

ENGLAND SAYS NO ALUM IN FOOD

and strictly prohibits
the sale of alum
baking powder—

So does France
So does Germany

The sale of alum foods
has been made illegal in Washington and the District of Columbia, and alum baking powders are everywhere recognized as injurious.

To protect yourself against alum,
when ordering baking powder,

Say plainly—

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

and be very sure you get Royal.

Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar. It adds to the digestibility and wholesomeness of the food.



kept advised of the progress made in complying therewith. A second trip of inspection proved conditions still far from satisfactory, and another order was issued limiting the speed of all trains. This order had the desired effect, and the work of improvement was pushed with such vigor that when winter closed in a third inspection found the lines comparatively safe, and the speed limit was removed. Rails and ties are now in large quantities along the Missouri Pacific, and the coming summer will see a recently debilitated and run down road placed in first-class physical condition.

No. 11 was a complaint that certain unjust charges had been assessed against a carload of coal received at York. The charges were cancelled as a result of the Commission's investigation and the coal was delivered to its owner.

No. 13 was for the opening of a depot on the Rock Island at University Place. In an opinion which ably answered the contention of railroad attorneys that the Commission lacks jurisdiction in a matter of this nature, the erection of a depot and the maintenance of an agent as prayed for were ordered. This case has been appealed to the courts, where it is now pending.

No. 14 was on account of unsatisfactory train service on the Union Pacific. Conditions complained of were promptly remedied and the case was dismissed on motion of complainants.

No. 15 asked for a reduction of the 20 cent rate on cotton piece goods and manufactured garments between Lincoln and Crete. Granted, a rate of 15 cents being established by order of the Commission.

No. 16 was brought by a farmers' elevator company at Manley against the Missouri Pacific for refusal to build a side-track to its elevator. The Commission ordered the track built, but the railroad carried the case into federal court on injunction proceedings, where it is now pending.

No. 17 had the effect of reducing the rate on stone between Weeping Water and Nehawka and Lincoln from 2 1/2 cents to 2 cents per cwt, without a hearing.

No. 18 abolished discriminations of long standing in favor of certain classes on telephone service, also without the necessity of a hearing.

No. 19 adjusted serious discriminations against cattle feeders in the matter of grain rates into Kent, Merchiston, Genoa, Central City and Kearney, and enabled them to ship corn from distances of 100 miles or more.

Nos. 20, 21 and 22 are cases brought by the York Commercial Club to compel the Burlington and Northwestern to establish a transfer switch and track scales at that station. Hearings were held at York and Lincoln, and the Commission is now awaiting briefs which will be filed by all parties to the controversy.

No. 23 is Senator Sibley's case against the Burlington for a further reduction of grain rates. The Commission undertook to go into this matter on its own motion last fall, but was prevented by a clause in the Aldrich law which requires a written complaint to be filed before the rates fixed by that law can be changed. A hearing will soon be held in this case.

No. 24 is a complaint brought by the City of Lincoln against two street car companies to prevent stock watering. It is a companion case to No. 3, referred to above, and has not yet been decided.

Nos. 25, 28, 29, 30 and 31 are cases brought by citizens of Fairbury to secure a more equitable rate adjustment for the business interests of that town. Although these complaints have but recently been filed, it is understood that substantial con-

cessions have already been offered by the railroad companies, and the prospects are that they will be satisfied without a hearing.

No. 26 is another new complaint on account of the location of the stock yards at Kenesaw.

No. 27 is on account of the closing of the Broken Bow telegraph office at night, and No. 32 asks for the opening of a railroad station at Odessa. No hearings have yet been held in either of these cases.

This is a complete list of formal complaints filed with the Commission up to the present time. It will be noted that the Commission's orders have been generally obeyed, only two cases being appealed to the courts for review. It cannot be said that this is on account of any favoritism to the railroads, for every order issued thus far has been against them. It is rather due to the conciliatory policy of bringing the disputants together for a heart to heart talk whenever possible, many cases being adjusted in this manner which otherwise would have ended in prolonged hearings or expensive lawsuits. Whenever formal proceedings were necessary, however, no pains have been spared to develop the exact facts and no hesitancy has been shown in deciding in accordance therewith, even though the uniform tendency of the opinions might indicate to an uninformed observer an unfair bias. With the railroads fighting desperately against governmental regulation all along the line, it is certainly a high tribute to the Nebraska Commission's intelligence and sense of justice that only two of the nine orders issued against them have been resisted.

