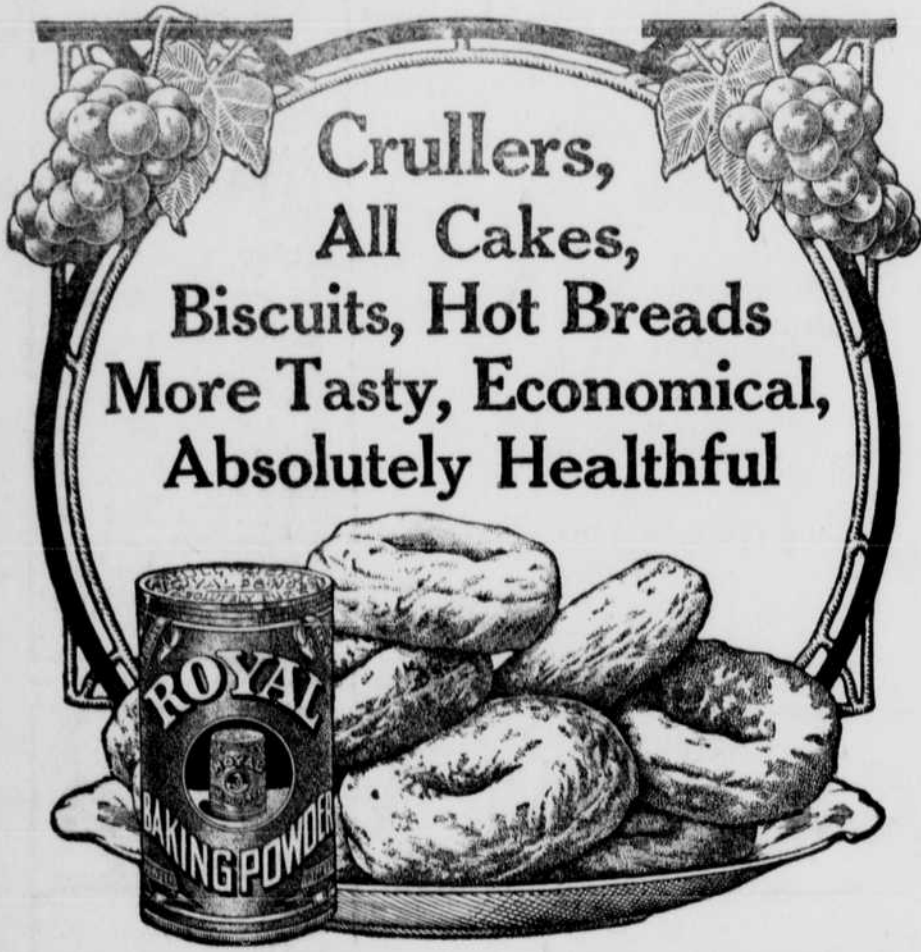


# Henry C. Smith LANDS & LOANS

240 acres well improved, 1 1/2 miles from Depot in Kas. Good spring. Best of terms. Will take 40 acres as part payment, balance long time at low interest.  
200 acres 1 1/2 miles from depot, Richardson county, Nebraska. Good buildings and land. Will take 40 or 80 acres as part payment  
160 acres upland, 3 mile from depot, Richardson county, Nebraska. \$12,000.  
160 acres Johnson county, Nebraska 80 rods to church and school. Best of terms. Might rent 107 acres near Brownville, Nebraska.  
80 acres 1/2-mile from Falls City high school.  
640 acres, \$8,000 improvements Also 640 acres adjoining. Will take 160 acres as part payment. Fine running water. A No. 1 opportunity.  
Money to loan.

## Royal BAKING POWDER



Crullers,  
All Cakes,  
Biscuits, Hot Breads  
More Tasty, Economical,  
Absolutely Healthful

### TALKS ABOUT PAINT

#### MATERIAL USED FOR THINNING PAINT DRIERS

Would You Know What's In Your Paint Bucket? Then Mix It Yourself.

Thinners are liquids to mix with the linseed oil (or the paint) for the purpose of reducing the quantity of oil and thereby spreading the oil film while still carrying the desired amount of pigment, and, to make the paint work easier. They also hasten drying because they spread the oil film. It is easy to see that a thin layer of oil will be more exposed and therefore dry quicker than a thick layer. The essential qualities of a thinner are first; it must evaporate before the oil film hardens. Second it must make a complete solution with the oil. Third, it must carry its portion of pigment and it must not change the color of the linseed oil.

