

# C. H. DIETRICH NAMED

The State Convention Nominates Him for Governor by Acclamation.

## THE NAMES OF OTHER NOMINEES

Both Thurston and Rosewater Selected as Delegates at Large to the Philadelphia Convention—The Eight Presidential Electors—The Platform Adopted—State Central Committee, Etc.

Delegates at Large to Philadelphia—  
E. ROSEWATER of Douglas  
JOHN H. MCCLAY of Lancaster  
JOHN A. ERHARDT of Stanton  
JOHN M. THURSTON of Douglas

For Alternates—  
NORRIS BROWN of Buffalo  
M. R. SNOODGRASS  
H. C. BAIRD  
C. M. KALEY

For Presidential Electors—  
JOHN F. NESBITT of Burt  
A. B. WINDHAM of Cass  
ED ROYSE of Custer  
J. L. JACOBSON of Douglas  
JOHN L. KENNEDY of Douglas  
JOHN J. LANGER of Saline  
R. L. HAGUE of Buffalo  
S. P. DAVIDSON of Johnson

For Governor—  
CHARLES H. DIETRICH of Adams  
For Lieutenant Governor—  
E. P. SAVAGE of Custer

For Secretary of State—  
GEO. W. MARSH of Richardson  
For Auditor—  
CHARLES WESTON of Sheridan

For Treasurer—  
WILLIAM STEUFFER of Cuming  
For Attorney General—  
FRANK N. PROUT of Gage

For Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings—  
G. D. FOLMER of Nuckolls  
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—  
W. K. FOWLER of Washington

The republican state convention was held in Lincoln on the 2nd. Chairman Tefft called the convention to order.

L. P. Ludden read the call to the convention for Secretary Pro Tem J. T. Mailleu. Before the entire call was read the further reading was dispensed.

Chairman Tefft, in introducing the temporary chairman, complimented the republicans on the big attendance at the convention. He said it was his deliberate opinion that Nebraska was republican at that time. The great hall reminded him of an army with banners flying. He thought the magnificent gathering was a portent of coming victory. The time was coming when the slimed and demagogued republicans would be washed away, that the republican party would add another great name to history. Mr. Tefft, in behalf of the state central committee, took some of the credit of the good condition of the state for the committee, as he said that was about all the credit the committee had. He was glad to know that there was such a remarkable interest in republican success.

The central committee in accordance with its usual custom had selected a temporary chairman and Mr. Tefft said it gave him great pleasure to introduce George Jenkins of Fairbury for the place.

Chairman Jenkins addressed the convention at some length, congratulating the republicans of Nebraska on the bright outlook for party ascendancy in this state.

Elmer Stephenson nominated A. D. Gilmore of Nemaha and Alva Kennard of Lancaster as temporary secretaries and they were elected. The list of delegates submitted was declared the list of delegates.

J. L. Webster moved the appointment of a committee of nine to prepare a platform. This carried.

Judge Baker of Omaha moved to make the temporary organization permanent. This carried unanimously.

On motion of Judge Baker the convention proceeded to business under the call.

C. J. Greene of Omaha moved that the convention proceed to the election of four delegates at large, such election to be made by a roll call, the call to be without nominating speeches, the four candidates receiving the highest number of votes, each receiving a majority of the votes of the convention, to be declared elected. The motion was sought to be amended by providing that no delegation be passed in the roll call, but each county declare its own vote as the name of the county is called.

Roll call was taken on amendment, resulting in a motion abolishing the roll call and adopting the amendment. The motion as amended carried and roll call was ordered on delegates at large.

The committee on platform was: J. L. Webster of Douglas; S. C. Grey of Platte; P. F. Clark of Lancaster; A. F. Cady of Howard; W. D. Tilton of Gage; E. N. Allen of Furnas; E. M. Follard of Cass; C. B. Letton of Jefferson; W. D. Holbrook of Dodge.

When the roll call on delegates at large was had Adams county, the home of Dietrich, led off by giving no votes for Thurston. Antelope county followed by giving him ten votes. When Thurston's name was mentioned there were cheers and some hisses. As the vote proceeded Cass county created a sensation by skipping Thurston entirely with her twenty-four votes and placing them for Norris Brown of Kearney. Clay county cast seventeen votes for Thurston, the entire strength, and before casting the vote for the three other candidates a long consultation was necessary.

