



An aching back is instantly relieved by an application of Sloan's Liniment.

This liniment takes the place of massage and is better than sticky plasters. It penetrates -without rubbing-through the skin and muscular tissue right to the bone, quickens the blood, relieves congestion, and gives permanent as well as temporary relief.

Here's the Proof. Mr. James C. Lee, of 1100 9th St., S.E., Washington, D.C., writes: "Thirty years ago I foll from a scalfold and sori-ously injured my back. I suffered icri-ously injured my back. I suffered icri-bly at times; i from the small of my back all around my stomach was just as if I had been beaten with a club. I used every plaster I could get with no relief. Sloan's Liniment took the pain right out, and I can now do as much hadder work as any man in the shop, thanks to



SLOAN'S

INIMEN

Mr. J. P. Evans, of Mt. Airy, Ga., says: "After being afflicted for three years with rheumatism, I used Sloan's Liniment, and was cured sound and well, and am glad to say I haven't been troubled with rheumatism since. My leg was badly swollen from my hip to my knee. One-half a bottle took the pain and swelling out."

Sloan's Liniment has no equal as a remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia or any pain or stiffness in the muscles or joints. Prices, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 Bloan's book on borses, cattle, sheep, and poultry sens Dr. Earl S. Sloan.

Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Meat Ragouts.



Believes Monkeys Do Not Know Much call a trial in error.

respect.

WASHINGTON.-Instinctive imita

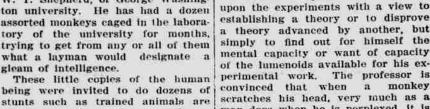
tation is all the monkey has. In ferential imitations are not among his

mental equipment. Physiologically he is closely related to the greatest mind the world has ever known, but that is where the wise man stops in his drawing of parallels.

Such are the conclusions of Prof. W. T. Shepherd, of George Washington university. He has had a dozen assorted monkeys caged in the laboratory of the university for months, trying to get from any or all of them what a layman would designate a gleam of intelligence.

These little copies of the human stunts such as trained animals are taught, but the professor made no effort to compel them to learn them. He simply made conditions such that if they had had any reasoning power they would have been able to figure out a way of doing the desired stunts without any further assistance from him. But not one showed what to the professor would be evidence of the reasoning power. Not one showed capacity to watch the professor do a certain thing and then do it himself because he liked the result.

Not one of them, for instance, was able to trip the lever that released a peanut, although the professor showed them often how to do it. All, however, men who study mental phenomena produced results.



man does when he is perplexed, it is no evidence of thought on the part of the monkey. His idea is that it is a purely physiological phenomenon, perhaps due to the similarity of construction of a man and a monkey.

The professor is satisfied that the

monkeys have no memory of things

in the sense that they are able to call

up a picture, place, person or thing.

There is no question that they are

able to recall having seen a person

when that person stands before them.

In other words, they are the equal of

any of the domestic animals in that

He can not even subscribe to the

Darwin belief that they have imagina-

tion, such as Darwin thought dogs

have because of the evidence before

him that dogs dream in much the

Professor Shepherd did not enter

same way that human beings do.

Another thing the professor feels warranted in saying is that the monkey is not any more imitative than many other animals. He shows that monkeys that have had a merry-goround in their cages, that revolves when they jump on it, will continue to

jump on a contrivance of that kind that is fastened so that it will not revolve and continue to go through the motions necessary to make a propheld forth dirty paws begging for the er merry-go-round perform its proper peanut. Not one even made what the functions, just as if the first trial had

"Bandits" Seal Promise with Kisses "Tell me, now, what would you call



been reduced by three. Judge De Lacy did it when he bade three very small boys, accused of stealing cigars. pipes, milk and bread, to kiss their parents and promise never, never, never again to try to emulate the Forty Thieves or any other bad people -and to turn back to the owners of the property three dollars and some cents to compensate for the loss.

keep away from the gang you call the Dirty Dozen. If you must have a gang, make up one of good companions, who will teach you something that will do you some good.'

Judge De Lacy has a way of making

not belong to him.

him?" The biggest boy's lips framed the words:

And in that way Clerk Harper, listening attentively, knew that the boy had pleaded guilty. Each of them

The judge ordered the middle-sized and to understand that he would never, never do it again, and would have nothing to do with the Dirty

spirit of the proud rover of the Spanish main told him that to kiss a woman in court, even his mother, was a

"Kiss me," whispered the mother.

school?" thundered the judge.

And then the proud rover of the "Now, what would you call the boy tears ran down the faces of the boy and his mother and several othe

Follow this advice.

Quaker Oats is the best of all foods; it is also the cheapest. When such men as Prof. Fisher of Yale University and Sir James Crichton Browne. LL.D., F.R.S. of London spend the best part of their lives in studying the great question of the nourishing and strengthening qualities of different foods, it is certain that their ad vice is absolutely safe to follow.

