

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.
Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.



It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



Home of Swamp-Root.

WHY PAY for HIDDEN GOLD

In a watch chain that adds nothing to the chain's looks or the quality of its workmanship? The outer surface of pure gold and all the details of workmanship and finish are identically the same in

Simmons Watch Chains

and in the costly gold ones.
For Sale by
Newhouse Bros.,
Jewelers & Opticians,
Red Cloud, Nebraska

Burlington Route	TIME TABLE.
	Red Cloud, Neb.

LINCOLN	DENVER
OMAHA	HELENA
CHICAGO	BUTTE
ST. JOE	SALT LAKE CITY
KANSAS CITY	PORTLAND
ST. LOUIS	SAN FRANCISCO
and all points east and south.	and all points west.

TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:
No. 13. Passenger daily for Oberlin and St. Francis branches, Oxford, McCook, Denver and all points west. 7:05 a.m.
No. 14. Passenger daily for St. Joe, Kansas City, Atchison, St. Louis, Lincoln via Wymore and all points east and south. 2:10 a.m.
No. 15. Passenger, daily, Denver, all points in Colorado, Utah and California. 8:05 p.m.
No. 16. Passenger, daily for St. Joe, Kansas City, Atchison, St. Louis and all points east and south. 10:35 a.m.
No. 174. Accommodation, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Hastings, Grand Island, Black Hills and all points in the northwest. 1:30 p.m.
Sleeping, dining, and reclining chair cars (seats free) on through trains. Tickets sold and baggage checked to any point in the United States or Canada.
For information, time tables, maps or tickets call on or address A. Conover, Agent, Red Cloud, Neb., or L. W. Wakeley, General Passenger Agent Omaha, Nebraska.

QUEEN INCUBATORS
"The Queen" is truly the Queen of Incubators. Has a system of diffusive ventilation of its own. It will hatch a larger per cent of strong, healthy chicks than any machine with other systems of ventilation. Send for catalogus. It's FREE. QUEEN INCUBATOR CO., box 16, Hastings, Neb.

For INSURANCE
against Fire, Lightning, Cyclones and Windstorms, see
JNO. B. STANSER,
agent for the Farmers Union Insurance Co., Lincoln, Neb., the best insurance company in the state.

TORNADO KILLS 29

CENTRAL KANSAS VISITED BY DISASTROUS TORNADO.

Besides the Dead, Forty-four Persons Are Injured—Many of Them Have Broken Limbs and Internal Injuries. Death and Havoc in Country.

Marquette, Kan., May 10.—Twenty-nine lives were lost in the tornado that wrecked part of Marquette and did much damage in this vicinity and forty-four persons were injured. Of the injured, thirty-five were seriously hurt and some of them may die. During the day Carl Warnquist and Mrs. J. A. Carlson died of their wounds. Several of the others are suffering from broken limbs and internal injuries.

The dead: Gus Anderson, Tillie Elbertson, A. V. Anderson and wife, Mrs. Elmer Hultgren, Blanche Switzer, Lena Switzer, Anna Carlson, M. P. Nelson, wife and three children, A. Sjorgren, Sr., Olaf Hanson and wife, Gottfried Nelson, wife and child, Elmer Nelson, Mrs. Porter and child, Nina Roberts, Carl Warnquist, Clyde Norris, Mrs. J. A. Carlson, Elmer Carlson, Art Carlson. Sensational reports were sent out during the day of 100 persons injured. These proved to be incorrect.

In several cases entire families have been killed. A man named Switzer, a night watchman at the railroad yards, lost his three children. N. P. Nelson, with his wife and three children, were found dead. Two other children were not at home and escaped injury.

Order has practically been brought out of the chaotic condition that prevailed and a relief committee has begun dispensing aid. Among the relief sent from outside were twenty-five pupils from Bethany college, who acted as nurses.

Storm Forms Near Town.

The tornado seems to have formed three miles south of Marquette and did not spend its force until it had passed many miles north of the town. In Marquette the residence portion, west of the main street, suffered the principal damage. Houses in the course of the tornado were all, with one or two exceptions, wrecked. In this section there were a number of modern residences, only one of which was left standing. The Swedish Lutheran and Methodist churches were among the first buildings struck, and they, together with the parsonage adjoining the Methodist church, were completely demolished.

When the missing in Marquette had been accounted for the searchers directed their attention to the surrounding country. Soon half a dozen wagon loads of dead and injured had been brought to town from the district adjoining it on the south. The sufferers tell of many narrow escapes from death. Ione Sallen, the infant daughter of Charles Sallen, was lifted in her bed and carried to the middle of the street, receiving only a few scratches. Sallen and his wife were dangerously injured. The mattress upon which the baby daughter of Rev. Smith lay was doubled up in such a manner as to cover the child and protect it from falling timbers. In spite of the destruction of the Smith house the entire family escaped uninjured. Mr and Mrs. O. S. Ellvin were carried on their bed a distance of 500 feet and laid down without being seriously injured.