H. C. Russell of Colfax in announcing the vote of his county said: "Seven votes for Rosewater, one of which is myself," at which there were howls of laughter.

Douglas county announced ninety-six votes for Brown, omitting Thurston, and the convention broke loose with cheers from the anti-Thurston men. Gage county threw her thirty-four votes to Thurston, leaving out Brown. Howard county cast a little ripple by neglecting Thurston entirely. Lancaster county gave ten votes to Thurston, these being taken from Erhardt's strength. The full

eighty-eight votes went to Brown.

Otoe county gave Thurston the full strength, while he secured only two votes out of Pawnee county. Richardson county gave her entire twenty-three votes to Thurston. The vote of Washington county, announced by ex-Governor Crouse, was against Thurston emphatically. Wayne county's ten votes followed against Thurston. York county closed the roll call with twenty-one votes for Thurston, and the tension was relieved when it was certain that Thurston would be victorious, notwithstanding the fight made against him by Rosewater.

When the result was announced the convention broke into vociferous cheering. The result was as follows: Rosewater, 992; Thurston, 609; Brown, 509; Erhardt, 972; McClay, 983; Manderson, 72; Norval, 20; Mercer, 1; Field, 9; Crouse, 1; Harrison, 1; Wells, 4; Lambertson, 5.

The number necessary to a choice was 514.

The scattering vote was as follows: Manderson, Boone, 11; Hall, 5; Hamilton, 1; Hayes, 4; Hitchcock, 5; Howard, 2; Jefferson, 1; Kearney, 2; Madison, 2; Merrick, 5; Nuckolls, 4; Phelps, 5; Polk, 1; Red Willow, 11; Richardson, 1; Saunders, 1; Seward, 4; Thayer, 1; Thurston, 1; Webster, 4; Norval, Box Butte, 5; Custer, 1; Gosper, 5; Greeley, 4; Hall, 5; Johnson, 3; Saline, 1; Saunders, 1; Seward, 2.

Wells: Colfax, 4. Gere: Dakota, 1. Lambertson: Merrick, 5. Harrison: Seward, 1. Crouse: Polk, 1. Mercer: Kearney, 1.

The following were nominated for alternates to the national convention: M. R. Snoodgrass, Norris Brown of Kearney, H. C. Baird, E. L. Meyer of Newport, Judge C. W. Kaley of Webster.

Norris Brown was made the unanimous choice of the convention for alternate, as were Messrs. Snoodgrass, Baird and Kaley.

Those placed in nomination for presidential electors were: J. F. Nesbit, Burt; I. M. Raymond, Lancaster; R. B. Windham, Cass; Charles B. Dempster, Gage; Ed Royse, Broken Bow; M. D. Cameron, Schuyler; L. W. Hague, Kearney; S. P. Davidson, Johnson; J. L. Jacobson, Douglas; J. L. Kennedy, Douglas; John J. Langer of Saline.

I. M. Raymond withdrew his name, as he was a director of a national bank.

C. B. Dempster withdrew because interested in a national bank. H. C. Russell withdrew the name of M. D. Cameron and transferred the support he represented to Mr. Nesbit.

The rules were suspended and the eight men remaining were declared nominated by acclamation.

R. T. Potter of Red Cloud said there being but one candidate for governor, he moved C. H. Dietrich be declared the nominee of the convention by acclamation. This carried and Mr. Dietrich came forward and thanked the convention for the honor conferred.

Custer county nominated for lieutenant governor Colonel E. P. Savage of Custer. The nomination was made by acclamation. Mr. Savage responded with his thanks.

Mr. Tucker of Richardson county nominated for secretary of state G. W. Marsh of Richardson county. Mr. Tucker said before he was seated: "There being but one candidate, I move that the nomination be made by acclamation." This coming without a chance to get in another candidate, was received with yells, but he went in by acclamation. Mr. Marsh said: "I thank you heartily for this nomination. I take it as a compliment to the republicans of Richardson county. I thank you on their behalf and will do what lies in my power to elect the ticket."

William Steuffer of West Point was nominated for treasurer by acclamation.

Charles Weston of Hay Springs was nominated for auditor by acclamation.