An Insidious Danger.

One of the worst features of kidney trouble is that it is an insidious disease and before the victim realizes his danger he may have a fatal malady. Take Foley's Kidney Remedy at the first sign of trouble as it corrects irregularities and prevents Bright's disease and diabetes. Kerr's Pharmacy.

A Good Town.

"So you think you'll settle in this town, do you? May I ask your reason for deciding to live here?"

"I notice that the preacher and the local editor occupy two of the best houses in the place. There must be something mighty good about a community where such a condition exists."—Chicago Record Herald.

Weak women get prompt and lasting help by using Dr. Shoop's Night Cure. These soothing, healing, antiseptic suppositories, with full information how to proceed are interestingly told in my book "No. 4 For Women." The book and strictly confidential medical advice is entirely free. Simply write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., for my book No. 4. Sold by all dealers.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of sale, issued out of the district court, in and for Richardson County and State of Nebraska, under the seal of said court, dated on the 11th day of March, 1908, and to me directed as sheriff of said county, to be executed, I will on Monday, the 29th day of April, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day at the west door of the court house in the city of Falls City, in said county and state, offer for sale at public auction, and sell to the highest and best bidder, the property described in said order of sale, to-wit: Seventy-two (72) feet of the west end of lots 13, 14, 15, 16, and ten feet (10 ft) of south side of lot 17, all in block 52, City of Falls City, Richardson County, Nebraska, in said county, to satisfy a judgment of said court, with interests and costs recovered by John Wiltsie and one by Edwin S. Touch against Daniel H. Blakney and Barbara Blakney.

Terms of sale, cash.

Given under my hand at Falls City, Nebraska, this 11th day of March, 1908.

W. T. FENTON, Sheriff.

Indigestion

Stomach trouble is but a symptom of, and not in itself a true disease. We think of Dyspepsia, Heartburn, and Indigestion as real diseases, yet they are symptoms only of a certain specific Nerve sickness—nothing else.

It was this fact that first correctly led Dr. Shoop to the creation of that now very popular Stomach Remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Going direct to the stomach nerves, alone brought that success and favor to Dr. Shoop and his Restorative. Without that original and highly vital principle, no such lasting accomplishments were ever to be had.

For stomach distress, bloating, flatulency, bad breath and shallow complexion, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—and see for yourself what it can and will do. We sell and cheerfully recommend it.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

(ALL DEALERS)

A SCIENTIFIC SURVEY

of our fine work in crown and bridge work, and in the making of light plates with natural appearing teeth, would show you the value of our dental work. When you are in need of a good dentist, whose charges are moderate, call on

J. C. YUTZY,
Falls City, Nebraska.



LEED'S

LIQUOR EMPORIUM

All Popular Brands of Wet Goods with an experienced mixer at your service. Foreign and Domestic Cigars.

L. E. LEED, PROPRIETOR

FALLS CITY, NEBRASKA

Climax Chick Feed

You cannot afford to hatch out a lot of Chicks and let them die for want of proper feed. I want to have you come in and get some CLIMAX Chick Feed, and if you do not say it is the best feed on earth and are not satisfied with the results you can get your money back.

...I BUY...

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Popcorn, Hides and Furs.

Have on hand all kinds of SALT, HAY, GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

We have reduced all our best grades of flour from \$1.50 to \$1.40 per sack and do not give any Salt with it. We have the Sunflower, Lily White and Red Seal.

Yours for Business, O. P. HECK

A Notice to Farmers

We have a Full Line of Buggies, Carriages and Miller Wagons, also a Full Line of St. Joe Implements and a Full Line of Racine-Sattley Implements.

Prices are the Lowest

CALL and inspect these goods before buying elsewhere, and we also handle FIVE Different grades of

FLOUR

from the three home mills, Falls City, Preston and White Cloud.

McCUMBER & GLAZE

Preston, : : : : Nebraska.

Take Notice.

Hunting, fishing or trespassing in any manner on what is known as the Gardner land south of Falls City or about the Culp lake near the M. P. depot, is forbidden and will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

LEWIS PLEGE.

Full Line of Emblem Cards.

Cards lend an air of refinement and culture to a person which cannot be attained in any other way. The Tribune has just received a fine sample line of emblem cards which we will be glad to show you. If you belong to any secret order you need an emblem card. Come in and get our prices and we can furnish you the finest line ever brought to the city to choose from, and at prices within the reach of all.

