

WHY NEW ORLEANS

CITY IS LOGICAL POINT FOR WORLD'S PANAMA EXPOSITION.

Its Geographical Position and Many Other Considerations Mark It as Most Suitable Spot for Dedication of Great Work.

Public sentiment has decided that the completion of the Panama Canal in 1915 shall be celebrated with a great international exposition in which all the nations of the world may participate; and the question of where this exposition is to be held will be settled by Congress at its approaching session.

New Orleans and San Francisco are contending for the honor of holding this exposition, and both cities have guaranteed immense sums of money as an evidence of their ability to finance so great an enterprise.

An exposition worthy of the term "World's Fair," such as New Orleans proposes to build, will be a great educational movement. Its success as such, however, will depend entirely upon the percentage of our population who can secure its educational advantages, this in turn, depends upon its location, as the time in traveling to and from the exposition, and the cost in railroad and Pullman fares, are the most important factors.

Considering these matters, New Orleans claims to be the "Logical Point" for this Panama Exposition, seem to be fully substantiated by the following facts:

New Orleans is 500 miles from the center of population in the United States. San Francisco is 2,500 miles distant therefrom.

Within a radius of 500 miles from New Orleans there are 17,500,000 people. Within the same radius from San Francisco there are only 2,000,000.

Within a radius of 1,000 miles from New Orleans, there are 65,000,000. Within the same radius from San Francisco there are only 6,000,000.

At an average of 900 miles from New Orleans, there are 70 of our principal cities with a combined population of 20,000,000. Averaging 900 miles from San Francisco there are only 8 large cities, with a combined population of just 1,000,000. The average distance of all these cities to New Orleans is 792 miles, to San Francisco 2,407 miles.

Over 75 per cent. of the people of the United States could go to an exposition there at an average expense for railroad fare of \$12.50, as against an average of \$37.50 to the Pacific Coast; and for several millions of our people, the Pullman fare and Dining Car expenses alone, for a trip to San Francisco, would amount to more than all their transportation expenses for a trip to New Orleans.

This is an important public question to be settled by Congress at the session which convenes in December.

Many of our readers will wish to visit this World's Panama Exposition, and if held in New Orleans a great many more could spare the time and money for the trip than could go to San Francisco. Therefore, we urge our readers to write to the two senators from this State and the congressman from this district, requesting them to support New Orleans in the contest.

The Retort Courtous.

"Now," said the suffragette orator, sweeping the audience with her eagle eye, "I see Mr. Dobbs sitting down there in the third row—a man who has condescended to come here to-night and listen to our arguments. He has heard what I have had to say, and I think we should like to hear from him, and get a man's view of our cause. Mr. Dobbs, tell us what you think of the suffragettes."

"Oh, I couldn't m-m-ma'am," stammered Dobbs. "I run-riedly couldn't. Th-there are h-l-l-l-ladies pup-present."—Harper's Weekly.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or mucous membrane disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best, tonic herbs, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly upon the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, everywhere.

Consulting the Playwright.

"My star can wiggle his ears and whistle through his teeth."
"Um."
"Now, can you build me a first-class comedy around that?"

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY

for Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

It is a shame for people who have in their lives a consciousness of love and character and courage, to fall into the wasteful folly of unhappiness about the unimportant.—Margaret DeLand.

Dr. Pierce's Peppermint, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not grip.

How can a woman be expected to have any regard for the truth when she is obliged to promise to obey in the marriage ceremony?

There are imitations, don't be fooled. Ask for Lewis' Single Binder cigar for 5c.

The false prophet has both eyes on the profits.

HAPPENINGS IN THE CITIES

'49ers Going Into History, Unwept



CHICAGO.—The '49ers of California gold fever fame are passing into history. The epoch of which they are survivors is closed and the last of them are becoming too feeble to come to the annual reunion which has been held in Chicago on "admission day" each year for the last twenty years.

A notice reluctantly admitting these facts was issued recently by Secretary George W. Hotchkiss, the youngest of the California gold hunters, who at the age of seventy-nine is in too feeble health to take charge of a convention. The entire executive committee of the organization appointed last year is either dead or under a temporary disability preventing them from serving, and half of the fourteen pioneers who attended last year's meeting have since died.