I. F. Baxter said that on behalf of the united Douglas delegation he presented the name of Nelson C. Pratt for attorney general.

J. H. Grimm of Saline said he believed in rewarding a county for its good works and not for the dirt it had done. In behalf of Saline county he wanted to favor the nomination of F. N. Prout. Gage was a banner republican county and should have a candidate on the ticket.

C. J. Greene of Omaha made a plea for Pratt's nomination. Douglas county was the storm center and was a fighting community politically. It was all right to live in a banner county, but it was another thing to live in a county and starve.

The vote went against Pratt and before the close of the ballot Pratt's name was withdrawn and Prout was unanimously nominated.

C. L. Richards of Hebron nominated George D. Folmer of Nuckolls county for land commissioner. He was nominated by acclamation.

R. R. Hart of Phelps county and W. K. Fowler of Blair were named for superintendent of public instruction. The vote stood: Hart, 494; Fowler, 639. Mr. Fowler's nomination was made unanimous.

The state central committee was authorized to fill all vacancies on the ticket or on the state central committee. This carried.

C. L. Richards nominated H. C. Lindsay of Pawnee City as chairman of the state central committee. Several delegates said this selection should be left to the central committee and the nominees of the convention. The matter was left to the candidates on the state ticket alone.

## THE PLATFORM.

Following is the report of the committee on resolutions, presented by Hon. John L. Webster of Douglas, and adopted without dissent:

We, the republicans of Nebraska, unlike our political adversaries, who in late convention held high carnival over imaginary evils threatening our country, and adopted platforms which are a standing protest against prosperity, grandeur and glory. We rejoice that we are citizens of a mighty nation, whose revenues are larger than at any previous period in its history, whose treasury is overflowing with gold; whose agricultural industries flourish as never before; whose laborers are more generally and continuously employed at profitable wages;

whose financial policy commands the confidence of the people at home and abroad; whose products from the farm and the mill, from the workshop and the factory are a mountain of wealth; whose commerce in its stupendous strides has outdistanced all competitors; whose achievements in peace and glorious victories in war are without a parallel; all these are living evidences that it is fulfilling the destiny for which it was created and that democratic protests cannot stay its career.

These and other equally meritorious considerations have endeared our hearts to our nation's worthy leader, William McKinley—a president who has wisely dealt with new and untried questions, who has guided the ship of state with safety and security through unexplored channels and the troubled waters of agitated seas, and in each hour of danger given evidence of such masterly statesmanship that we unhesitatingly endorse his magnificent administration and pledge ourselves to secure to him the vote of Nebraska at the November election.

We point with pride to the remodeling of our tariff laws, which have increased our revenues and not impeded trade; which have opened the doors of mills and factories to the millions of American skilled mechanics and are returning to them the higher wages that are the just recompense for their toil.

We endorse the legislation that has strengthened our financial system and firmly established the gold standard and made the American dollar so safe and secure that they are kept busy chasing one another around the endless circle of business, too good to get into hiding and too patriotic to steal abroad. In answer to the cry for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and the claim that there is not gold enough as a basis upon which to do the business of the country, the United States treasury puts in evidence the \$120,000,000 in gold that has come to it within a year, and the \$413,000,000 in gold now held within its vaults, and the unexampled prosperity and measureless and limitless and countless financial transactions thus sustained without seeming effort.

To the army and navy, which so signally and suddenly humbled our enemies and honored themselves, and doubly honored our country and the cause of humanity for which they battled, we acknowledge our debt of gratitude. The republican party has always been ready to protect its protectors and to defend its defenders.

While we are unalterably opposed to imperialism and militarism as practiced by European nations, we are willing to accept all the legitimate results of honorable warfare, and we assume the burdens of governing and holding territory. We are in favor of increasing our navy to such strength and power as will make us secure from foreign aggression, and the maintaining of such an army as may be necessary to quell insurrection, establish peace and maintain good order in our islands in the seas and protect the flag from insult at home and abroad.

But we are opposed to a large standing army in time of peace, relying on the national ardor of the people to meet any emergency with the volunteer soldiery, such as has for more than 100 years challenged the admiration of the world.