Whenever a fellow becomes so impressed with his own importance to be blind to his own personal shortcomings he is well along on the certain road to disaster. Sometimes it takes longer to reach the jumping off place than at others, but if the gait is continued the goal will surely be reached in due season.—St. Joe Gazette.

Pain, anywhere, can be quickly stopped by one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. Pain always means congestion—unnatural blood pressure. Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets simply coax congested blood away from pain centers. These Tablets—known by druggists as Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets—simply equalize the blood circulation and then pain always departs in 20 minutes. 20 Tablets 25 cents. Write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., for free package. Sold by all dealers.

What Record Shows.

Lincoln, Neb., April 6, 1908
The first formal complaint filed with the State Railway Commission was on account of discrimination against a firm of horse dealers at Grand Island. It was alleged that the railroad company imposed unreasonable hardships upon the complainants in the transaction of their business and failed to provide suitable shipping facilities. It was adjusted to the complete satisfaction of the complainants without a hearing and was dismissed by them after an informal conference at which all interested parties appeared.

No. 2 came from a farmers' elevator company at Alda which had been unable to secure a site on the railroad right-of-way for its warehouse. The claims of the elevator company were granted within two weeks after the complaint was filed, and no action by the commission was necessary.

No. 3 was the case of the City of Lincoln for reduced street car fares. For a long time the city authorities had endeavored by ordinances and through the courts to compel street car companies to sell six tickets for 25 cents. Every effort was successfully resisted until the Commission took the matter in hand, but its order was promptly obeyed, and six for a quarter has been the rate on Lincoln street cars since November 1, 1907. Besides securing a substantial reduction of fares, the Commission established an important precedent by fixing a valuation upon the street car lines and limiting their earnings to a reasonable return thereon. Although much has been said and written in regard to basing transportation charges upon the amount of investment in railroad property, this is, as far as known, the first instance in the entire country where such a plan has been put into actual practice.

Nos. 4 and 5 were filed by builders and contractors at Blair, complaining that the rate of 3 1/2 cents per cwt. on sand from Fremont to Blair was excessive. Two months after the complaint was filed the rate was reduced to 2 cents per cwt., which was accepted by the contractors as reasonable and entirely satisfactory.

Nos. 6 and 12 were brought by certain independent oil companies asking for reduction of local rates on petroleum and its products which would enable them to compete with the Standard Oil monopoly. After a hearing and thorough investigation, rates were ordered reduced 80 per cent and the new schedule

has been in effect since January 25. As a result independent distributing stations are being established at a number of interior points, and present indications are that Nebraska will soon enjoy the benefit of proximity to the rich oil fields of Kansas by reason of this order.

No. 7 asked for the establishment of a system of joint rates which would give farmers along the line of the Missouri Pacific from Prosser to Superior the advantage of a competing market for their live stock and grain at Omaha instead of confining them to Kansas City. These rates were established and have been in effect for several months, although repeated efforts to secure them had failed prior to the creation of a Railway Commission.

No. 8 was against the Great Northern Railway company for refusal to furnish cars for grain shipments to Omaha. As a result of this policy the farmers along that line between Sioux City and O'Neil were compelled to ship their grain to Minneapolis, paying freight on an unnecessarily long haul and being deprived of better prices which the nearer market frequently affords. A hearing was held on this matter on which the defendant company pleaded a technicality to the effect that the offending carrier was a subsidiary line instead of the Great Northern itself. This was not accepted as a sufficient excuse, however. An order was issued September 16, 1907, requiring cars to be furnished promptly for Omaha shipments, which has been obeyed to the letter.

No. 9 was brought by a number of creameries against the railroad and express companies for inadequate facilities and improper handling of cream shipments. An extended hearing was held, at the conclusion of which an order was issued requiring the railroad companies to make substantial improvements upon their terminal facilities at Omaha and to exercise due care in loading and unloading cream cans, whether filled or empty. Every point contended for by the creamery companies was granted.

No. 10 was against the Missouri Pacific Railway Company on account of the dangerous condition of its tracks and roadbed. The Commissioners made a complete inspection of the road, traveling by hand-cars, freight trains, automobiles and on foot. An order was issued requiring a specified amount of work to be done on the property within a certain time and prescribing a system of reports by which the Commission might be