TAFT STIRS RAILWAY MEN.

Secretary Declares Rate Regulation Must Come.

Washington, May 10.—Secretary Taft fairly took the breath of the 300 railway men, members of the international railway congress, dining as the guests of the American Railway association at the new Willard hotel, when he emphatically declared that railway rate legislation must come; that if the railway men of the country were wise they would aid and not hinder it; that the sentiment of the country is such that failure of proper regulation meant a campaign on the subject that would do no good to the railroads.

Absolute silence reigned as Secretary Taft spoke his mind on the subject of rates. He was positively against government ownership, he said, believing that nothing so deleterious could come to the country as this solution of the question. "But," he continued, "you cannot run railroads as you run private business. You must respond to the public demand. If there is danger of discrimination, then you must allow the establishment of some tribunal that will remedy that discrimination." The secretary saw no reason why a tribunal properly constituted should not be competent in every sense of the word to fix a maximum rate.

Fish Replies to Taft.
President Stuyvesant Fish of the American Railway association had introduced Secretary Taft. In his capacity as postmaster, Mr. Fish was on his feet the instant the secretary concluded. He answered the secretary at length, taking the view that the law to prevent discrimination, double dealing and secret rebates was ample, and he vigorously called for

the enforcement of that law. Mr. Fish talked of the vested rights of the money tied up in railways. He apologized for allowing himself to be diverted, and as he sat down, Secretary Taft, who sat next to him, queried, in a low tone, "May I have fifteen minutes to reply?" This time was given and the secretary utilized it in making himself even more positive as to his position in favor of legislation which would create a tribunal with authority to name a maximum rate.

NAN PATTERSON STILL IN JAIL.

Must Remain in Jail Until District Attorney Considers Case Further.

New York, May 9.—Nan Patterson's future is still uncertain. Bail has been provided for her, but District Attorney Jerome has not yet decided what action he will take in her case. After a long conference with Mr. Jerome and



NAN PATTERSON.

His assistant, Mr. Rand, Miss Patterson's counsel was compelled to bear to the girl in the Tombs the disappointing news that she may have to remain in prison for at least a week longer. The prisoner bore the announcement with fortitude, although she had been led to believe that she might be granted her freedom today.

LAST WIFE ON THE STAND.

Mrs. Fischer-Hoch Is Called by Prosecution in Case of "Bluebeard."

Chicago, May 9.—A novel occurrence in criminal procedure was witnessed at the trial of the alleged "Bluebeard" Johann Hoch. The innovation consisted in a "wife" appearing as a witness in a case involving her "husband," the woman being Mrs. Fischer-Hoch, the last survivor, with whom the multi-bigamist underwent the marriage ceremony. She was called to the witness stand by the prosecution. She narrated in detail the flirtations carried on by Hoch with her while Mrs. Walcker-Hoch lay dying.

Frank Spreyne, the undertaker, stated that the embalming fluid used after the death of Mrs. Walcker-Hoch contained no arsenic. Spreyne's testimony was corroborated by the results of an analysis of the fluid.

J. M. Schleisser, employed as clerk in a drug store at Sixty-third and Halsted streets, testified that he had frequently sold various prescriptions to Hoch. He identified a number of them. In his direct testimony Schleisser declared that none of them contained arsenic. In his cross-examination, however, he said that one of the prescriptions did contain a small quantity of arsenic.

Finkbine Opposes Rate Legislation.

Washington, May 9.—E. P. Bacon of Milwaukee appeared before the senate interstate commerce committee. Mr. Bacon said that persons suffering from excessive rates were, under the Elkins act, prohibited from securing redress. It was impossible for the committee to fix rates in the whole country, he declared, but the commission should be empowered to order unjust rates changed. In the past five years he said there had been changes in classification, resulting in an advance of 21 per cent. Testimony opposing any change in the present condition was given by E. C. Finkbine of Des Moines and several others.

Leads Takes All the Blame.

Waverly, Mo., May 9.—Investigation by state auditors of the alleged shortage in the funds of the Middleton bank revealed a note signed by Cashier E. H. Leads, in which, referring to Assistant Cashier Warner, Leads wrote: "You must not accuse Mr. Warner of wrecking this bank, he had nothing to do with it, I did it all myself." The note was found in Leads' private box. The police have been searching for Leads since April 24 but have not found a clew. The auditors state that \$62,000 is missing.

Day Discusses Rate Question.

St. Paul, May 9.—General Manager L. F. Day of the Minneapolis and St. Louis railway, in an interview, declared that the public demand for drastic regulation of railways is waning, and that a considerable revision of sentiment is in progress in the west. He discussed the question of rates and the sentiment of shippers at some length, stating that the sentiment is growing that present laws will be found sufficient, if the government

authorities and the interstate commerce commission enforce them.

Immigration Records Broken.

New York, May 8.—All records were broken in the number of immigrants passing quarantine. Within twelve hours 12,039 foreigners, arriving in steerage, were permitted to enter New York, indicating that the spring influx of immigrants this year will probably exceed the records for former years. Ten trans-Atlantic liners brought this army of immigrants to the United States.