Thinners are very necessary in interior work. For instance, protected from the weather, it is not desirable to use much oil. As long as there is enough to make a film, and hold the paint to the surface of the work, so it will not peel off the end is accomplished. Too much oil is detrimental. On outside work, where we have the eroding influence of sun and rain to contend with, the thicker the film of oil the better, therefore the less thinner we use the better. Remember that the oil is the paint and as soon as erosion has worn off, the outer surface of oil, the particles of pigment which were enmeshed in it, have nothing to retain them and will wash off. Therefore the thicker the oil film the less the erosion or to express it better, the longer it takes to erode through.

For outside work therefore we must carry our pigment with oil and not with a substance that will evaporate.

I said that a thinner must make a perfect solution with the oil. Perhaps that needs explanation. If we take a little oil and a little water and shake them up in a bottle we get a milky mixture that separates almost immediately, this is not a solution. Now if we shake together oil and turpentine we get a perfectly clear solution that does not separate. There is no chemical union of these

two. They still remain oil and turpentine but they are very intimately combined. The solution is clear and remains clear. It is thinner than oil and thicker than turpentine. It is a perfect solution the one in the other.

Too much thinner on an outside job is worse than too little on an inside job. Painters say sometimes of white lead that it gets "chalky." It is not the fault of the lead, it is the fault of the painter. The trouble is too much thinner. Suppose an excess of thinner in a paint loaded with pigment to make it cover well, spread out on a board. It looks all right because the oil shows on the surface but after the thinner has evaporated it leaves an excess of pigment in proportion to the oil. Just as soon as erosion begins this excess of pigment particles are exposed and they can be wiped off with the finger. Of course all old jobs are likely to "chalk" but if a recent job chalks it means that the painter has put too much thinner in his paint in order to "stretch" it or to make it work faster.

The best thinner is turpentine. Put a drop of turpentine on a piece of glass and allow it to evaporate. It leaves behind only a perceptible haziness to obscure the glass. It evaporates with reasonable rapidity and it carries pigment well. Paint that is heavy with a pigment will still work fairly well if it be half or two thirds turpentine. It has no bad effect on the paint and does not change colors.

There is a substitute for turpentine on the market. I have never seen it. It is quite likely a gasoline preparation at nearly turpentine price I should think it a good thing to let it alone.

The old coal tar benzene, or more properly, benzole, if we could get it, would rank next to turpentine. It did not carry pigment as well as turpentine but was a close second. It is not on the market. At least it is not obtainable in a small way. Perhaps large paint makers can get it but I doubt it. Benzene appears upon some paint formula but I am sure it is petroleum benzene.

Petroleum Benzene is the chemical name for high test gasoline but ordinary gasoline is what is usually meant. In the list of thinners it would rank third. It is cheap and where cheapness is desired it isn't a bad article to use. It fulfills all

requirements except that it will not carry much pigment. In a paint thinned with a large proportion of gasoline the pigment is liable to "grain" and will roll up under the brush. It cannot be used in large quantities like turpentine can. A larger proportion of oil is necessary. This trouble can be overcome somewhat by using part turpentine and part gasoline. Paint containing gasoline instead of turpentine does not work as smooth and does not leave as smooth a job because it evaporates too quickly but aside from these faults it isn't a bad thinner. It makes a perfect solution with oil and does not injure the paint or effect colors. After the job is completed it is just as permanent as if turpentine had been used. We must keep in mind that these thinners do not remain in the paint. They evaporate and leave the paint before the oil film hardens. They must do that or they are unsuitable. That is why cheap thinners do not hurt the paint after it is dry.

For years painters have used kerosine surreptitiously for thinning. Of course they would not admit that they ever did it, but it has been done and largely done. Kerosine and gasoline are not far apart in price but they are not alike. Gasoline evaporates too rapidly and kerosine too slowly. Gasoline will not carry much pigment, kerosine will carry almost as much as turpentine. Kerosine works better than gasoline and it makes a perfect solution with linseed oil.