A heroic effort to get trace of all surviving pioneers in the middle west resulted in the return "not found" of half of the hundred letters sent out by Mr. Hotchkiss, and, while he hopes to find a few '49ers for a meeting on "discovery day," January 18, the secretary said sadly that in ten years they would all be gone and nothing but printed pages could tell of a movement whose like the world can never see again.

"It was a picked lot of young men

who reached California in those days," he declared. "Only those who had the grit to spend months at sea or across Indian-infested plains and mountains succeeded in getting there. The people of today do not know how much their country owes to the '49ers. They did more toward the development of the United States than the men who fought in the revolution or any other single group of men. Most of them were very young. The man among them who was over twenty-five was rare. And they did not get rich. The men who came afterward on the railways, with capital and improved mining methods, or who went into real estate were the ones who reaped fortunes.

The pioneer who got enough for his railway fare and \$1,000 more with which to buy a farm considered himself lucky. Those who came afterward on the railway we do not consider real pioneers. They are not eligible to our society.

"We were privileged to take part in an epoch of history unlike anything that had ever gone before, and it is something whose like can never be seen again. There may be other countries still to be developed, but there is no place left in the world where such a spreading of civilization over an enormous wilderness can take place in so few decades as it did in the western United States. The '49ers, as they went west in their prairie schooners, saw miles upon miles of fertile country whose existence had been scarcely known, and they were the most important factor in developing the entire west."

Puzzle to Trace the Lost Pennies



PHILADELPHIA.—What becomes of the vast volume of copper pennies that are turned out each year by the government? They are never called in and redeemed like some kinds of currency and coins, but they seem to disappear as fast as they are stamped and put in circulation.

It is unusual if the date on any of the pennies in a man's purse at the end of the day is over ten years back, yet the Philadelphia mint, which coins all the copper pennies, sends out in some years as many as \$1,000,000 worth of them to the trade centers—100,000,000, one-cent pieces. If laid flat, edge to edge, in a row they would reach more than one thousand miles. And still there are some sections of the country where the penny is little known.

In many of the mountain districts of the south the "York shilling," 12 1/2

cents, is still spoken of in trade, but no one ever hears the one-cent piece mentioned. In many towns in the south and west the tradesmen offer nothing for a penny, a five-cent purchase is the smallest that can be made. But of late there have been more demands for pennies from the west, and the government experts have declared that this is a sign of increased frugality.

In the east, the chief use of the penny, outside of filling the child's bank and buying the daily paper, is for the purchase of chewing gum and one-cent candies. The increase in the number of penny-in-the-slot phonographs and moving picture machines in the last few years shows another way to which the public has taken to get rid of its pennies.

Uncle Sam takes in many pennies for stamps and post cards, and many of them flow into the contribution box in the churches and religious societies. But all these ways in which the penny is put to use does not explain where they eventually go or what makes them disappear in such vast quantities every year. Even the government coinage experts do not give a satisfactory answer to the problem.

Circus Lemonade Tabooed in Kansas



TOPEKA, Kan.—Dr. S. J. Crumblin, secretary of the Kansas board of health, has put his official foot into the mixture always present at circuses, fairs, Fourth of July celebrations, picnics and other gatherings of a like nature. This mixture is known as lemonade—according to the barker who spouts before the refreshment stands. Generally it is something that looks a little like lemonade because there is a lemon peel in the tub, but it hasn't the taste of the refreshing beverage mother makes.

Since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, the one chief delight of the small boy and girl and the big boy and his sweetheart has been to drink circus lemonade at the circus fair or picnic.

No one knows who invented the

glad refrain of the lemonade stand barker, who in stentorian tones, calls: "Lemo, lemo, lemonade, Made in the shade, Stirred with a spade— Five cents a big glass!"

These things have been among the sights and sounds of all picnics, celebrations and fairs and circuses since Kansas became a state. But no more will one hear these sounds or drink the "lemonade" about Kansas unless the dispenser has real lemonade to sell. The state board of health has put a damper on the noise of the barker because the board of health has ruled that a tub of water, in which is put some tartaric acid and saccharine and the peel of a lemon is not lemonade, but the imitation article, and cannot be sold as the real thing.