For the nation's defense, for the strengthening of the navy, for the enlargement of our foreign markets, for the employment of American workingmen in the mines, forests, mills, factories and shipyards, and for the enhancement of the values of farm products, we favor such appropriate legislation as shall make the seas give evidence that American-built and American-owned and American-manned ships are carrying American foreign commerce to the four corners of the earth.

We applaud the action of the administration in securing to American merchantmen free access to trade with the Chinese empire, through the ports and harbors now held by foreign powers, as one of the greatest achievements of diplomacy.

The republican party recognizes that legitimate business, fairly capitalized and honestly managed, has built up our industries at home, given the largest employment to labor at highest wages and enabled us successfully to compete with foreign countries in the markets of the world. But the republican, now, as always, is unalterably opposed to all trusts and combinations having for their purpose the stifling of competition and arbitrarily controlling the production or fixing prices. We refer to the fact that all restrictive legislation in the national congress has been the product of the republican party, and we demand in substance the following amendment to the constitution of the United States: Congress shall have the power to regulate and control any and all corporations, co-partnerships and joint stock companies and to enact such laws as will prevent any and all combinations in restraint of production and trade, the formation of trusts and such other combinations of capital as operate to prevent free competition.

We are unmindful of local conditions and state interests. We are in favor of a reapportionment of legislative and congressional districts, to be based upon the census of 1900, that will accord fair and equal representation to the people in all sections of the state.

We earnestly recommend that congress devote of the money now annually expended in large quantities for river and harbor improvements to reclaiming the arid lands of the west; and to this end we urge our representatives and senators to secure if possible appropriations for expenditures in irrigation in the western part of our state.

We favor the widest latitude of municipal rule consistent with our system of good government. We favor a revision of the constitution of the state to meet the demand of her growth as she enters the beginning of the twentieth century.

We cheerfully pledge ourselves to the encouragement and protection of home companies, home associations and home societies engaged in providing indemnity for loss of property, life and limb, so that as far as reasonably may be the money collected from the people shall remain with our people and be invested and expended for the use of our people.

We invite and will heartily welcome the return to republican ranks of former members of the party and all the patriotic citizens who may have been estranged by false allurances and insincere and unkept pledges, for the time has come when they can plainly see and knowingly understand that they are but the menial servants in the household of the democratic party.

On this platform we, the republicans of Nebraska, not dismayed by past defeat, but thrice armed by the justice of our cause, will wage our political warfare against all challengers, whether coming against us under the single banner of democrats or populists, or arrayed under the double standard of fusionists, and never quit the battle until victory shall be our reward.

To the other states Nebraska sends her greetings from this, the center of a great and free republic, as one of the great sisterhood of commonwealths, linked together in a common and immortal destiny.

## STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

After Senator Thurston had concluded his speech, the following list of central committeemen was submitted by the odd numbered senatorial districts to serve for two years:

No. 1—F. W. Samuelson, Humboldt. No. 2—David Brown, Nebraska City. No. 3—H. M. Clark, Ithaca. No. 4—A. D. Beemer, Beemer. No. 5—J. R. Hanna, Greeley Center. No. 6—J. R. Manning, Carroll. No. 7—S. J. Wicks, O'Neill. No. 8—Frank H. Young, Broken Bow.

No. 9—H. C. Miller, Grand Island. No. 10—William Husenetter, Lincoln.

No. 11—George S. Emery, Beatrice. No. 12—J. E. Hasty, Fairbury. No. 13—J. M. Cox, Hampton. No. 14—E. C. Webster, Hastings. No. 15—F. M. Rathbun, McCook.

A controversy having arisen in district No. 11 between J. R. Manning and Mr. Mapes for the place, and the district not being entirely represented in the convention, the election was referred back to the district for settlement. The convention then adjourned.

## THURSTON TALKS.

Just before the convention adjourned Senator Thurston, being called upon for a speech, said, in part:

"Behold what a good and blessed thing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity. (Shout of amen from the audience.) I believe harmony is a great thing. I do not believe in the harmony of dictatorship, and I do believe in the harmony of the will of the majority of the republican party. I said the same thing six years ago in a state convention, and have no occasion now to repent of what was said on that memorable occasion. The wisdom of the majority is safer than the wisdom of the minority. The decree of the party is greater than the will of any living man."