Kerosine should not be used in paint. A very little perhaps on a cheap inside job might not do any harm but it is a detriment when used in much quantity and in any quantity on an outside job. It is not put into any mixed paint that is sold to dealers, but it does go into some of the cheap mixed paints that are sold to painters and into some of the mail order paints. If it appears on the printed analysis it is under the name of hydrocarbon oil or mineral oil.

As I have already said unscrupulous painters have used it to "scamp" their paint on contract jobs when they furnished the material. It is a good thing for this purpose because it carries pigment well and works smoothly. It isn't a good thing for the paint.

There is water in almost all, yes all, the mixed paints. It can not be called a thinner. It does not meet ANY of the indications. It does not make a solution with linseed oil, it does not evaporate fast enough, it does not carry pigment well and it does injure the paint. The mixed paints contain it in varying proportions from 1 1/2 per cent up to twenty-four per cent, in the case of mail order paints, according to the Dakota paint commission. No wonder mail order paint can be sold cheap if it is one fourth water!

This same commission allows one and one half per cent of water in mixed paint as an "accidental" impurity, but must be considered simply as an adulterant. One fourth of one per cent would be enough to allow for accidental impurity and therefore more than that must be intentional adulteration. Surely twenty four per cent could only be intentional. Perhaps two or even three percent is not a very serious matter and mixed paint need not be abandoned because of that, but if you want to cheapen your paint 24 per cent better put the water in yourself instead of buying it and paying freight on it.

We come now to driers. These are liquids to be added to the paint to accelerate drying. The best are made by boiling litharge, Manganese or red lead in linseed oil. Others are made by boiling shallic rosin or gums in linseed oil. They are made by all varnish makers. As the

amount used in paint is not large they have no great effect on the quality of the paint. They can be used wherever quick drying is important but it is better not to use drier liberally on outside work.

Next week I will take up pigments.

A. MORSMAN, M. D.  
Morsman Drug Co.

#### Market Letter.

Kansas City, October 24, 1910 — Cattle receipts here last week were 74,000 head, a reduction of fifteen thousand from the run the previous week. The market suffered from an excessive supply at Chicago last week, and steers declined 10 to 25c during the week. Cows, heifers and bulls sold strong, and closed the week 15 to 25c higher, calves a quarter higher, stockers and feeders firm. A good many short fed cattle came in not properly matured, and sold disappointingly. With plenty of feed in the country, the traders think it is a needless sacrifice to send in cattle that are too poor to kill and not attractive as feeders. Top steers sold last week at \$7.80 and this figure was reached today. The eight dollar steers disappeared entirely, not even in Chicago could this price be reached last week, best \$7.90. A year ago top steers were selling around nine dollars and the market was going up. Prime cattle usually advance in November, previous to the holidays, and they may do so this year. The run today is 22,000 head, equal to a week ago, and the market is strong to 10 higher.

Cooler weather lately has put a better edge on the market, and another thing, buyers are afraid receipts will drop down sharply in the near future. Run of rangeers at the Northern market fell off 25 per cent last week, and this week will almost clean up the pansas pasture.

Yearlings reached \$7.25, fed steers \$5.75 to \$7.25, grass steers \$4.50 to \$6.00, cows up to \$4.75 feeders \$4.00 to \$5.60.

For a change the hog market made a gain of nine cents on an average for the week, last week. The run continues infinitesimal, only 23,000 head last week, less than half the run same week a year ago. Supply is 3,500 here today, market strong to 10 higher on most sales, after an attempt of the packers to get them at lower prices. Buyers have been trying to pound heavies lately, trying to discourage owners in the popular disposition to make big hogs, and boosting lights, in an effort to entice more of this kind to market. A year ago light hogs were about a quarter under the heavy weights, exactly the reverse of present conditions. Packers have appeared indifferent for two or three days, but suddenly remembered today that they needed some hogs. Heavy weights \$8.70 to \$8.90, medium \$9.00, lights, \$1.10.  
J. A. RICKART,  
L. S. Correspondent.

#### "The Burgomaster."

The greatest care possible has been exercised in forming this season's presenting company for the Pixley and Luder musical comedy success, "The Burgomaster." Manager Wm. P. Cullen has engaged the original "Burgomaster" in the person of Gus C. Weinburg, although he has been seen in many characters, he has never been seen to better advantage than in "The Burgomaster." Pixley & Luder had the artist in mind when they wrote this musical masterpiece. Manager Gehling was very lucky in securing this musical gem for next Saturday night, October 29.