In Kansas all lemonade offered for sale must be made from the juice of lemons, water and sugar only. Imitation lemonade can only be made from citric acid and sugar and water. The use of the most common materials for making fake lemonade, tartaric acid and saccharine, is absolutely prohibited in this state.

The Lid Put on Tight in New York



NEW YORK.—Spurred on by Acting Mayor John Purroy Mitchell, Police Commissioner William A. Baker has caused several raids to be made on the gambling joints of this city, and the lid has been jammed on so tightly that \$1,000,000 of capital invested in such places is idle just now, while the owners are wondering "what next?" Impatient over the vexing delay, Acting Mayor Mitchell, in a letter, following several raids, has put squarely up to Commissioner Baker all responsibility for the non-enforcement of laws against gambling and vice. He charges the police with being grossly derelict in their duties, and declares that the situation his secret service men report could not exist without police connivance. There is panic in

the ranks of the gamblers as well as with the police.

Since the shooting of Mayor Gaynor placed him at the head of affairs Acting Mayor Mitchell has received many complaints. Some were appeals from mothers who declared that their sons were losing money in gambling places, and many were specific in their character.

Men from the office of the commissioners of accounts, the secret service department of the city government, found for Mr. Mitchell the violations of the law. The raids began and keys were soon in the doors of 40 gambling places along the Great White Way between Thirty-second and Sixty-ninth streets, and \$1,000,000 of invested capital went out of business. The managers who were not crating their roulette wheels, their faro layouts and their Klondyke sets in preparation for the exodus, were mournfully parading the streets in the vicinity of their houses, warning away prospective customers. It was the saddest day the gamblers have known since the Agnew-Hart racing bills went into force.

IN SANTO DOMINGO

FILIPINO CITY UNLIKE ANY OTHER IN ISLANDS.

Buildings of Stone and Streets Walled and Paved—Native Women Lift Their Cogon Grass Hats in Salutation.

The capital of our northernmost province, Santo Domingo de Basco or the Island of Batanes, is an interesting place. The route of our transport lies a few hours steaming west of the group, passing between them and the Island of Formosa on their way to Nagasaki, yet comparatively few Americans have visited this group of islands," said Dr. Louis Otfofy, who has recently returned from this part of the archipelago.

"Santo Domingo has a population of about 2,000, and is entirely different from any other town in the Philip-pines. In the first place, all the buildings are of stone and white washed. The roofs are made of cogon grass, closely trimmed so as to afford no purchase to the severe typhoons which sweep over the islands.

"The streets are about twelve feet wide, many of them paved with stone. Stone walls extend along both sides of the streets their full length, giving them the appearance of lanes. The walls are about three to five feet in height, broken at intervals for entrances to the yards, which in turn are separated from each other by stone walls. Most of the yards were clean and exceptionally neat and attractive.

"The provincial building, presidencia, school house, church and the parochial school are all built of stone, neatly whitewashed, and the grass-covered plaza, fenced by a low stone wall, was the acme of neatness.

"Unlike most Filipino towns, there were no pigs or goats at large; they are confined to walled-in sections below the level of the streets. I noticed but few dogs and they seemed to be well fed. There is not a single Chinaman in the town; in fact, for that matter not one on any of the islands among a population of about 8,000. There were, but five white men there, the priest, who had been there for 27 years; the governor, who I was told is a Spaniard; two Spaniards who are cattle buyers, and one American connected with the bureau of public works.

"There is not a single store on the town. The sole industry is the raising of cattle, which are called for by steamers from Aparri or Manila. When one of the steamers anchors there the cattle are paid for in cash, ranging from \$15 to \$40 a head. Some of the residents then take the steamer for the first port on the Island of Luzon, bring some onions and garlic with them and do the purchasing for themselves and their friends.

"The women wear a peculiar head-dress made of cogon grass to protect them from the sun and rain and without one exception each one lifted it in salutation. For three months of the year the islands are typhoon-swept and no steamer can approach them, and at other times, though a regular mail service is now established, they are shut off from outside contact."—Manila Times.

Children's Shoes.

