## RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA, CHIEF

# **CHOLERASANITATION**

RMERS URGED TO ENFORCE EFFECTIVE QUARANTINE ON CHOLERA.

## **GOSSIP FROM STATE CAPITAL**

ftems of Interest Gathered from Re liable Sources and Presented in Condensed Form to Our

Readers.

Western Newspaper Union News Service Serum, the prevention of hog cholera and the precautions to be taken by farmers is the subject of warnings being emphasized by the state board of directors. Farmers are urged to enforce an effective quarantine when cholera breaks out on a farm. It is a mistake, it is claimed, to neglect santtary precautions and to rely wholly on serum. The serum is useful, not so much to cure sick hogs, as to prevent other animals from taking the disease. The following precautionary measures are uecessary:

"Do not locate hog lots near a public highway, a stream or a railroad.

Do not allow neighbors or strangers to enter your hog lots and do not go into your neighbors' lots. If you are compelled to pass from one hog lot to another, clean your shoes and wash them with a 3 per cent solution of the compound solution of cresol.

"Do not put new stock, either hogs or cattle, in lots with herd already on the farm.

"If hog cholera breaks out, separate the sick from the apparently healthy animals and burn the carcasses of all dead hogs on the day of death.

"If hog cholera appears on the farm notify the state veterinarian at once. "Serum is furnished from the state agricultural college. The department of agriculture does not distribute serum direct to farmers."

#### Aboriginal Implements.

Nebraska university museum has been further enriched by another consignment of aboriginal implements from eastern Nebraska's underground house ruins from R. F. Gilder of Omaha, which have arrived at the state mueseum. The objects contained in the shipment comprise an exceptionally fine lot of decorated pot rims, bone and stone implements, shell spoons, digging tools manufactured from the shoulder blades of buffalo, bone needles and punches, arrow heads, a large assortment of stone knives and blades, grooved and ungrooved stone axes, peculiar in design to the builders of the underground houses, sandstone implements for smoothing the shaft of arrows and spears. The shipment of specimens just received at the state museum is the last of the material secured by Mr. Gilder last year while acting as archeologist in the field for the university and is considered a splendid addition to the anthropological collections which have made the institution



Mrs. McAdoo in Bridal Gown, and Mr. McAdoo.

**ELEANOR WILSON** NOW MRS. M'ADOO **President's Youngest Daughter** Married In White House. CEREMONY IN BLUE ROOM

Wedding Gifts Are Many and Handsome-Description of the Bridal Gown, Going-Away Dress, and Other Costumes.

Washington, D. C., May 8.-The wedding of Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, youngest daughter of President Wilson, and William Gibbs Mc-Adoo, secretary of the treasury, took place Thursday at six o'clock p. m., in blue room of the White House The wedding procession proceeded from the main stairway into the corridor, through the north door of the blue room, to the platform erected in the south bay window of the room. Miss Sallie McAdoo led the procession, followed by Mrs. Sayre and Miss Margaret Wilson. Miss Nancy Lane directly preceded the bride, who was escorted by the president. The groom, with Dr. Cary Travers Grayson, met the wedding party at the altar. Mr. McAdoo wore evening clothes and Dr. Grayson wore his uniform. Rev. Sylvester W. Beach performed the ceremony. After the ceremony the wedding party proceeded to the red room, where they received congratulations and good wishes of the company. The Marine band furnished the music. Supper was served at small tables in the state dining room. The decorations of the blue room were lilles and ferns, and the decorations in the dining-room were pink and white roses. Handsome Wedding Presents. In spite of the small list of invited guests the wedding presents were numerous. Prominent among them were the beautiful silver tea service, given by the members of the house of representatives, a piece of jewelry from members of the senate, twelve silver plates and a platter from the cabinet members and their wives, and a handsome gift from the justices of the Supreme court. From the diplomatic corps, no member of which was invited, came flowers and good wishes. The bride's bouquet was of orange blossoms, white orchids and lilles of the valley. The flower girls carried. white chip hats, hung by ribbons, filled with flowers.

of tulle. The real old point lace is gracefully draped over the right shoulder to the left side of the waist and is fastened with a spray of orange blossoms; the lace then continues as a border to the long transparent tunic of tulle, which graduates to the side of the skirt at the train. The sweeping train is three and a half yards in length.

