

The home Grocery

P. A. Wullbrandt, Prop.

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in
Edibles

I carry a complete line of strictly fresh Groceries, and my prices are such that it will pay you to do your buying in this line of us. Only the first-class brands of canned and package goods carried. All staple Groceries in bulk at Bed-rock Prices.

Cleanliness In a Grocery store more than in anything else, buyers should demand Absolute Cleanliness. You cannot buy Groceries in a dirty, ill-kept place and be sure of pure goods. Cleanliness and sanitation are our hobbies.

John Barkley

for

house use and barn Moving

Read what other people have to say about John Barkley's work.

BLADEN, NEB., JUNE 10

John Barkley of Red Cloud, who moved my residence done his work well without exception plastering is sound and is without doubt a good job. Will say any one wishing this kind of work done, can make no mistake employing him.

Yours truly,
FRED WERNER.

BLADEN, NEB., JUNE 14, 1910

John Barkley who moved my residence a few weeks ago, done his work well and quickly and put it in good shape, not injuring it at all except a small amount of plaster that came loose, and this is not any more than expected as it was the old lime plaster and had been on for 20 years.

D. S. PHELPS.

LINCOLN LETTER

LINCOLN, NEB., August 2.—(Special Correspondence.)—The attempt to deprive the populists of representation upon the state ticket, and also to gain for the republican machine an advantage by manipulation of the courts, has come to naught. Last Thursday Judge Frost of the Lancaster district court refused to make permanent the injunction sought by Victor Rosewater, who asked that all candidates who had filed for both democratic and populist nominations without paying two fees should be denied one or the other. Judge Frost held that the payment of one filing fee was sufficient and dismissed the case. Secretary of State Junkin will now be compelled to abandon his present political program and certify the nominations to the county clerks. It was Junkin himself who refused to accept more than one filing fee, and in this he was guided by a written opinion from Attorney General Thompson. Then Junkin turned around and refused to certify the double nominations to the county clerks.

The democratic convention at Grand Island was the largest state convention ever held in Nebraska. The action of the convention was a foregone conclusion weeks before Chairman Smyth rapped for order. The platform report was unique in that it presented two minority reports and one dissent from a plank unaccompanied by a minority report. The minority report demanding the rejection of county option was defeated by just four more votes than Mr. Bryan's demand for a county option plank. The convention took the position that the initiative and referendum would offer the best practical solution of all such questions.

Grand Island was prepared to entertain a big convention, but the Hall county metropolis was fairly swamped by the deluge of visitors. The hospitable citizens threw open their homes, the hotels exerted themselves to the utmost, and as a result of the efforts put forth by the enterprising little city everybody was taken care of in a satisfactory manner.

A marked feature of the convention was the ovation tendered to Governor Shallenberger. The governor is noted for his ability as a political speaker, but he excelled himself at Grand Island, and for an hour he kept the convention on its feet, cheering like mad. When he took the position that it was his duty to approve of any bill that was not unconstitutional, immoral, vicious or narrowly partisan he received the greatest meed of applause tendered to any speaker before the convention.

The endorsement given to the Shallenberger administration by the Grand Island convention was hearty and sincere. And it was as deserved as it was sincere. The present administration has been business-like from the start. The state institutions are being conducted on an economical basis without in any wise stinting the unfortunate inmates. There has not been a single breath of scandal in connection with any of them. The state's finances were never in better shape, the tax rate is lower than at any time for years, and the treasury is full to overflowing. The state prison is practically self-sustaining, and the pardoning power has been used sparingly. There will be no deficiencies to provide for at the next session of the legislature.

The stand-pat record of Senators Barklett and Brown was vindicated at the Lincoln convention by the defeat of Congressman Norris, insurgent, for temporary chairman. The republican convention's declaration for county option is in queer contrast to that party's record on the liquor question for the past twenty years. Although in almost uninterrupted power for the last quarter of a century the g. o. p. took not one advance step on the liquor question. Now it sees a chance to again secure control by advocating county option. And the queer part of it is that the man most likely to get the republican gubernatorial nomination is the man who, in the 1907 session, was the man who led the fight against the county option bill and secured its defeat.

Notice to Creditors.

State of Nebraska. In the County Court, Webster County. In the matter of the estate of Eliza Honch, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against Eliza Honch, late of Webster county, deceased, that the time fixed for filing claims against said estate is six months from the 25th day of August 1910.

All such persons are required to present their claims, with the vouchers, to the County Judge of said county, at his office therein, on or before the 25th day of February 1911; and all claims so filed will be heard before the said judge on the 25th day of February 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.; and that the Executor is allowed one year from the 25th day of July 1910, in which to pay the debts allowed against said estate and settle the same.

(SEAL) L. W. EASON, County Judge.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 8th, A. D. 1910:

A JOINT RESOLUTION to amend Section one (1) of Article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. (Amendment constitution proposed.) That section one (1) of article seven (7) of the constitution of the state of Nebraska, the senate concurring, be so amended as to read as follows:

Section 1. (Who are electors.) Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this state six months next preceding the election and of the county, precinct, or ward, for the term provided by law shall be an elector; provided, that persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens conformably to the laws of the United States and are voting at the taking of effect of this amendment, may continue to exercise the right of suffrage until such time as they may have resided in the United States five years, after which they shall take out full citizenship papers to be entitled to vote at any succeeding election.