"Here I will express my thanks for the honor conferred. I have never asked a position at the hands of the party as a reward, and I have never asked an honor of the party as an earnest of future faithfulness to it. If I am ever called upon to serve the republican party the service shall be given just the same whether I have been defeated or the views I have represented have prevailed. I shall be here in the state after congress shall adjourn till election wherever it shall be necessary to cause the election of the splendid ticket that has been put in the field today. I shall be here following up the republican flag, ready to walk with anybody under its fold. I am always ready to give up a personal feeling of discomfort for the good of the republican party."

"I shall not weary this great convention by giving a resume of the national issues that confront us. The republican party has brought prosperity back, has opened the factories, has kept the wheels of the country going, has brought plenty to the table of the many and has brought happiness to the American home. The republican party has strengthened the money of the nation and has reorganized the monetary system till the money of this country is the best the world can show. It is already seeking avenues of investment all over the land."

"The republican party has made the American flag more than it ever meant before. Today wherever it floats the greatest potentate of all the earth is ready to do it honor. The party has met every duty that has confronted it. The Philippine islands came into the hands of this nation and the party undertook without flinching the problem that it was most ably of all parties to perform, to bring liberty, civilization and happiness to the new peoples. Wherever the American flag flies it is honored. There it shall stay till it may be hauled down in honor."

## PICK-UPS FROM THE PRESS.

A perfect network of underground tunnels is proposed for Paris, which will rival its famous sewers.

Indian widows in Sitka go into mourning by painting the upper part of their faces black down to their mouths.

The estimated cost of the projected memorial bridge across the Potomac at Washington is from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

Berlin has seventy public monuments, a larger number in proportion to the size of the city than that of any other European capital.

In Germany and also in Holland girls are chosen in preference to young men in all employments in which they can be advantageously employed.

The highest Prussian court has decided that the American title of "doctor" can not be used in Prussia without a special permit from the government.

The Society for Ethical Culture at a recent meeting in Munich discussed a plan for the establishment of public libraries and reading rooms fashioned after American models.

The sum of \$2,637,000 has been expended in New Jersey, making 440 miles of good roads. Massachusetts has spent \$2,637,300 on 250 miles, which are as perfect as any highways in Europe.

# FIGHT ANIMAL DISEASE

Aid Given Farmers to Stamp Out Infections.

## A PREVENTIVE OF HOG CHOLERA

United States Bureau of Animal Industry Cooperating With State Divisions in an Important Work—A Bulletin Dealing With Animal Diseases About to Be Issued.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 7.—The division of animal pathology of the state university, in co-operation with the United States bureau of animal industry, has recently distributed to Nebraska farmers a large quantity of blackleg vaccine for use as a preventive of hog cholera. Reports received at the station from farmers and others who have used the vaccine indicate that it has reduced the mortality among hogs to a considerable extent and that absolute satisfaction has been given in 69 per cent of the cases heard from.

A special news bulletin issued by the university shows that during the year 1899 the division furnished blackleg vaccine to 203 applicants in fifty-six counties, the total number of doses being 23,256. Since the 1st of January the division has furnished the vaccine to 211 applicants in forty-seven counties, the number of doses aggregating 15,000. In the corresponding period of 1899 twenty-three applicants received 1,500 doses, or one-tenth as much as the present season. This greater demand for vaccine is due rather to an increased knowledge of and confidence in the remedy than to an increase in the prevalence of the disease.

The records show that the calls have come from persons that used the vaccine last year and from their neighbors.

The station is now preparing a bulletin which deals with this subject in a popular way, giving the cause of the disease, symptoms, etc., and a full discussion of the treatment by vaccination.

The division of animal pathology is making plans for the coming year's campaign against hog cholera. A number of different experiments will be tried in an attempt to stamp out the disease.

## Poisoned by Chicken Pie.

FREMONT, Neb., May 7.—Mrs. Orissa K. Bennett, wife of James Bennett, died after a short and violent illness. The physician in charge has decided that her death was due to poisoning, probably from eating chicken pie. Mrs. Bennett was first taken with violent vomiting fits, and the doctor who was called in saw symptoms of poisoning. She had been to a church supper and eaten heartily of chicken pie. Doctors maintain that the fact that none of the others who ate at the same place that night were afflicted does not disprove that she may have contracted the evil effects in that manner as chicken pie poisoning is not unusual and cases quite similar to this one have been known.

