



Ella—A man is as old as he feels.
Stella—How about woman?
Ella—She is as young as she can bluff people into thinking she is.

THE BEST OF ITS KIND

Is always advertised, in fact it only pays to advertise good things. When you see an article advertised in this paper year after year you can be absolutely certain that there is merit to it because the continued sale of any article depends upon merit and to keep on advertising one must keep on selling. All good things have imitations, but imitations are not advertised. They have no reputation to sustain, they never expect to have any permanent sale and your dealer would never sell them if he studied your interests. Sixteen years ago Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet, was first sold, and through newspaper advertising and through people telling each other what a good thing it was for tired and aching feet it has now a permanent sale, and nearly 200 so-called foot powders have been put on the market with the hope of profiting by the reputation which has been built up for Allen's Foot-Ease. When you ask for an article advertised in these papers see that you get it. Avoid substitutes.

History Cleared Up.

The third grade was "having history." Forty youngsters were making guesses about the life and character of the Father of His Country, when the teacher propounded a question that stumped them all.

"Why did Washington cross the Delaware?"

Why, indeed? Not a child could think of anything but the answer to the famous chicken problem: "To get on the other side," and, of course, that wouldn't do. Then little Annie's hand shot into the air. Little Annie crossed the Delaware every summer herself, hence the bright idea.

"Well, Annie?"

"Because he wanted to get to Atlantic City."—Philadelphia Times.

The Nurse's Opinion.

A nurse had been called as a witness to prove the correctness of the bill of a physician.

"Let us get at the facts in the case," said the lawyer, who was doing a cross-examination stunt. "Didn't the doctor make several visits after the patient was out of danger?"

"No, sir," answered the nurse. "I considered the patient in danger as long as the doctor continued his visits."

An Unnecessary System.

"You ought to have a burglar alarm system in your house," said the electrical supply agent, "so that you will be awakened if a burglar raises one of the windows or opens a door at night."

"No burglar can get in here while we are peacefully sleeping," replied Mr. Newpop. "We are wearing our baby."

Cleaned Out.

"I can't pay this taxicab bill."

"Then I'll take you to a police station."

"I'll pay it. But take me to the poorhouse and leave me there."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Life is two-thirds bluff, law is three-fourths tyranny, piety is nine-tenths pretense. Be genuine and poor if you would die respected.

A COOL PROPOSITION

And a Sure One.

The Body Does Not Feel Heat Unpleasantly if it has Proper Food—

Grape-Nuts

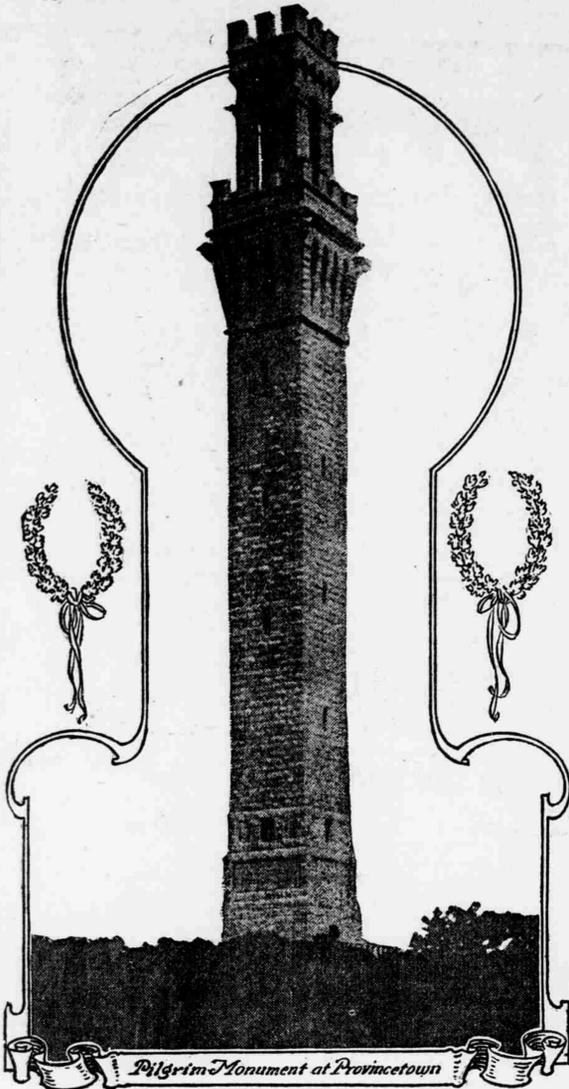
People can live in a temperature which feels from ten to twenty degrees cooler than their neighbors enjoy, by regulating the diet.

The plan is to avoid meat entirely for breakfast; use a goodly allowance of fruit, either fresh or cooked. Then follow with a saucer containing about four heaping teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts, treated with a little rich cream. Add to this about two slices of crisp toast with a meager amount of butter, and one cup of well-made Postum.