Section 2. (Ballots.) That at the general election nineteen hundred and ten (1910) there shall be submitted to the electors of the state for their approval or rejection the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution relating to the right of suffrage. At such election, on the ballot of each elector voting for or against said proposed amendment, shall be written or printed the words: "For proposed amendment to the constitution relating to the right of suffrage," and "Against said proposed amendment to the constitution relating to the right of suffrage."

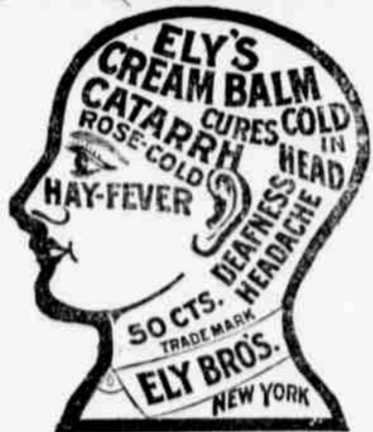
Section 3. (Adoption.) If such amendment shall be approved by a majority of all electors voting at such election, said amendment shall constitute section one (1) of article seven (7) of the constitution of the State of Nebraska.

Approved April 1, 1909.

Widow's Pension.

The recent act of April 19th, 1908 gives to all soldiers' widows a pension of \$12 per month. Fred Maurer, the attorney, has all necessary blanks.

CATARRH



ELY'S CREAM BALM

This Remedy is a Specific. Sure to Give Satisfaction. GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE. It cleanses, soothes, heals, and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Easy to use. Contains no injurious drugs. Applied into the nostrils and absorbed. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Asbestos Slates. Asbestos slates, it is claimed, are as hard and as strong as the natural slates, and can, therefore, be laid on wall or roof construction without any wooden laths being necessary. They are very easily worked, and can be bored, nailed and cut just like wood, without any danger of splitting. They form a fireproof covering for inside and outside wooden walls, are valuable for insulation work of all kinds, even for electrical purposes; are of great use in building railway carriages as insulating material under the seats, for use in postal telegraph work for insulating the switches; for covering iron and wooden constructions; for use as fireproof doors for closing off single rooms in stores, warehouses, etc.; for lining wooden doors and for covering walls and ceilings of all kinds so as to protect them from fire, heat, cold, dampness, disease, germs and vermin.

NEWS FROM ETHEL

"Ethel must be going crazy!" exclaimed Mrs. Roxwell, who stood by the window of the breakfast room staring at a night telegram from her daughter.

"Why do you make such a strange remark, Elizabeth?" asked Ethel's Aunt Mary. "Ethel hasn't run away from school on its closing week, has she?"

"Of course not. She says she will be home today on the four o'clock train."

"Nothing crazy about that," remarked Ethel's Aunt Mary, slipping into her place at the table and wishing that her brother-in-law would make his appearance so that breakfast might be served.

"She has changed her mind," said Mrs. Roxwell. "We expected her tomorrow, you know, and she has concluded to come today instead."

"The mind," observed Ethel's Aunt Mary dietetically, "is not like a garment. We can change it without being out of it for a single moment. If a woman should be considered crazy merely because she changed her mind a good many of us would be handed over to the alienists. I must say, Elizabeth, you are very foolish thus to agitate yourself over a trifle. Ethel was coming home on Wednesday, she decides to come on Tuesday instead, and you are out of temper because you will see her 24 hours sooner than you expected. I am surprised at you, her own mother!"

"I am not!" snapped Mrs. Roxwell, irritably.

"You are not her mother?" inquired Ethel's Aunt Mary, with lifted eyebrows.

"Mary, there are times when you would vex a saint!" cried Mrs. Roxwell.

"Of course," she explained, more calmly, "I am glad that my daughter will be with me sooner than I had expected her to come, but—well, read her telegram for yourself."

Ethel's Aunt Mary adjusted her eyeglasses and read:

"I wish to say will be at home on Tuesday at four. On the train. The usual route. I changed my mind and will be at home on Tuesday instead of Wednesday. I will be there if the train is on time, otherwise will take the consequences. 45. ETHEL."

Mrs. Roxwell waited with a somber brow while her sister read the telegram.

"It seems rather—er—lengthy," commented Ethel's Aunt Mary.

"Lengthy! I should say so," agreed Mrs. Roxwell, with considerable indignation. "She could have told all that was necessary in the usual ten words. And the loose construction of it! Why, that girl finishes school in another year!"

"She has a good deal to learn about the handling of the English language in that time," criticised Ethel's Aunt Mary. "Schools are not so particular as they were in our day, Elizabeth. I can't make out what she means by those figures—45."

"She probably thought the train gets in at 4:45 instead of four, and put the figures at the end instead of where they belong. See how she begins, 'I wish to say.' Naturally she wished to say something or she need not have telegraphed."

