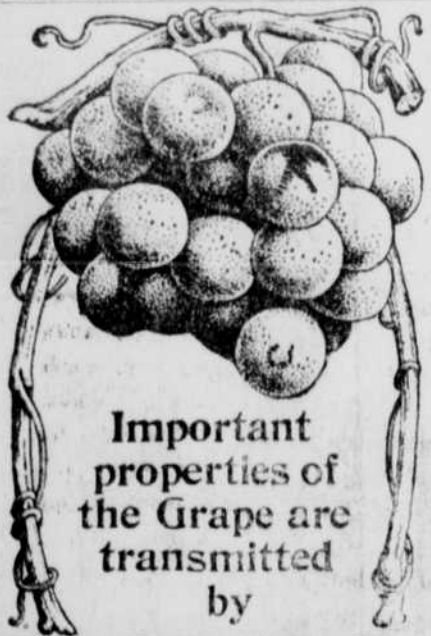


Henry C. Smith LANDS & LOANS

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 3/4-mile from Falls City high school.
640 acres, \$3,000 improvements. Also 640 acres adjoining. Will take 160 acres as part payment. Fine running water. A No. 1 opportunity.
Money to loan.



Important properties of the Grape are transmitted by

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

to the food.

The food is thereby made more tasty and digestible



TALKS ABOUT PAINT

DR. MORSMAN TALKS FLAINLY ON MIXED PAINT

His Talks Are Plain—Incidentally He Hits The Mail Order Buyers a Rap

The subject of mixed paints is a rather interesting one. There is such an enormous quantity of them, all making claims for superiority, that the consumer is bewildered and comes to think that any thing in a bucket is paint and price is the first consideration. He thinks all are much alike and seeks the cheapest thing he can buy. Even the formula which the state law compels is no more than a guide because he doesn't know materials and names are given that, while they comply with the law, mean little to him. Hydro-carbon oil and silica sounds well but they mean kerosine and Barytes.

The Dakota state commission threw some light on the subject. This commission made extensive analysis and experiments that created great consternation among the paint makers.

They, the commissioners, showed plainly that labels and advertising claims were not dependable and that many of the mixed paints were un-mixed frauds.

In summing up their showings we find that nearly all the ready mixed paints sold in the regular way—through local dealers are fairly good paints. That those sold direct to the consumer through advertising and those sold to scrub painters as "agents" are pretty bad, and those sold by the mail order houses are worse. They found one paint from a mail order house, Sears, Roebuck

& Co., that contained TWENTY-FOUR PER CENT OF WATER. That wasn't paint. It was white wash.

"This should make mail order buyers think but I do not suppose it will. When these catalogue consumers buy anything of a local dealer that is not "up to taw" they howl their heads off but if they get it of a catalogue house they keep still and bite again.

These conclusions from the Dakota investigators might have been predicted because the local dealers being permanent and dependent on his community for his bread and butter can not afford to sell a cheap paint except AS a cheap paint. He may keep several grades but he must be careful which one he recommends. On the other hand the advertisers and the catalogue men care nothing for results. The one sale is all they work for. The future doesn't "cut any ice." They tempt the buyer by their price—and make the goods to fit the price—and it is usually a misfit in their favor. The man who buys this class of goods merits no sympathy. The price is sufficient warning that he is going to get "stung." If he wants a cheap paint let him buy it of the local dealer. It will be a cheap paint but will be better than the mail order man will give him.

Mixed paints are handy and some of them are pretty good. Of course none of them are as good as they claim to be and none of them are cheap. Nearly all manufacturers will claim that their brand is better than lead and oil. That it will cover more surface and last longer than lead and oil, and the dealer, who isn't usually much of a paint expert, is made to believe these statements and repeats them to his customers. These claims are both false. There is no better paint than linseed oil and white lead. There is no paint made that will last longer than lead and oil, the conditions being the same. There is no paint made that will cover more surface than lead and oil, nor as much by fifteen per cent. A man can get a good job with mixed paint if he will not run after the cheapest thing in a bucket that he can buy but he cannot get a better job and he can not get as cheap a job as he can with lead and oil. I am not talking about contract work. I am not talking about the man who is too lazy or too indifferent to buy his materials and see that the job is properly done. I am talking about the relative value of the materials in good hands.

There are bad jobs done with lead and oil but it is not because of the lead and oil but because they weren't. It is a tricky painter or an ignorant painter who spoils a lead and oil job. Comparison must be on an even basis and whenever that kind of comparison is made mixed paint suffers by it.