By this selection of food the bodily energy is preserved, while the hot, carbonaceous foods have been left out. The result is a very marked difference in the temperature of the body, and to this comfortable condition is added the certainty of ease and perfect digestion, for the food being partially pre-digested is quickly assimilated by the digestive machinery.

Experience and experiment in food, and its application to the human body has brought out these facts. They can be made use of and add materially to the comfort of the user.

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



Pilgrim Monument at Provincetown

PRINCETON, MASS.—Practically all the details were carried out as arranged for the dedication on August 5 of the monument to the Pilgrim Fathers, in which ceremony President Taft, British Ambassador Bryce, Senator Lodge and other distinguished men participated. The event was made the occasion of a big naval display by the North Atlantic squadron and the president delivered an address. The monument, which is 269 feet high, stands on a hundred-foot hill on the tip of Cape Cod and is an imposing structure.

IRRIGATION IN INDIA

English Government Is Redeeming Many Acres of Dry Land.

Powerful Recommendation of Irrigation Commission and Courageous Energy of Lord Curzon Needed for Ultimate Success.

London.—The Times of India gives some interesting facts regarding the work done by the Indian government in extending the irrigation system of the land. Of the Deccan system, it says:

"The Deccan schemes are of first-class importance and value. They make a vivid appeal to our imagination and sympathy. If we look at a rainfall map of India we see a large parched patch of country enveloping and Bijapur and parts of Nasik and and Bijapur and parts of Nasik and Poona. Here the laborious cultivator has learned to look for drought and famine in one year out of three, and in a vastly wider area a scanty and insufficient rainfall is as likely to be received as a plentiful watering. In the Deccan there is no question of watering a desert and bringing in a colony of people to enjoy the results. The cry for water comes from the people whose native homes are on the soil and who year after year sow their crops uncertain of the return, frequently having to sell their treasures and migrate in search of labor, in order to find the means of subsistence.

"The soil is rich and capable of bearing fine crops, and along its whole western border runs the mighty butress of the Ghats which brings down an unending deluge of water, sufficient to irrigate the land many times over. What more simple than to store water in the hills and deal it out through canals upon the thirsty plains? Yet the difficulties to be faced are some of the hardest in any irrigation problem in India. The construction of the great storage reservoirs in the Ghats proved extremely costly; owing to the

conformation of the country, the alignment of canals from the best sites for storage works to the districts requiring water presented complications; and the fluctuations of rainfall in the plains seriously affected prospects of regular revenue.

"Government obtains returns for its outlay upon irrigation both directly, by payments made for the water service, and indirectly, by the increased wealth, and therefore increased taxable capacity, which it confers on the people.

"It needed the powerful recommendation of the irrigation commission and the courageous energy of Lord Curzon to insure the problem which the Deccan presents being boldly attacked and steadily pushed forward to solution. The commission found that of the soil in the Deccan which might beneficially be irrigated, 95 per cent. was without irrigation. In the secretariat of the government of Bombay now lies a new map of the Deccan upon which may be seen the results of the labors of the last seven years. Every catchment area in the Ghats has been investigated, and every possible site for a reservoir examined as the commission desired.

"Every square mile of the Deccan has been surveyed, the best alignments for canals in all directions have been sought out. The new map of the Deccan is covered with a maze

Bad Teeth Make Many Ills

So Declares Dr. Thaddeus P. Hyatt of Brooklyn at Dental Hygiene Conference.

New York.—At the dental hygiene conference and exhibit in the Metropolitan building Dr. Thaddeus P. Hyatt of Brooklyn gave a lecture on the ill effects that beset a man with poor teeth. "In no art or science," said Doctor Hyatt, "has such progress been made as in the art and science of dentistry in the last twenty-five years. The

MOTH PERILS TREES

Army of Caterpillars Charge Upon Lawns and Public Parks.

Spraying, Individual Destruction and Autumnal Precautions Are Recommended by Chicago City Forester—Invasion Last Year.

Chicago.—An invading army of tussock moths has descended upon the trees of Chicago and its suburbs. Unless strenuous methods are adopted to check the advance of the devastating horde the lindens, poplars and willows of parks, driveways and private lawns are in danger of being dismantled of foliage and ultimately destroyed.

These are not the only members of the tree family that the tussock moth has chosen for its field of operations. The horse chestnut, the dogwood and a score of other shade producers and ornamental shrubs that are the pride of good citizens are under attack.

Park commissioners have declared war upon the gorgeous caterpillar, which is the larva of the tussock moth. City Forester J. H. Prost has issued a bulletin of warning and advice. Tree owners in many parts of the city have appealed to the forester for aid and complain that the tussock caterpillar—which represents the ravaging stage of the moth's development—is running over everything outdoors and even invading homes.