"It is doubtless the style now to take nothing for granted," suggested Ethel's Aunt Mary.

"It evidently is," assented Mrs. Roxwell. "She says she is coming on the train. There is no other way that she could come, unless she should walk."

"She may have supposed that you would expect her to come on an aeroplane," suggested Ethel's Aunt Mary, with some sarcasm. "She remarks that if the train is not on time she will have to take the consequences. What consequences? Did you ever scold her because her train was late?"

"Certainly not. She simply means that she will suffer the usual annoyance caused by the delay."

"I see. Ethel's idea of a telegram seems to be that one should leave nothing to the imagination. She says the teachers are well. Have they been ill?"

"Not that I am aware of." That sentence seems to have been thrown in as a piece of general information. I could have waited until she arrives this afternoon to be apprised of the state of the faculty's health. But here is Charles. Let us see what he thinks of his daughter's telegraphic effort."

Roxwell laughed when he read Ethel's communication.

"The little puss was determined to get the worth of her money," he explained. "It is one of those telegraphic letters in which 50 words can be sent at night at the rate of ten words. When you know you are at liberty to write so many words you've no idea how difficult it is to think them up. Her figures mean that she has achieved 45 words up to that point. Then she adds that sentence about the teachers to make the even fifty."

"It is difficult to keep abreast of the times," sighed Ethel's Aunt Mary. "I had not heard about this new way of telegraphing."

"I am glad to have Ethel's bigly-piggled sentences explained," said Mrs. Roxwell, with a sigh of relief.

Violet Tinted Potatoes. The violet tinted potatoes stand highest in nutritive value.



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Swift's Premium Hams or Bacons.



Fresh and Salt Meats of All Kinds
Wm. Koon
Red Cloud, Nebr.

Notice of Hearing.

To all Persons Interested in the Estate of Margaret M. Wall, Deceased. You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May 1910 the Honorable Reed Administrator of the Estate of Margaret M. Wall, Deceased filed his petition in the District Court of Webster County, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which are to obtain a decree authorizing and directing the said Clarence Reed, as Administrator of said Estate, to complete and carry out a written agreement which agreement it is alleged was entered into by and between the said Margaret M. Wall, Deceased, during her life time and E. A. Strayer et al, and further direct the said Clarence Reed as such Administrator to execute a deed to said E. A. Strayer to the following real estate, to wit: Lots 7 and 8 in Block 10 Smith & Moore's Addition to Red Cloud, Nebraska. Said petition will be heard at the Court Room in Red Cloud, Webster County, Nebraska at 9 o'clock a. m. on the 12th day of September 1910.

HARRY S. DUNGAN, District Judge.

Estimate of Expenses for the City of Red Cloud.

Estimate of expenses liable to be incurred for all purposes by the city of Red Cloud, Nebraska for the fiscal year beginning May 1st 1910 including all items of expenditures to be considered and contracted for.

Officers salaries	\$ 3500.00
Streets and alleys	1000.00
Litigation	800.00
Supplies	500.00
Maintenance of Water Works	2500.00
Interest on Water Bonds	1000.00
Interest on Electric Light Bonds	800.00
Contingent and incidental expenses	500.00
Maintenance of Electric Light Works	5000.00
Maintenance of Street Lights	1200.00
Judgment Fund	3000.00
Extension of Water Works system	2000.00
Opening Streets	800.00
	\$ 18100.00

Revenue of the City of Red Cloud derived from all sources for the fiscal year ending May 1st 1910 as per account and settlement with the City Treasurer.

Occupation fund receipts	\$ 2230.15
Water fund	2520.53
Water Levy fund	2240.00
General fund	3585.00
Electric Light fund	6270.72
Fireman's fund	01.00
Electric Light Levy	1815.00
Judgment fund	2070.00
Total	\$ 20770.10

Dated July 6, 1910.
Approved July 6, 1910.
C. H. PETER, Mayor. H. C. TEEL, City Clerk.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND. Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes. LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. TRIED EVERYWHERE WORTH THE TRIAL.



Don't Delay Ordering a fire insurance policy from us a single day. Fire isn't going to stay away because you are not insured. In fact, it seems to pick out the man foolish enough to be without

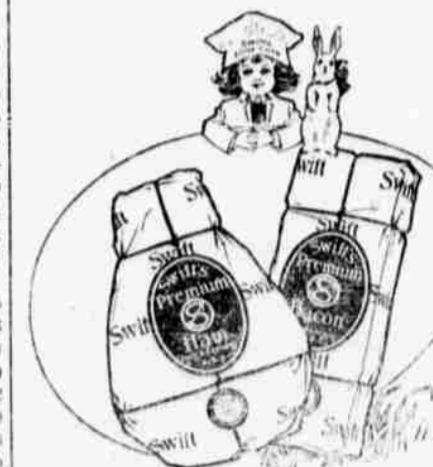
A FIRE INSURANCE POLICY. Have us issue you a policy to-day. Don't hesitate about the matter. The fire fiend may have your house down on the list for a visit this very night.

MARK WHAT I SAY
O. C. TEEL,
Reliable Insurance.

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COWLES, NEB.



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