A cap effect bridal wreath, with orange blossoms and long draped vel was very effective. The old point lace used on the gown

is a masterpiece and a work of art in lace making. It is a part of a worldfamous collection.

Her Going-Away Dress.

The bride's going-away dress is a three-piece dress made of corbeau-blue gabardine. The coat is made of corbeau-blue charmeuse and gabardine. The front and upper part of back of coat is made of charmeuse. The back is gathered at collar. The three-quarter sleeve of gabardine is topped with the blue charmeuse, the edge of the sleeve being bound with a flat black

## INTERNATIONAL. SUNDAY SCHOOL ESSON (By O. E. SELLERS, Director of Even-ing Department The Moody Rible Insti-tute of Chicago.)

## **LESSON FOR MAY 17**

## THE RICH MAN AND LAZARUS.

LESSON TEXT-Luke 16:14-15; 19-31. GOLDEN TEXT-"Whose stoppeth his ears at the cry of the poor, he shall also cry, but shall not be heard." Prov. 21:13.

Verses 14 and 15 link this parable with the teaching of Jesus about cove tousness and stewardship. Verse 15 is a most heart-searching one. It de mands that we look well to the stan dards by which we measure our conduct, I Sam. 16:7. That the teaching of Jesus was effective is evidenced by the statement of verse 14. These Pharisees were naturally cool, cynical, calculating and their scoffing shows that Jesus had probed them deeply. Their love of money-service of mammon-made them unfaithful in their professed stewardship. In the intervening verses (16-18) Jesus condemns their attitude of seeking to justify themselves in the sight of men, declaring such an attempt to be useless in the sight of God. The methods men exalt are an abomination to him. No jot or tittle of the law can fail. This he emphasizes by an illustration about the binding nature of the marriage relationship. We get our suggested two fold division of this lesson from I Tim 4:8.

#### Why He is Condemned.

I. The Life That Now Is, vv. 19-22. The revised version for verse 19, "now there was a certain rich man"-indicates even stronger than the King James version that this is the story of a historical incident. Jesus did not mention the rich man's name, nor does he enumerate his moral delinquencles. Even morality cannot save a man from punishment in the next life. Nor is this rich man condemned because he is rich. He is condemned because he sought to enjoy his pleas. ures in this life, squandering his time and his money upon sensual pleasures, ignoring the need of those at his door. Jesus had just told these Pharisees how to use money (v. 9), see I Tim 6:17-19. A wrong use of money damns a man. A few paltry charities or even larger gifts given for ostentatious display will not suffice. There was, however, no real joy to the rich man in his life as he sought sensual satisfaction, Eccl. 1:8. Lazarus lying

at the door was a living rebuke to his self-indulgence. Here is another of those vivid pictures that not alone reveals the misery but makes an indelible impression on the mind. It is better, however, to be a beggar, sore and hungry in this life and go to heaven hereafter, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season and be forever in torment in the life to come. The name

Wife Was Fully the Equal With Hus band, Declares Sir Gaston Maspero.

WOMAN IN ANCIENT EGYPT

Cairo .-- Sir Gaston Maspero, the famous French director of the Egyptian museum, lectured recently at the Continental on "Women of Ancient 'Times."

He said that according to the mutal paintings at Sakhara, one was led to assume that woman enjoyed equality with her husband. She was the mistress of the house and all, including her husband, who entered there, became her guests.

This state of things still existed among the semi-barbarous races of Brazil, declared Sir Gaston. These semi-civilized races treated women with marked respect because on her depended not only the perpetuation of the race, but the purity of the breed.

Man had many wives, but the first one was the nearest allied to him in blood. In the East kings and nobles often married three sisters, which was supposed to be the purest marriage.