Professor Fisher found in his ex periments for testing the strength and endurance of athletes that the meat eaters were exhausted long before the men who were fed on such food as Quaker Oats. The powers of endurance of the non-meat eaters were about eight times those of the meat eaters.

Sir James Crichton Browne sayseat more oatmeal, cat plenty of it and eat it frequently. 59

Driven by Hunger to Desperation. Mrs. Mode had just returned home from the country, to discover her previously well-stocked wardrobe empty. 'Good gracious, Herbert,," she cried to her husband, "where are all my clothes? And what in the world is that big black patch out on the lawn?" "Nelly," he replied mournfully, "after I had starved for two whole days, you wrote me that the key of the pantry was in the pocket of your bolero. Well, I don't know a bolero from a boxplaited ruffle, and I was desperate, so I took all the things out on the lawn and burned them. Then I found the key among the ashes."-Success Magazine

A Big Shortage in Seeds.

A Big Shortage in Seeds. From almost all sections comes the re-port of frightful shortages in seed corns; also in some varieties of seed barley, oats, rye, wheat, flax, clovers and the carly varieties of potatoes. This is particularly noticeable in the great corn and oat and potato growing states.

great corn and oat and poteato in the states. Thus: The great states of Nebraska and lowa are suffering from a dearth of seed corn as never before. The wion-awayse farmers in these and, other states are placing their orders carly for above seeds in order to be on the safe side, and we can but urge farmers to write at once to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 182, La Crosse, Wis., for their farm seed and corn catalogue. The magnitude of the business of this long established firm can be somewhat estimated when one knows that in ordi-hary years they sell: 50,000 bushels of seed potatoes. 100,000 bushels of seed cats. 50,000 bushels of seed cats. 50,000 bushels of seed cats. 100,000 bushels of seed cats. 100,000 bushels of seed and timo-thy seeds, together with an endless amount of other farm seeds and vege-table seeds, such as onlons, cabbages, car-rols, peas, beans, lettuce, radishes, toma-tors, etc.

table seeds, such as onions, cabhages, car-rots, peas, beans, lettuce, radishes, toma-tors, etc. There is one thing about the Salzer firm -they never disappoint. They always fill your order on account of the enormous stocks they carry. Send them Seconts for a package of their great \$500 prize Corn and Catalogue. Ad-dress, John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 182, La Crosse, Wis,

The Modern Spirit

"Can anything be more indicative of the spirit of the time," asks an observer, writing from Paris, "than this? A group of three at a fashionable restaurant table, old lady, middle aged man and young woman of the 'society age.' The man, giving an order to the walter: 'Bring my mother a glass of milk, a beer for me and an absinthe for my daughter."

HAVE YOU TRIED THIS?

Simple Prescription Said to Work Wonders for Rheumatism.

This has been well known to the best doctors for years and is now given to the public. "Get one ounce of syrup of Sarsaparilla compound and one ounce Toris compound. Then get half a pint of good whiskey and put the other two ingredients into it. Take a tablespoon-

RADICAL RAILROAD REGULATION AND ITS EFFECT ON BUSINESS.

To the Business Man :- With enor- creased desire on the part of investors with merchandise stocks of all kinds almost at a minimum; with everybody desirous of making good all the necessary improvements which the past two years' depression would not permit of, and to fill up stocks which have been almost depleted, with plenty of money and credit to do all these things, there is a hesitation by the greater part of the business community, for the reason that something has appeared calling a halt in the progress which had so fairly started in the latter half of 1909. The one great and most apparent element which has caused this hesitation, is that the railroad corporations of this country have stopped the purchase of anything beyond their immediate necessities, so much so that betterments which had been projected, (which are not only betterments, but in a great many cases are almost, or soon will be necessities) amounting to over one thousand millions of dollars, have been held up. It is customary for railroads to prepare their budgets of expenditures January 1st. If these budgets had been prepared on the lines of necessities the outlook for general business, particularly among manufacturers, would be exceptionally good for 1910. These budgets have not been presented, and

are not within the call, or even within the sight of those who would gladly welcome them, and it is doubtful when we will be able to make any reasonable forecast in the manufacturing and commercial world. It is unquestionably true that the railroads would gladly enter into a year of liberal expenditure, but as matters stand now. it is quite possible that they will be compelled to drop back into the condition they were in the latter part of 1907 and during the year 1908, that is, purchase nothing except that which is absolutely essential, and the reasons are exactly the same as those that existed in the early part of 1907, that

is "Radical Railroad Regulation." Our legislators seem to be unmindful of the causes of the depression of 1907 and 1908, and give every indication of re-entering the field with even more laws to interfere with and discourage the investment of money in railroad enterprises, whether it be for ject. increases or improvements in existing new projected railroad enterprises. And the railroads have not reached the position that they now occupy through any concerted plan; they all permit of. This in the face of a very general actual or threatened demand for large increases in the wages of no certainty as to the character of leg. every working man in the country. islation to come; they are in positive

mous crops commanding the highest to put their money into railroad propprices ever known; with every kind of erties. They have been given to unbusiness on a safe and sensible basis; derstand that probably their borrow ing capacity is to be limited within narrow lines by the Government, so that even if they were willing to make these expenditures, it would be difficult for them to obtain the necessary financing.