Children are often made uncomfortable by being obliged to wear shoes that are either too large or too small. The mistake is made in buying. An experienced shoe man who had made children's shoes a special study advises that the child wear thick stockings when trying on shoes. In many cases the child will wear his "best" hose, which are thinner than those for every day, and then the new shoes will be a trifle too tight when worn with the thicker pair. Buy as good leather as you can afford, but it is not wise to buy the most expensive shoes, for the child may outgrow them. The shoe dealer above quoted says that a shoe with a wide, flat, low heel is better for a child than the heelless shoe, since children usually put the heel of the foot down heavily when walking. "Each child- ren to take care of their shoes. When the shoes have been wet they should be wiped dry, stuffed with paper to hold their shape, put in a warm place and rubbed with vaseline to keep the leather soft.

Stage Fright.

The curtain rose for the first act of "Thrilling Dangers," a three-act drama, which was about to be produced before a large audience in one of Manayunk's small theaters.

"Now, Swifty," said the stage manager to a keen and ardent young amateur, "it is your turn to go on the stage. All you have to say when the pistol is fired by the villain, is 'Hark, 'tis the pistol.' You have no other words at all. Now, my boy, do yourself proud."

With these words from the stage manager "Swifty" stalked toward the stage. Likewise, the villain entered. "Swifty" stood in the wings petrified with stage fright. The sharp and constrained crash of a pistol shot smote upon his ears.

"Good heavens!" he cried, rushing on the stage, "what's that?"

Getting Down to Business.

"They say every man has his price."
"Yes, I've heard so."
"You have yours?"
"I suppose so."
"What is your price?"
"How much have you got?"

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

News Notes of Interest From Various Sections.

Henry Edgar Fuller, 20 years old, was killed near Wymore while out hunting with his brother, by the accidental discharge of the gun he was carrying.

Sheriff Schiek, of Gage county, and police officers had a lively chase after some harness thieves. The thieves escaped, but the officers received part of the stolen goods.

Attorney C. J. Beedle of Holdrege, wounded by a shot fired from a gun held by his wife, who afterwards killed herself, was released last week from the local hospital where he has been confined since the tragedy.

Mrs. Ollie L. Taylor's neck was broken when she was thrown from her carriage three and one-half miles north of Fremont by the sudden movement of her horse. The horse had been frightened by a motor cycle.

Mrs. Josephine B. Reed, widow of the late James Reed, died at her home in Nebraska City after an illness lasting two years, incident to a cancer. She was one of the most prominent ladies in the city.

The county commissioners in session granted the petition of 823 voters of Franklin county, praying for the levy of 5 mills tax, for the purpose of erecting a new court house. The tax is to run for three years.

At the session of the northwest Nebraska teachers' association held in Emerson resolutions introduced by Superintendent J. H. Kemp of the Wayne schools, looking toward special levy for the salaries of teachers were passed.

After being out nearly two days and one night, the jury on the case of C. F. Wilson, at Broken Bow, chiropractic adjuster, charged with practicing medicine without a certificate, brought in a verdict of guilty. The case was bitterly fought.

A spark from the engine of a threshing machine outfit started a fire in four wheat stacks belonging to Karl Forrest, two miles south of Lexington. The stacks were burned to the ground, but the threshing machine was saved.

Charles Jordan, living in Valentine, was bitten by a rattlesnake while hunting. He had shot at a rabbit which had run down a hole in the ground and he got down to look, when the snake, which was on the right side of the hole, bit him. His face is badly swollen and the outcome is in doubt.

Mrs. Clara Taylor, wife of A. J. Taylor, a retired farmer of Fremont, was almost instantly killed while out driving with her daughter. The accident occurred near the Turner ranch, two miles and a half northwest of Fremont. She was thrown from a buggy into a ditch, her neck being broken.

Jaké Reimers, living 23 miles north of Neligh, was found hanging from his windmill. He was despondent over his loss from holding his corn over. He owned a quarter section of improved land and had a credit of \$475 in the Security bank of Creighton. He had no relatives in the county.

At the recent session of the drainage board, held in Table Rock, the board let the contract for the excavation to be done for the drainage of the bottoms of the Great Nemaha river. The contract was awarded to the Pollard & Campbell Dredging company of Omaha, the work to be done by a dry land machine.