It may prove of small consolation to know that the caterpillar of the tussock moth is one of the most beautiful that science is familiar with. It has a bright red head; a velvety black back, bordered with rich yellow stripes; four tufts of yellow hair standing upright a little back of the head; a pair of long black plumes, suggestive of horns, extending forward from the head, and a single plume for a tail.

They live upon the green matter of leaves and, being gifted with abnormal appetites, it does not take very long for a goodly company of the invaders to defoliate a tree. They are practically new comers to Chicago, though last year they became a source of danger to the trees of certain sections. This year, however, they suddenly have become the cause of dismay on the South, West and North sides, while particular complaints have been heard from the West side.

There are just three things to do according to the city forester:

Spray the foliage with arsenate of lead.

Destroy caterpillars by "squashing" them.

Gather cocoons and egg masses in fall and burn them.

of red lines and blue lines, shaded patches, dotted patches, showing the results of these labors. Financially, the engineers are able to show prospects of better results than were at one time believed possible. Most of their schemes show an estimated revenue of three or four per cent., and for all of these the government of India is now prepared to advance funds.

"It is an irony that the best soil in this region is in those parts which are farthest removed from the zones of regular rainfall. In the future this topsy-turvy arrangement of nature will be of no consequence. The dry and thirsty districts of Ahmednagar and its neighbors have a latent capacity for becoming one of the richest wheat-producing tracts in India. When canals have made the country independent of the rainfall, even the Deccan ryot may forget the meaning of drought and the pain of turning his wife's bangles into rupees every third or fourth year.

"One of the greatest of the new projects is the Godavari river scheme. This is nearing completion, and several miles of its canals will be brought into use in the coming monsoon. The distributing channels will serve 240,000 acres of ground in Nasik and Ahmednagar. The whole catchment area surrounding the sources of the Godavari and its upper tributaries, the Darna and Kadwa, is brought under control for the benefit of the scheme. This represents an area of no less than 160 square miles."

ALL OVER NEBRASKA

For Killing His Sister.

Dixon County.—The dog, which tried to protect the sister from the hands of her brother, William Flege, kept her dead body away from the hogs after she had been killed by her brother, according to the testimony of the hired man, Albert Eichtenkamp, in the preliminary hearing of the case of William Flege, charged with the murder of his sister.

Flege was bound over to the district court and his bail fixed at \$15,000, which was furnished by his two brothers, his brother-in-law and himself.

The hired man told a straightforward story of the killing as he said he saw it with his own eyes. He said that he saw Flege and his sister come down from the porch and walk to the front gate. He said they were quarreling and when they reached the front gate the dog interfered and Flege kicked him so that he ran under the porch.

Eichtenkamp said that he saw Flege grab his sister by the shoulder and just as he was entering the barn door he heard a shot, and turning, saw Louise on her knees. He said that he walked a little farther into the barn and then heard a second shot, and when he again turned he saw Louise lying on the ground.

The hired man said he went to the fields to cultivate corn and when he returned Louise was still lying in the front yard and that the dog which had tried to protect her while dead, was still guarding her while dead.

Capital Removal Association.

Hall County.—At a meeting of representatives of the several cities in the central part of the state last night an inter-cities organization under the name of the Capital Removal association was perfected, with Willis Cadwell of Broken Bow, president; C. W. Bringer of Grand Island, vice president; Willard F. Bailey of Kearney, secretary, and Joseph A. Hayes of Central City, treasurer. In the brief constitution adopted the purpose of the organization is set forth to be "to secure the removal of the capital of Nebraska to such a location in the state as will best serve the interests of all of the people of the state without reference to any special location, it being expressly agreed by the members thereof that the association shall not favor the interests of any one locality."

Pioneer Lawyer Dead.

Douglas County.—Judge George Baker Lake, for many years a leading jurist of this state, died at his home in Omaha, aged eighty-four years. The intense heat was partially responsible for his demise. He is survived by his widow, one daughter, Mrs. Joy Morton, and a son, Mr. Frederick W. Lake. He came to Nebraska in 1857.

Securing Harvest Hands.

Dodge County.—Farmers about Fremont are adopting a new means of obtaining harvest hands. They are applying in considerable number to the Y. M. C. A. employment bureau, and their wants are being supplied in large part. One farmer had a man at work half an hour after he telephoned in his request for help.

Trampled by a Beast.

Cuming County.—Carl Johnson, a well known and wealthy farmer living east of West Point, met with a serious accident while attempting to drive a cow into his cattle shed, the animal turning upon him with her fore feet, fractured three ribs and inflicted other serious injuries. Mr. Johnson is 80 years of age.

Woman Accidentally Poisoned.

Red Willow County.—Mrs. Perry Cathcart of Driftwood precinct, drank carbolic acid in mistake for citrate of magnesia, and died the same night.