What about economy? The cost? It is easy to figure it out. Here is a formula for an average outside white paint that will compare favorably with any mixed paint on the market:

100 lbs pure white lead... \$8.50
5 gal. pure raw linseed oil... 5.75
1/2 gal. turpentine... .50
1 pint drier... .25

Total cost of 8 1/2 gal., .. \$15.00

Allowing 10c for can this paint will cost \$1.87 per gallon. Now the best mixed paint will cost, when the old stocks are exhausted, from \$2.20 to \$2.25 per gallon. The best mixed paint will cover about 300 square ft. of surface two coats but the lead and oil paint as given above will cover about 350 square feet under the same conditions. It is worth something to the amateur painter to have

his paint ready mixed and for small quantities he can afford to pay the difference.

As for the cheaper grades of mixed paints, I will say this for them, they are better value than the high grades. That is not saying they are better paints. They are not, but they are better for the price. A cheap mixed paint sold by the retailer to the consumer must be passably good to prevent trouble between them and to make a passably good paint cheap the manufacturer and the dealer must both cut their profits.

Colors in mixed paints are better than whites because it costs more to make whites and it is on the colors that the manufacturer makes his profits. Whites are not very reliable in cheap mixed paint.

There is little more to say about mixed paints. If you cannot buy them under \$2.00 per gallon they are not economical but that makes little difference if your job is small. They are very convenient and they have their place.

Barn paints are of a different class. They contain no lead, or at least not enough to run the cost up. It is a little cheaper to buy the material and mix it, but the difference is not as much as in the case of house paints.

Next week I will take up paint troubles and show why paint fails and disappoints the property owner.

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

The quicker the cold is gotten rid of the less danger from pneumonia and other serious diseases. Mr. B. W. L. Hall, of Waverly, Va., says, "I firmly believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be absolutely the best preparation on the markets for colds. I have recommended it to my friends and they all agree with me." For sale by all druggists.

Notice to The Public.

My son, Samuel Nofsger, has left my home against my wishes and I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for the payment of any debts contracted by him. All persons harboring or trusting him will do so at their own risk.—Mrs. Rosa Nofsger. 463t

Miss Rill Houston who was reported in an improved condition the first of the week is not so well at present. She has been subject to hemorrhages during the week.

Falls City Fishing Club.

The Falls City Fishing Club will meet at the store of L. P. Wirth on Saturday evening at 8:00 o'clock on December 3d. All members and fishermen are requested to be present as important matters will be up for discussion before the club.

F. A. Keller, President.
F. E. Farrington, Sec.



For pains in the side or chest dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Liniment and bind it on over the seat of pain. There is nothing better. For sale by all druggists.

Fall Footwear

FOR EVERYONE

H. M. Jenne Shoe Store

A Card of Thanks.

The ladies of the Christian church of Division 1 wish to thank the following friends for their contributions to the "Sample Sale and Bazar" to be held December 2 and 3 in the Rick building:

Lilly Coal Co., A. B. Currie, Consolidated Fuel Co., Briquette Fuel Co., Lanning Harris Co., Milwaukee Fuel Co., Lumaghi Co., Sunny Side Coal Co., Mangelsdorf Bros., German American Coffee Co., Prussian Remedies, Davis Milling Co., Wells-Abbott Nieman Co., Beloit Milling Co., Nat'l Biscuit Co., Morton Salt Co., Heacock & Son, Hammond Packing House, the Pratts Stock Food Co., Atchison Saddle, Chestmore Co., Montgomery Co., Rock Salt Co., Sears Roebuck Co., Jewel Tea Co., Putman & Son, Mr. Harlow, Bates & Murphy, W. Stewart, Robert Cornelison, Wm. Evans, C. C. Steele, John Kinzie, Harry Hughes, Frank Cornelison, Cockerell Sisters, Dr. Kerr, R. Simpson, H. B. Burris, H. M. Jenne, Richard Bachstein, Richardson County Bank, Davies & Owens Maust Bros., Adam Vogel, Mrs. Studervant, Paul Hessler, A. G. Wanner, State Bank, National Bank, L. C. Manger, I Lyons, Charles Hargrave, Patzman Sisters, Neal Thornton, V. G. Lyford, Mrs. Keim, J. R. Wilhite, John Wiltse, J. E. Leyda, John Benschoter, J. H. Hutchings, Resterer Bros. M. Giannini, Journal, Tribune, W. H. Crook, Whitaker Bros. Tom Neilson, A. E. Jacquet, Reavis & Abbey, Rock Salt Co., Samuel Wahl, Mr. Ramsey, McMillan's Pharmacy, Candy Kitchen, Tanner & Co., L. P. Wirth, Pence-Little Co., M. Seff, Wahl & Parchen, Heck & Wamsley, Tom Whitaker, Mr. DeWald, R. A. Dittmar, Crook's Hardware.