Funeral of Fitzhugh Lee.

Richmond, Va., May 5.—Not in all its eventful history has Richmond witnessed a more imposing demonstration than that which marked the funeral of General Fitzhugh Lee. The military contingent taking part in the procession numbered 2,000 men. Added to this were the veteran organizations and practically every carriage in the city had been engaged for the occasion.

A NOTABLE DWARF.

The Witty Debut of Borulwaski, the Famous Little Pole.

A very notable dwarf was Borulwaski, the Pole, of whose debut the following story is told: As a boy of fifteen, when he was just one inch higher than a two foot rule, he was presented to the Empress Maria Theresa, who was so charmed by his grace and good looks that she seated him on her lap and gave him a hearty kiss. "And what do you consider the most interesting sight in Vienna?" she asked the boy. "What I now behold," he answered. "And what is that?" "Why," said the tiny courtier, "to see so little a man on the lap of so great a lady." Naturally a youth who exhibited such a ready and courtly wit had a distinguished career before him. From that day Borulwaski became the pet of the courts of Europe. He was a special favorite of Stanislaus II, who took him to England and introduced him to George III, and his family, and for more than half a century he made his home in England.

Borulwaski, who at his tallest was a yard and three inches high, had a sister whose head was just level with her big brother's shoulders. He was not only a handsome and courtly man, but a scholar of repute. He lived in five reigns and was laid to rest in Durham in 1837 side by side with the Falstaffian Stephen Kemble.

ST. KILDA ISLAND.

The Natives Have Colds Only When Visited by Foreigners.

There are many places where it is impossible to catch cold because there is no cold to catch. There is St. Kilda, that lonely rocky island which was visited by Dr. Johnson when he and Boswell were making their famous tour of the Hebrides. There are about a hundred inhabitants on the island. The coasts are so precipitous that for eight months in the year it is practically inaccessible. Several vessels from the mainland call there during the summer. And, strange to say, whenever a ship reaches the island from the mainland every inhabitant, even to the infants, is seized with a cold. This fact has been known for more than 200 years and was of great interest to Dr. Johnson, who was skeptical concerning it.

The question of this St. Kilda cold long puzzled men, who never dreamed that it was an infectious disease and that without the possibility of infection it is impossible to catch it, no matter what the exposure may be. That is to say, it is due to a micro organism, and without the presence of this micro organism the disease cannot be contracted.—New York Herald.

RED AND GRAY SQUIRRELS.

The Males of Both Species Are Incorrigible Fighters.

A very quarrelsome disposition has the chickaree, or American red squirrel, and there are continual fights between it and its cousin the gray squirrel. These fights seldom end in a decided victory for either side. The males of both species are incorrigible fighters. It is no unusual sight to see a couple of red or gray squirrels come tumbling from some lofty limb so locked in each other's embrace as to appear almost like one animal.

Though the shock of striking the ground separates them, it is for a moment only. They immediately clinch again and continue to roll over and over, fighting fiercely until one breaks away, only to be followed by the other, who keeps up a running fight for some distance until he feels certain that he has so punished the conquered one that he will not dare return.

Red squirrels by their greater agility and quickness can worst a gray squirrel every time in a running fight, but let them once come to a clinch and the superior size and weight of the gray squirrel are bound to tell.—Chicago News.

Wanted Retail Rates.

A North Carolina negro, called at a preacher's residence one night and asked, "Bout how much will you charge to marry me, suh?" "Well," said the preacher, "I usually get \$5." "Lor, boss," exclaimed the negro, "I ain't gwine to marry but one woman!"

The Chief

and the

Weekly State Journal

one year for

\$1.00

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED IN 3 DAYS

Morton L. Hill, of Lebanon, Ind., says: "My wife had inflammatory rheumatism in every muscle and joint; her suffering was terrible and her body and face were swollen almost beyond recognition; had been in bed six weeks and had eight physicians, but received no benefit until she tried the Mystic Cure for Rheumatism. It gave immediate relief and she was able to walk about in three days. I am sure it saved her life." Sold by H. R. Grice, Druggist, Red Cloud.

AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

THE Toledo Blade

The Chief

\$1.25 PER YEAR

The Toledo Blade is the best known newspaper in the United States. Circulation 171,000. Popular in every state.

The Toledo Blade is now installed in its new building, with a modern plant and equipment, and facilities equal to any publication between New York and Chicago. It is the only weekly newspaper edited expressly for every state and territory. The News of the World so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend than by reading cumbersome columns of the dailies. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now has over 170,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U. S. In addition to the news, the Blade publishes short and serial stories and many departments of matter suited to every member of the family. One dollar a year. Write for free specimen copy. Address **THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio.**

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles. Druggists refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure any case, no matter of how long standing, in 6 to 14 days. First application gives ease and rest. 50c. If your druggist hasn't it send 50c in stamps, and it will be forwarded post-paid by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.