A man in history was the son of a certain woman, not the son of a certain man. Rameses the Great was the son of the woman Taya.

Women, up to the time Herodotus visited Egypt, were perfectly free politically, economically and civilly. The essential part of marriage contracts to this day runs as follows:

"Thou takest me to be thy wife, and thou givest unto me a dowry. If it so happens that I tire of thee or that I cast my eyes on another than thee, then I will return unto thee a part of thy dowry and shall go where good seemeth unto me."

## HARD KNOCK ON BOSTON MEN

#### Anaemic, Discourteous and Ill-Groomed, is the Verdict of a Back Bay Scientist.

Boston.-According to Dr. R. K. En drick Smith, Back Bay scientist, Bos ton men are the poorest physical speci mens of any type in the country.

The eminent scientist says that, as a class, they are far below the men of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and other citles. He says the cartoonist is not so far from the truth in his characterization of the be-spectacled Boston boy with the smileless face, stooped shoulders and the inevitable volume of Emerson under his arm.

"Another fault of Boston men is that they are discourteous," and he says that is remarked by Southerners and Westerners. They are also illgroomed. There is always a sharp contrast in the clothes of men in this city and those in New York.'

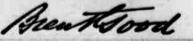
## HOW SNAKES SWALLOW FISH

**Reptile Always Makes Sure That Its** Prey Goes Down Head First on Account of Fine.

New York .-- A snake, when it attempts to eat a fish, must swallow the latter head first, on account of the



Indigention, Sick He SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature





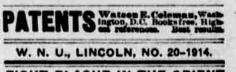
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W.F.YOUNG, P.D.F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS TRANIO WEALNESS, THERAPION BOLLAS HERE



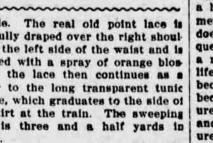




## FIGHT PLAGUE IN THE ORIENT

American Anti-Tuberculosis Society Has Been Active in Movement for Health Preservation.

Tuberculosis is one of the most serious public health problems of the Orient. Active organizations to fight this disease have been formed in Japan, the Philippines, India and Australia. A movement is on foot for a national organization in China and in a number of cities local work has been started. While no accurate figures are available, those who are in position to know claim that consumption takes annually from 500,000 to 1,000, 000 lives in China alone. In India the death rate is fully as high, and on account of caste distinctions and native superstitions, the problem of prevention and treatment is peculiarly difficult. The Japanese government has taken a hand officially in the control of tuberculosis, and is co-operating with two well-organized private assoclations. The death rate, while very high, is lower than in China and India. Under the direction of the United States public health service a movement for the prevention of tuberculosis in the Philippines has also been organized. The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, with headquarters in New York, although organized especially for work in this country, has been largely instrumental in the establishment of anti-tuberculosis movements in most of the oriental countries, as well as in Africa and South America.



#### famous.

## Beef Producers' Day.

The second annual beef producers' meeting will be held at the Nebraska University Farm, Lincoln, Friday, May 22. At that time the experimental cattle fed during the winter will be on exhibit. Visitors will have an opportunity to inspect the different lots of cattle and compare the rations fed. The figures giving the results of the year's work will be given out. The forenoon will be given over to an inspection of the grounds. experiments, live stock, etc. The regular program will be given at 1 p. m. Last year beef producers' day proved to be the event of the season. Indications are that the meeting this year will be bet ter than last.

The first manuscript for volume No. 95 of the Nebraska supreme court reports, which will be printed by a firm at Columbia, Mo., has been forwarded from the office of Clerk H. C. Lindsay. Printing Commissioner Ludi has gone to Columbia to see that the right material is furnished for the job. Under the contract awarded the next ten volumes will be printed by a firm there. The price to be paid is \$1.45 per page for 500 copies. Each volume contains in the neighborhood of 900 pages, making the total cost of the ten volumes between \$14,000 and \$15,000.