Donald McCoy came home Monday from a business trip down in Missouri.

## WATCH TALK

THE HAPPIEST BOY IS THE ONE WHO GOT  
A WATCH FOR XMAS OR ON HIS BIRTHDAY

A Watch from Our Store  
Will Bring Happiness to  
Anyone, the Boy or Girl  
the Man or Woman.  
No other store offers you  
such a large assortment  
of fine watches to select  
from. Look 'em over.

DAVIES & OWENS

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS

FALLS CITY, NEBRASKA

#### Visiting in St. Joseph.

Mrs. D. W. Sowles and Mrs. Mary Metz went to St. Joe Monday where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. Hal Sowles for a week and get acquainted with the little lady who has recently come to make her home in the Sowles family.

#### Returned From Eastern Visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wilson returned last Thursday night from a two months trip in the East. From Niagara Falls they went up into Canada, visiting several places of interest. They spent considerable time among the mountains of Vermont and New Hampshire and on their return trip enjoyed the ocean trip from Boston to Norfolk. They spent some time in Virginia and Washington, D. C., and feel very well satisfied with what has proven one of their most pleasant trips.

#### "House of a Thousand Candles."

People who are interested in arts and crafts will be delighted with the beautiful candle-sticks and candle-bras used in the production of "The House of a Thousand Candles," the original Chicago and New York production which will be seen at the Gehling on Wednesday, November 2. The management have had collectors all over Europe and America securing peculiar pieces of this craft and many of the designs are extremely unique, while several are very valuable as having been used in the households of famous personages of long ago.

So valuable is this set of properties that Mr. Gaskill has had a special safe made to hold them. It is the intention of Mr. Gaskill to ultimately present the collection to the Field Museum of Chicago as it is probably one of the most unique collections of this type ever gathered.

#### Entertainment.

The ladies chorus of the Dawson high school will give an entertainment Friday evening, November 4, at the Dawson opera house. Admission 15c and 25c. Everybody invited.  
Grateful to Mayor and Council.

The W. C. T. U. of Falls City, most heartily endorse and are very grateful, for the action on the part of the mayor and council in prohibiting the exhibition of the moving pictures of Jeffries and Johnson, which was to have appeared in our city.

#### Band Meeting.

A band meeting will be held in the old band room Friday night. Everybody interested is invited to be present and help build up a good band for Falls City.

#### Harrison Morris.

Special from Berne, Kansas.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents in Berne, Kansas, on Wednesday evening, October 19, when their daughter, Miss LaVerna, was united in marriage to E. E. Morris of Sabetha.

At eight o'clock the groom and groomsmen, Mr. J. C. Lichty, preceded by Rev. Fish of the Congregational church of Sabetha, and the bride and bridesmaid, Miss Myrtle Harrison, preceded by little Vivian Wright as flower girl, took their places beneath a beautiful arch where the ceremony was performed. The march, "La Tas Des Bougerers" was played by Miss Anna Morris, sister of the groom.

The ring ceremony was used. The bride looked charming in her gown of pure white and wore a bridal veil with wreath of roses and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and rose buds. Miss Myrtle made a pleasing appearance in a gown of white silk.

The house was beautifully decorated in ferns, carnations and roses. A four course wedding supper was served by Misses Ruby Scott, Lora Harrison, Gladys Spring and Eugenia Harrison. Thirty guests were present and many beautiful and useful presents were received.

The bride and groom are well and favorably known by the people of Bern, Sabetha and vicinity and have the best wishes of a host of friends who have learned to know them for their worth. The bride is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harrison, and for the past five years has been a successful teacher in Nemaha county. The groom is the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Morris formerly of Bern, but but now living near Salem. He was raised in this vicinity, working in the State Bank of Bern until three years ago, since which time he has held a position in the Citizens State Bank of Sabetha.

The young people will be at home to their friends in Sabetha after November 5th.

#### Eddie Brenner.

Special from Humboldt.

A quiet wedding took place at the home of Ashford Eddie and wife on Thursday evening, when their daughter, Miss Sarah, was united in marriage to John Brenner of Stella. The contracting parties are well and favorably known in this vicinity. They expect to make their home in Stella.