> In fact, looking at it from any point, the owners of railroad property have nothing to see that would encourage them in spending any money until they have a more definite idea as to what extent they are going to be controlled and directed by the National Government, and under such circumstances, all of the vast industrial enterprises that are depending upon the railroads, will find that at the time that their present orders upon which they are working, issued some six months ago when it was not dreamed of that the present adverse conditions could possibly arise, will have been completed, that we will again be in practically the same position that we were in during the early part of 1908. In my judgment unless Congress restrains its interference with the earning capacities of the railroads there will be a permanent set-back in the general business of the country, that it may take years to overcome.

Some Congressmen think that the railroad interests are the real force that is behind the rapidly growing unrest of the business men regarding legislation. This is absurd; we need no spur to wake us up to our unfortunate situation, which is by no means confined to railroad supply institutions. There are 1,500,000 railroad employees. It takes 1,500,000 men to supply what the railroads need, and a vast number of men are employed in supplying the personal needs of the above 3,000,000 men. Every kind of business is dependent in some mcasure on railroad prosperity.

The producers of wool, cotton, tobacco, sugar and many other special articles in this country, have so interested themselves in their business that they have forced the General Government to put a special protective tax on the things they produce, which we and our employees, who do not produce them, have to pay for, and to many of which we do not ob-

On the same principle, and for the lines, and absolutely calling a halt on same reasons, when business men become as active in looking after their interests, and with the same rights, we can induce the General Government to give us equal protection by realize and appreciate the necessity of allowing the railroad companies, who renewing their tracks and equipment are the producers of our revenue, to that the recent depression would not make sufficient profit to enable them to buy a full plenty of the goods they need which we manufacture. This will involve no special tax, will mean bettheir employees, and knowing that the ter railroad service, and more busionly way they can grant these ad. ness for everyone, particularly the vances will be by a corresponding ad- working man; and when it is considvance in their revenue, and the only ered that in reality 90% of all the way in which they could increase their money received by the railroads and revenue would be by raising their ourselves goes directly to the working rates, and certainly the outlook for people, we should have the solid enthis is far from promising. They have dorsement and individual support of

Cause:-The trouble with the whole fear of Congress, and are warranted situation is that many of the men who in that fear by special bills already make the laws are not familiar with introduced, which is a sufficient cause the true inwardness of the relations for them to hesitate. They are not and dependence which the manufaccertain that the people generally turing and business interests have would favor any increase in rates, and upon the general railroad situation, they are equally uncertain as to nor do they realize that in administerwhether the public would not side with ing their so-called discipline to the labor in its increased demands upon railroad companies that we are the "ulthe railroads. They feel as all owners timate consumers" of that discipline. of property naturally would feel, that Remedy:-It is of the greatest"imthe earning capacity of their property portance that some decided action be is now absolutely dependent upon the taken by the Government at as early a manner in which they shall be gov- date as possible, as there will be no imerned. They do not know what that provement until this uncertainty has



"And remember," said the judge,

when he has taken anything that does

"A thief." did, for that matter.

youngster to step around and kiss his mother and ask her to forgive him, Dozen.

The middle-sized boy sulked. The puerile thing to do.

The boy still stood debating with himself.

"Do you want to go to the reform

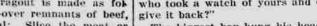
Spanish main turned and fled, and a boy tell him just what the boy is the erstwhile dirty digit became his mother's little boy again, and was caught in a loving pair of arms, and

lows from left-over remnants of beef, mutton or veal: Slice the meat or cut in cubes. Fry a cupful of sliced onious in butter or oil until a light brown. Add to these a cupful of cold gravy and a capful of stewed tomatoes, either fresh or canned, and season with salt, paprika and some curry powder.

Stew the mixture for 15 minutes and then add sliced meat. Arrange a mold of boiled rice in the center of a platter, place the slices of meat, that have been permitted to get thoroughly hot, all around this overlapping and then pour the gravy over all.



s the word to remember when you need a remedy UCHS & COLINS



The biggest boy hung his head and twisted his cap and wanted to sink kiss their fathers, that the ends of through the floor.

women who were in court. And the other dirty two had to

justice might be met.