Again we thank you.

Mrs. O. P. Heck, Chairman.
Mrs. Clara Windle Ass't.

PRICES CUT. PHOTOS.

Between now and December 15, I will make special low prices on Xmas. Photos. See Oswald over Electric Theater.

Attend Convention at Holton.

Rev. Nanninga headed the list of a number of Evangelicals that attended the session of the Laymens convention at Holton, Kansas. Among those who returned on Monday were H. Daeschner, Wm. Gatz, John Weinert, John Mosiman, William Zoeller and John Yaesel. These gentlemen report that the convention was largely attended and a very profitable time was enjoyed by all present.

St. Thomas Church.

The second Sunday in Advent—celebration of the Holy Eucharist and a sermon at 10:45 a. m. Theme, "The Battle of Life." Evensong and sermon at 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School at 9:45 a. m., Roy Fairchild, Supt. A welcome to everybody.

NOTICE

I have for sale the 40 acre tract belonging to Charles Portrey, lying North of the city and adjoining the Meyers land on the North, was a part of the Sarah Rhine land. Can sell the tract in 1, 2, 3, or 5 acre tracts to suit the purchaser. Can give 3 years time on two-thirds of the purchase price. Mr. Portrey will have the land surveyed and give a road from the city to each tract. This is a chance to get a nice piece of land for a home near town at a very reasonable price and on exceedingly reasonable terms.

For further particulars call at the office of

John W. Powell,
1st. floor of new office building south of Court House square. Falls City, Nebraska.
Office Phone 252, Home 51.

Unlucky Luck Experts.

At a certain business office the other day a gentleman called who was somewhat known to the head of the concern. He explained that he was lying by that day, being the thirteenth, because he had an undertaking of some importance in view and he could never feel easy about beginning an undertaking on the thirteenth. He then borrowed five dollars to tide him over the day.

We have known a number of persons who would not begin a journey on Friday or the thirteenth of the month, or look at the new moon over the left shoulder, or, if it could be avoided, permit the number twenty-three to figure in their affairs, because those things are unlucky; but we have never yet known such a person who had any luck anyway.

Of course, there's a reason. The sort of mind that takes thirteen seriously is not the sort that is very likely to grapple effectually with any problem more complicated than getting indoors when it rains. —Saturday Evening Post.

A. J. Weaver and J. H. Morehead made a trip to Lincoln Tuesday.

Mrs. Ike Lyons went to Omaha on Tuesday to visit the family of her brother.

Miss Louise Rule went to Humboldt Wednesday night where she visited friends until Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Miller returned to Lincoln Sunday after spending a few days with her mother in this city.

It is reported that Dr. Hannah Moran has decided to move to Ottawa, Kansas and will make the change in the near future.

The involving of the Landrigan furniture store is under way this week. The receiver, Samuel Kimmel has the assistance of D. D. Reavis, John Lichty and George Reichers.

Mr. and Mrs. LaRue, who have spent many months in our city, left the latter part of last week for St. Louis. Mr. LaRue was draftsman for the Missouri Pacific and his work here is finished. They made many friends here who regret their leaving and would be glad if future work brought them again to our city.

WE DESIRE TO ANNOUNCE THAT OUR HOLIDAY GOODS ARE NOW ON DISPLAY AND TO EXTEND A CORDIAL INVITATION TO VISIT OUR STORE

Morsman Drug Co.

Germania Cafe

FRANK STEINBRINK, Proprietor

Post Office Block

Bill of Fare

MEATS.		EGGS	
Steak, Plain	25c	Boiled	15c
T Bone	30c	Fried	15c
Sirloin	35c	Scrambled	15c
Porterhouse	40c	Poached	15c
Sausage	25c	OMELETTES	
Bacon and Eggs	25c	Plain	25c
Liver and Onions	25c	Cheese	25c
Ham and Eggs	25c	Oyster	25c
Hamburger	25c	Jelly	25c
Fish	25c	Spanish	25c
Oysters	25c	Ham	25c
POTATOES.		SANDWICHES	
German Fry	10c	Ham	5c
French Fry	10c	Club House	25c
Cottage Fry	10c	St. Paul	10c
Hashed Brown	10c	Egg	10c
Augrotine	15c	Fried Oysters	10c
PIE		Hamburger	10c
Cocoanut	5c	TOAST	
Cream	5c	Plain	10c
Chocolate	5c	Buttered	10c
Pumpkin	5c	French	10c
Mince	5c	Boston Cream	10c
Apple	5c	Soup	5c
Raisin	5c	Chille	10c
Lemon	5c	TEA, COFFEE OR MILK WITH ALL MEAT ORDERS	
Cranberry	5c		