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster Millburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Legal Notice

In the District Court of Cass Co., Neb. In the matter of the Guardianship of Donovan A. Walling, a minor. Order to show cause.

This cause came on for hearing upon the petition of George W. Walling, guardian of the Estate of Donovan A. Walling, a minor, praying for a license to sell an undivided one-third interest in fee simple in Lots Twelve (12), Thirteen (13), Sixteen (16) and Seventeen (17), in West Greenwood Cass County, Nebraska, for the support and education of said minor and for the better investment of the residue, there being no personal property belonging to said minor's estate. It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before me at Plattsmouth, on the 20th day of June, 1910, at 1 o'clock p. m., to show cause why a license should not be granted to said guardian to sell said real estate for the support and education of said minor and for the better investment of the residue thereof.

It is further ordered that this notice be published for three weeks successively in the Semi-Weekly News-Herald a newspaper published and of general circulation in said county, next prior to the date of said hearing. Dated this 12th day of May, 1910 Harvey D. Travis, Judge of the District Court.

Legal Notice.

To Lydia Merriam, Art E. Alexander, Lloyd D. Bennett, Margaret L. Bennett, Medy Bloodworth, Meedy P. Bloodworth, Abigail Bloodworth, Spencer Packard, L. R. Baxley, (first and real name unknown The unknown Heirs or Devises of Selden N. Merriam, deceased. The Unknown Heirs or Devises of William Parman, deceased, The Unknown Heirs or Devises of Elias Gibbs, deceased:

You and each of you will hereby take notice that on May 28th, 1910, John Warga, Plaintiff, filed his petition in the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, against you, and others, the object, purpose and prayer of which is to remove clouds from and quiet the title of record by the decree of said Court, to the North East quarter of South East quarter and South East quarter of North East quarter of Section Five (5) and North West West quarter of South West quarter and Government Lot Four (4) in Section Four (4) and also a tract of land in said Section 4, described as: Beginning at quarter section corner on West side of said Section 4, and running thence north 10 chains; thence Southeast 72 chains to a point intersecting a line through the centre of said section 4, and thence West to place of beginning, known as sub lot 14 of Government Lot 3, in said Section 4, all in Town Eleven (11) North, Range Fourteen (14) East of the Sixth P. M. in Cass County, Nebraska, in Plaintiff as against you and others, and to exclude you and each of you from ever asserting or claiming any right, title or interest therein, or to any part or parcel thereof, and for such other and further relief as may be just and equitable.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 11th day of July 1910, or the allegations contained in said petition will be taken as true and decree rendered accordingly. Dated: May 28, 1910. JOHN WARGA, Plaintiff. By JOHN M. LEYDA, His Attorney.

William Baird of the Burlington returned this morning from a few days trip in Iowa.

Old Dutch Cleanser

Shortens your cleaning work in the kitchen --throughout the house.

This One Cleanser in handy sifter can keeps the house and everything in it spick and span with half the time required with old-fashioned cleaners.

Cleans, Scrubs, Scours, Polishes

For porcelain ware and on the bath tub. Old Dutch Cleanser is the one safe cleanser to use.

The New and Better Way Sprinkle Old Dutch Cleanser on a wet cloth, rub well, wipe with a clean, wet cloth. Takes off all discoloration and scum and will not scratch. Use it for all your cleaning. The one best cleanser for the farm. LARGE SIFTER CAN 10c

\$25.00 to California The World's Greatest All-the-Year Resort Double Daily Through Service VIA

MISSOURI PACIFIC IRON MOUNTAIN Choice of Scenery The True Southern Route via El Paso —OR— Through Scenic Colorado via Pueblo and Denver Ask for Rates and Schedules Hugh Norton, Agent.

Notice to Creditors. State of Nebraska, Cass County ss. In County Court. In the matter of the estate of Edwin R. Todd, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the creditors of said deceased will meet the Executor of said estate, before me, County Judge of Cass County, Nebraska, at the County Court room in Plattsmouth, in said County, on the 9th day of July 1910 and on the 12th day of January 1911 at 10 o'clock a. m. each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Six months are allowed for the creditors of said deceased to present their claims and one year for the Executor to settle said estate from the 9th day of July 1910. Witness my hand and seal of said County Court, at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, this 6th day of June 1910. Allen J. Beeson, County Judge.

For all kinds of electrical goods supplies, electrical wiring and fixtures call on K. P. Rees. For fine tailor made clothing call and see Frank McElroy. He makes clothes fit, in the latest style and at prices that are right.



SNAPSHOTS AT MR. ROOSEVELT'S TOUR

1. The start. 2. Colonel Roosevelt reviewing Norway's fleet. 3. Riding a camel in Egypt. 4. Kermit and Colonel Roosevelt and African buffalo.

colonel has played many star parts—mighty hunter, faunal naturalist, college lecturer and the most distinguished private citizen on earth. He has met kings on terms of equality. He has preached the good old gospel of manly endeavor with nations as his congregations.

In Africa he became a child of the forest and the veldt, kept going for

me made the name of private citizen a badge of distinction. "As to the sum" of or kings he gathered in his collection of specimens it is impossible to be numerically exact, but to the best of my recollection he bagged them all except Nicholas of Russia and Alfonso of Spain. Perhaps he overlooked them in the rush. But with these two possible exceptions he saw everything and everybody worth seeing, went through Europe with an express train force that gave the effete monarchies nervous prostration, took the degree of LL. D. at Cambridge, propelled words of advice like a human Gatling gun and made John Bull apoplectic by advising him either to govern Egypt or get out.

Cannot Escape Publicity. It is a great thing to be president of the United States. It is greater to be as big a man outside the presidency as in it. Some ex-presidents have raised chickens, some have become college lecturers or business men, some have been elected to congress, and some have gone into innocuous desuetude. Only one has become a faunal naturalist and the big noise of two hemispheres. There is none like him; none ever was or ever will be. It is impossible that there should be another like him in this land or any other beside the seven seas.

Colonel Roosevelt went to Africa to escape publicity. Did he escape it? Is it possible that he should escape it anywhere? When he is absent people wonder what he is doing. When he is present they wonder what he will do next. There is no keeping such a man out of the newspapers. If he were to hunt for the south pole his every move would be chronicled. If he were to live in Zululand, in China or in Hokoken it would be the same. The reporters would find him out, and if they did not find him out they would write about him anyway. Roosevelt is a front page character. Tidings of him run as naturally to display type as the river flows to the ocean or the sparks fly upward.

Nobody knows how far he has traveled since he left us, but he has covered a considerable portion of two continents. He has no been as great a traveler as his successor, but has probably enjoyed it more. He has been over the least civilized and most civilized parts of the globe and has been equally at home in both. He has gone from the virgin jungle to the ancient pyramids where Napoleon said "four centuries look down upon us."



IN SWEDEN, GERMANY AND HOLLAND.

1. Colonel Roosevelt and the crown prince of Sweden in Stockholm. 2. With Ambassador Hill and Dr. Schmidt in Berlin. 3. With Minister Beaupre at The Hague.

eight, ten or twelve hours a day, defied the fevers, waded through swamps and shot all the game that got in his way provided it was big enough. In Egypt he braved the wrath of the Na-