President and Speaker in a "Hoe Down"

S OCIALLY and politically the dinner given for Speaker Cannon at the White House recently marked something of an epoch, for not before in many years has a president entertained in honor of the speaker of the house of representatives. Speaker Cannon was never entertained at the White House with an exclusive official function during all of the seven years of President Roosevelt's occupancy, and no previous affair has been given in his honor by President Taft.

About fifty guests, nearly all of whom were senators and members of the house, accompanied by their wives, looked on and applauded when the speaker tempted President Taft into a test of terpsichorean agility in the east room. Both stopped, pant-



Lincoln MUTILATED penny weighed on the mind of Patrick Peterson of Buxton, Ia., to such an extent that he has written a letter in regard to the coin to President Taft. The shining new penny made a great a hole through the penny to hang it

honors of fancy steps were even. The dancing followed the dinner.

The dinner ended, the company went to the east room, which boasts an ample and smooth dancing floor. An orchestra played a gentle waltz and the president led off with Mrs. Joseph H. Gaines, wife of the representative from West Virginia. The speaker, with Miss Laughlin, a sister of Mrs. Taft, glided out on the polished floor in the wake of his chief. Then the dance was on.

In the intermission, however, when the orchestra struck up a lively tune, Uncle Joe stepped briskly into the middle of the room and brought his heels together sharply. There was a patting of gloved hands and voices called encouragingly to the guest of honor. In a moment the speaker's heels were swinging in a brilliant highland fling.

"Excellent, eh?" he called, exultingly to Mr. Taft. "I was something of a dancer when I was a youngster.' For answer the president stepped smilingly forward, and those who were present say the two executed several steps of an old-fashioned "hoe ing, when the trial was ended, but down" that delighted every one. Both the opinion was unanimous that the were puffing when they finished.

Conscience Stricken, Appeals to Tatt a chair

When the hole was bored Peterson remembered the law relative to mutilating coins. He searched his conscience and found himself to be a lawbreaker. It is probable that he had in

mind the power of the president of the United States to pardon offenders against the law when he wrote the following letter, inclosing the penny, which was received at the White House: "President Taft, Washington, D. C .: Please find one cent which I bored a

hole in and feel very sorry for it. hit with Patrick, and he decided to Hoping you will forgive me. Yours make a lucky piece of it. So he bored truly, Patrick Peterson, Buxton, Ia. "P. S.-Hoping to hear from you."

ful of this mixture before each meal and at bed time. Shake the bottle before using." Good effects are felt the first day. Many of the worst cases here have been cured by this. Any druggist has these ingredients on hand or will quickly get them from his wholesale house.

Don't Let 'Em.

like those of the face, grow worse as we grow older .- Rouchefoucauld.

The defects of the understanding, government is going to be; they are been overcome almost positive that there will be no January 22, 1910.

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 13-1910.

T. A. GRIFFIN. legislation which will cause an in-





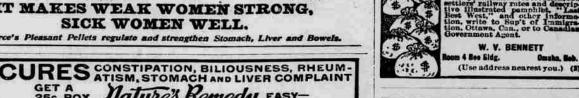
ESTER Senator Dolliver, of low



170.000.000.00

LIVE STOCK AND ELECTROTYPES

in great variety for sale at the lowest prices b WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION, 554W. Adams St., Chicag



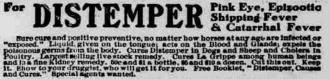


Couldn't Have Hers. "I hope I get a good husband." Well, keep your hands off mine."

2

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Forchildren teething, softens the gums, redu tammation, allays pain, cures wind colle. Zer The crow is a rational bird. He doesn't make a noise without caws.





SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemiste and GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A



sure. 16 oz. pkg. 10c.

and her good looks, her attractiveness, her amiability and her power and prestige as a woman. Dr. R.V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N.Y., with the assistance of his staff of able physicians, has prescribed for and cured many thousands of women. He has devised a successful remedy for woman's ail-

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG. SICK WOMEN WELL.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and strengthen Stomach, Liver and Bowels

A TRIFLING COUGH will become a permanent one unless stopped. Allen's Lang Balsam will suro-ly stop it. A 25c bottle is large enough for that. Sold at all druggists, 25c, 59c and \$1.00 bottles. How men would kick if their wives

struck for an eight-hour day.

Woman's Power Over Man

Woman's most glorious endowment is the power to awaken and hold the pure and honest love of a worthy man. When she loses it and still loves on, no one in the wide world can know the heart agony she endures. The woman who suffers from weak-ness and derangement of her special womanly organism soon loses the power to sway the heart of a man. Her general health suffers and she loses

ments. It is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a positive specific for the weaknesses and disorders peculiar to women. It purifies, regu-lates, strengthens and heals. Medicine dealers sell it. No honest dealer will advise you to accept a substitute in order to make a little larger profit.