One of the big features of the coming corn show, to be held in conjunction with the National Horticultural congress in Omaha in November, will be a boys' corn judging contest. The contest is open to boys 18 years of age and under and no restrictions will be placed upon their place of residence. Boys all over the country are at liberty to enter. A number of valuable prizes will be put up, including several scholarships.

The Crete Congregational church that has just been completed, was dedicated with two very impressive services last Sunday. The cost of the building and the furnishings was shown to be over \$23,000, and the dedication took place with the church cleared of debt and with a small surplus, without the usual dedication day collection.

Two safes in business houses in the village of Elk Creek, were cracked last week. Officers think it the work of professionals. The safes were in the general stores of the Farmers' Mercantile company and Abe Homberg. The crooks received less than \$25 at both places. Valuable papers in the safes were not molested.

The war between homesteaders and cattlemen in the newly organized county of Garden in western Nebraska, had a sensational echo in the county court at Hastings, when C. J. Davisher, a homesteader of the county, secured his release from a private asylum of Hastings by habeas corpus proceedings. Davisher was brought to the institution on representation that he was insane.

The board of directors of the Buffalo county agricultural association held a meeting and decided to have a fall agricultural exhibit in Kearney November 15, 16, 17 and 18, inclusive. Last year's show met with failure on account of four days of extremely bad weather.

The board of county commissioners have submitted a proposition to the voters of Cass county to find out if they want a new jail. It is alleged by some that the old jail is a ramshackle affair from which anybody could make their escape if they so desired.

HER PHYSICIAN APPROVES

Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Sabatius, Maine.—"You told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills before child-birth, and we are all surprised to see how much good it did. My physician said 'Without doubt it was the Compound that helped you.' I thank you for your kindness in advising me and give you full permission to use my name in your testimonials."—Mrs. E. W. MITCHELL, Box 3, Sabatius, Me.



Another Woman Helped. Graniteville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffering from nervousness and other annoying symptoms. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health and strength, and proved worth mountains of gold to me. For the sake of other suffering women I am willing you should publish my letter."—Mrs. CHARLES BARCLAY, R.F.D., Graniteville, Vt.

Women who are passing through this critical period or who are suffering from any of those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of the fact that for thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills. In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

TO SAVE TIME.



Algy Weakling—Miss Wise, Law that is—Glady's, I-er-desire to-aw! really—

Glady's Wise—Keep right on; I'll consider your proposal and have my answer ready by the time you have gotten it out of your system.

Childish Reasoning.

"Look at the brownies, papa!" exclaimed a little miss as she gazed upward at a Wall street skyscraper.

"They are not brownies, dearie," replied papa. "They are big men, like me, but they look so tiny because they are so high."

"If they were twice as high, would they look twice as small?" she asked, showing the mathematical turn not unnatural in the offspring of a successful broker.

Papa answered "Yes," and remarked: "They won't amount to much when they get to heaven, will they?"

Indications.

"I might know this conservatory belonged to a baseball enthusiast."

"Why?"
"Because it has so many pitcher plants."

DAME NATURE HINTS

When the Food is Not Suited.

When Nature gives her signal that something is wrong it is generally with the food. The old Dame is always faithful and one should act at once.

To put off the change is to risk that which may be irreparable. An Arizona man says:

"For years I could not safely eat any breakfast. I tried various kinds of breakfast food, but they were all soft, starchy messes which gave me distressing headaches. I drank strong coffee, too, which appeared to benefit me at the time, but added to the headaches afterwards. Toast and coffee were no better, for I found the toast very constipating.

"A friend persuaded me to quit the old coffee and the starchy breakfast foods, and use Postum and Grape-Nuts instead. I shall never regret taking his advice. I began using them three months ago.

"The change they have worked in me is wonderful. I now have no more of the distressing sensations in my stomach after eating, and I never have headaches. I have gained 12 pounds in weight and feel better in every way.

"Grape-Nuts make a delicious as well as a nutritious dish, and I find that Postum is easily digested and never produces dyspepsia symptoms."

"There's a Reason."
Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.