## Mrs. Frost Stays in Jail.

YORK, Neb., May 7.—No attempt as yet has been made by Mrs. Margaret Frost or her attorney to secure bail. She still refuses to see anyone, and the jailers and attorney are guarding the cell doors from intruders and visitors. Little Arthur Frost, the 9-year-old son, is now living with the jailer's family, who have pleasant rooms in the courthouse basement.

The accused is keeping up nerve under the circumstances, and at no time has she showed any emotion, but still maintains that calm, serene and cool manner that she did during the trial and investigation by the coroner's jury. She eats three good meals each day. No one visits her other than the jailer, her son and her attorney.

## Narrow Escape From Death.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 7.—William Kennedy, foreman of the cellars at the packing house had a narrow escape from death. He had gone up in the elevator to the third story when the rope broke and he fell to the bottom. He was considerably shaken up but no bones were broken and he will be about in a day or two.

## Large Cattle Shipments.

DUNBAR, Neb., May 4.—The largest shipment of cattle at one time from this place went out via the Burlington route for Chicago. C. J. Mullis had five cars, J. G. Mullis two, W. F. Dunbar two and D. McWilliams three, making twelve in all. Oliver Wilson ships one and Jacob Rentler two cars this afternoon. The farmers are selling their corn in the shape of corn-fed steers.

## Boy Loses an Arm.

FAIRMONT, Neb., May 7.—The 14-year-old son of Thomas Johnson, merchant at Sawyer, while hauling corn to the Nye & Schneider elevator at that place, had his left hand caught in a shafting that runs over the dump, drawing his arm around the shafting in a crushing manner, necessitating amputation near the shoulder. The patient is doing well.

## Attempt to Poison a Child.

COLUMBIUS, Neb., May 7.—Charles Samped, living on the bottom east of town, was bound over to the district court by Justice Curtis in the sum of \$150 on complaint of Mrs. Veronica Whiteskem, a neighbor living across the street, who alleges that Samped mixed a large quantity of rough on rats with food and left it dangerously near the romping place of her three-year-old daughter, his object, she charges, being to take the little one's life. The poison was produced in court and examined by Dr. P. J. Conlan.

# Gained 45 Pounds

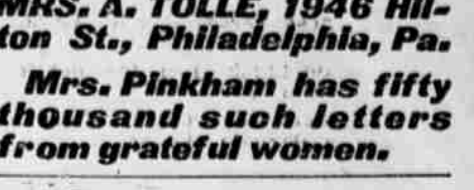
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was very thin and my friends thought I was in consumption."

"Had continual headaches, backache and falling of uterus, and my eyes were affected."

"Every one noticed how poorly I looked and I was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

"One bottle relieved me, and after taking eight bottles am now a healthy woman; have gained in weight from 95 pounds to 140; everyone asks what makes me so stout."—MRS. A. TOLLE, 1946 Hillton St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Pinkham has fifty thousand such letters from grateful women.



LOOK OUT! For your family's comfort and your own. HIRE'S Rootbeer will contribute more to the health of you and a cross of fate. 5 gallons for 25 cents. Write for list of premises offered free for labels. CHARLES H. HIRE & CO., Malvern, Pa.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED

If you take up your horses in Western Canada, the land of plenty, illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers, who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of the success of the wheat, and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to M. V. Bennett, 101 New York Life Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials free for treatment. FERR. DR. H. H. GREEN'S HOME, Box 8, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

MAGNETIC STARCH The Wonder of the Age No Boiling No Cooking

It Stiffens the Goods It Whitens the Goods It polishes the Goods It makes all garments fresh and crisp when first brought new. Try a Sample Package You'll like it if you try it. You'll buy it if you try it. You'll use it if you try it. Try it. Sold by All Grocers.

ALABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for wall and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in flexible packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whitening, chalk, clay, etc., and stick on walls with sticky animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tried to sell on ALABASTINE's terms, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSEBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using inferior preparations. ALABASTINE is the only right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be protected from the ravages of ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

USANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

ESTABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for this card. Write us for interesting booklet. Free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.