Agricultural College Exhibit at Fairs. The state fair, as well as five county fairs, will receive exhibits this year from the Nebraska college of agriculture. The fairs to receive it are as follows: Clay county fair, Clay Center, August 25, 26, 27; Saunders county fair. Wahoo, September 1, 2, 3, 4; state fair, Lincoln, September 7, 8, 9. 10, 11; Fillmore county fair, Geneva, September 16, 17, 18; Nemaha county fair, Auburn, September 23, 24, 25: Gage county fair, Beatrice, September 29, 30, October 1. Athough a large number of applications were received, the fact that there are sixty fairs in the state, all having their dates in rapid succession, made it impossible for the committee at the university farm to accede to all of the requests. Limited funds also prevented long trips from Lincoln.

Chief Game Warden Gus Rutenbeck declined to issue licenses to seine in public water of Nebraska last year and adheres to that policy this year. During the year 1912 between 200 and 500 licenses to seine were issued by the state game warden.

Miss Margaret Wilson's gown was of soft blue crape with panniers and waist of blue tulle. The neck was finished with a cream lace ruff and a flowered sash completed the coatume. With this costume was worn a blue lace hat, trimmed with pink roses and touches of black. Mrs. Sayre's costume was exactly like Miss Wilson's except that the color was pink. The gowns of the little flower girls were white, with blue and, pink ribbons.

## Beautiful Wedding Gown.

The wedding gown worn by Miss Wilson is made of ivory-white satin and trimmed with real old point lace. The bodice is softly draped with satin, which crosses in front and is brought to a point below the shoulders, front long mousquetaire sleeves are made son, not far from New York.

silk braid. The soft girdle of gabardine ends in front with an oval charmeuse buckle. The bodice is dark blue chiffon over white. It has braided straps of gabardine over the shoulders, with 12 rows of braid over belt of blue gabardine. A white organdle vestee and collar are edged with a rose and green flowered narrow ribbon, fastened in front by three ribbon buttons. Long blue sleeves over white chiffon end in wide cuffs of 16 rows of narrow black braid.

The short skirt is of gabardine, with three circular flounces starting at sides of skirt. These are fastened at back with a strap of gabardine attached to which are four small black silk tassels. Between the flounces, corbeau charmeuse, to which they are attached, showing about one inch of charmeuse between each flounce. Plounces and bottom of skirt are edged with black silk braid.

#### Sketch of Mrs. McAdoo.

Mrs. McAdoo is the only one of the three daughters of the president who has evinced no inclination to pursue an accomplishment or perfect herself in any branch of study. Like her mother, she has talent as an artist in oils and has spent two seasons at the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia. She has a keen sense of humor, and is much of a diplomat. She is the only member of the White House famfly who has a nickname. She is called 'Nell."

In appearance, Mrs. McAdoo is tall, slender, with a girlish figure, and a light, swinging gait. She has a pleasant smile, fine teeth, a rather large mouth, blue eyes topped with dark brows and fringed with dark lashes, a fine clear white skin and quantities of soft, straight, dark hair. She rides. dances, swims and rows well and is quite a linguist. Her place in society as the wife of the secretary of the treasury will now be next to that of Mrs. Bryan.

#### Career of the Groom.

Mr. McAdoo was born in Georgia in 1863, of a family which had been wealthy, but had lost their all in the Civil war. At twenty-one young Mc-Adoo was admitted to the bar and five years later he came to New York. There he formed a partnership with William McAdoo, who was no known relation

In 1885 Mr. McAdoo married Miss Sarah Fleming of Chattanooga, Tenn., who died four years ago. There are and back. The V-shaped neck is fin- six children. Mr. McAdoo's principal ished with folds of soft tulle. The residence is at Irvington on the-Hud-

Lazarus means "God his help" and is an indication of his character. It did not look as though God was "mindfu" of his own" but the sequel abundantly corrects such an idea.

Positions Reversed.

II. The Life Which is to Come, vy. 23-31. Unconscious of the need of others here the rich man is very much conscious of his own need in hades when subject to torment and anguish. There is no need of trying to minimize or to "explain" nor to deny these words of Jesus. Hell is for the wilfully disobedient, and was never prepared for man (Matt. 25:41). On earth he saw Lazarus "at his gate," now with Abraham, resting "in his bosom." Their positions are reversed, the petitioner is now the rich man who begs for "mercy," though in life he showed none at all. His plea was for his tongue; that organ had been pampered in life but now it is in misery, because deprived of earthly satisfaction. The solemnity of this lesson is very great. As we have suggested Luke does not call this a parable. It is possible that Jesus' auditors knew the very people of whom he was speaking, some notoriously wealthy citizen recently deceased, and some wellknown alms-seeker. For a moment our Lord withdraws the curtain to let those about him read the story,

catch, for an instant, a glimpse. He shows us that the attitudes of today determine the destinies of tomorrow. The experience of life beyond death is determined by the use of the life "that now is." The gate of heaven is without our self-centered life and often takes the form of a beggar. To wrongly employ our wealth, to live within the gate of selfishness will shut the gate of heaven in our own faces. If we pass without that gate of selfishness and minister, presently we find we have made a friend in the life beyond. It is not the crumbs we give the beggar, that which we do not miss, it must be self-emptying service.

This lesson raises the question, "are the ruling desires of our lives such as shall develop gratification and satisfaction in the life to come?" If not, we do well to heed this story, Col. 3:1-2. Memory is also active in that future existence and it will be either a source of gratifying joy or else of unspeakable anguish. We are taught that education is largely developed out of memory and the Scripture tells us that as a man thinketh so is he, Prov. 23:7. Small wonder Paul should exhort us to think on holy things, Phil. 4:8, with such a prospect in view for all.

fins. If the fish is caught by the tail



Fish Lifted From Water by Snake and Turned.

or crosswise of the body it must first be deftly lifted out of water and turned as disclosed by this section of a remarkable film, made by an English camera man-Will Day.-Popular Electricity.

THROW UMPIRE INTO CREEK

Disgruntled Students Then Prod Unhappy Man With Poles to Keep Him In.

Grafton, W. Va .- Because of alleged unsatisfactory umpiring, a party of high school and college students, home for the spring holidays, who were playing a match game of baseball here, took Omar Robinson to the creek and pitched him in. When he attempted to wade to the shore, they kept him in the water by prodding him with poles.

The faculty of the high school is investigating the affair and it is intimated there will be some suspensions of students.

Bad "Flapjacks" Win Court's Favor. Chicago .- John Cox struck his wife with a skillet. In court he said the "flapjacks" his wife made were "punk." The judge asked Mrs. Cox. "Maybe they were bad," said Mrs. Coz. "Dis charged," said the judge.

## Leaves Money to Dog.

Boston .--- Ignoring four cousins John C. Crafts provided in his will that his pet dog, "Pete," receive an income of \$1,200 a year. The cousins will make a contest.

Girls Paint Faces to Match Dresses. Milwaukee .- Girls here have gone Paris one better and are painting their faces to match their dresses. Lavender is the popular shade.

A man is apt to think his latest good resolution is the best he ever broke.

### CAUSE AND EFFECT Good Digestion Follows Right Food

Indigestion and the attendant discomforts of mind and body are certain to follow continued use of-improper food.

Those who are still young and robust are likely to overlook the fact that, as dropping water will wear & stone away at last, so will the use of heavy, greasy, rich food. finally cause loss of appetite and indigestion.

Fortunately many are thoughtful enough to study themselves and note the principle of cause and effect in their daily food. A N. Y. young woman writes her experience thus:

"Sometime ago I had a lot of trouble from indigestion, caused by tog rich food. I got so I was unable to digest scarcely anything, and media cines seemed useless.

"A friend advised me to try Grape-Nuts food, praising it highly and as a last resort, I tried it. I am thankful to say that Grape-Nuts not only relieved me of my trouble, but built me up and strongthened my digestive organs so that I can now eat anything I desire. But I stick to Grape-Nuts.

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in page. "There's a Reason."

Ever re