Burlington Spending Cash.

Phelps County.—Burlington expenditures for work and materials incident to 1910 improvements in Holdrege may considerably exceed \$100,000. The large coal chute, built to replace the one destroyed by the March fire, is now practically completed. It represents a cost of close to \$12,500.

Rev. H. W. Lampe Returns to Korea.

Dixon County.—Rev. Henry W. Lampe and his bride started for St. Paul, Minn., where they take the Canadian Pacific for San Francisco, and will leave that city August 9 for Korea, where they engage in missionary work.

Pauper No More.

Otoe County.—George Newburn, for many years a resident at the county poor farm, has fallen heir to an estate of \$2,000, which was left him by his father, who resided in Logan county, Nebraska. The estate was discovered by the county attorney who was looking up some other matters. Newburn's wife has been living in Nebraska City, taking in washing.

Organize Health Board.

Red Willow County.—At a meeting of the county commissioners of Red Willow county, a county board of health was organized. The rules of Nebraska state board of health were adopted for present necessities.

Good News for Teddy.

Kearney County.—Mr. and Mrs. Chris Nelson of near Upland are the parents of three baby girls born July 27. Their weights are respectively 6½, 5 and 3½ pounds, are perfectly formed and are strong and healthy.



State to Enforce Irrigation Law.

Assistant Attorney General Ayres has gone to North Platte for the purpose of asking a judge of the district court to dissolve the restraining order issued by the county judge of Scotts Bluff county. The county judge has issued a temporary order to prevent the state board of irrigation from closing the headgate of the Gering Irrigation company. As Scotts Bluff county and Lincoln county are in the same judicial district, a district judge in the latter county has jurisdiction over the subject matter and has power to dissolve the county judge's order. In Lincoln county there is situated the North Platte Land and Improvement company, which under the state law is claimant No. 1 and has priority over all other claimants for water from the North Platte river. The state board, comprising Governor Shallenberger, Attorney General Thompson and Land Commissioner Cowles, recently ordered claimants for water to close their headgates and take water from the river in the order of their priority. This order was deemed necessary on account of the scarcity of water in the North Platte.

Nebraska a Leading Shorthorn State.

Only three states in the union will receive as high as \$1,500 from the shorthorn breeders' association toward the shorthorn exhibits of the country this year. The states are Nebraska, Iowa and Minnesota. Upon investigation it was shown that Nebraska was entitled to as much consideration as a shorthorn state as any state in the country, and so she was placed this year among the top notchers. Those who attend the different state fairs of the county have been aware of this for some years, but it was not until this year that the board of directors of the shorthorn association could be made to see the wrong position in which Nebraska has been placed in former years, and the new board promptly changed the record so that this state is placed in the first class. Visitors to the state fair this year, September 5 to 9, will probably see the advantage gained in the increased exhibits of shorthorn cattle.

To Fill the Vacancy.

Miss Rilla T. Ferguson has been appointed to fill the vacancy of county superintendent left by the death of Superintendent Burkett. Miss Ferguson was for a number of years assistant to former Superintendent Bowman when he held the office in Lancaster county. She will now hold the office until November, when a superintendent will be elected to fill the vacancy until the term expires January 1, 1912.

Will Be the Greatest.

Secretary Mellor says the state fair to be held September 5 to 9 promises to be the greatest, not only in the history of the fairs of Nebraska, but of any fairs which have been held in the west. The entries in all departments have been large and will crowd the space allotted. It is feared by the management that unless better facilities are added they will, in some cases be unable to accommodate all exhibits.

Has the Time of His Life.

Jack Best, of the state university, who is enjoying a vacation at his old home in England, writes Dean C. E. Bessey that he is having the time of his life. He feels as lively as when a boy roaming through a forest that is now Penge recreation ground, a most beautiful spot, as shown by a picture sent. He is visiting his brother, who just reached his eighty-seventh birthday.

Will Go to Louisiana.

Professor Albert T. Bell, professor of botany in Nebraska Wesleyan university for the past eight or ten years, has been appointed professor of botany in the Louisiana state university at Baton Rouge. He succeeds Professor Ernest A. Bessey, who goes to the Michigan state agricultural college at Lansing.

State Fair Railroad Rates.

Secretary W. R. Mellor has received notice that a round trip rate of one and one-half cents has been granted by railroads for the Nebraska state fair. This rate is to be given by all of the leading roads for stations where the fare is more than one dollar.

The state railway commission has issued an order requiring the Lincoln Traction company to give to the city of Havelock after September 15, the same rate that is given on all other suburban lines of the company, a six for a quarter fare, or five cents for a single fare.

Lots of Automobiles.

The number of automobiles returned by county assessors to the state board of equalization will be double the number returned in 1909. In that year there were returned 3,611, while with six counties not yet reported, there has been returned a total of 6,481. April 1 when the assessment was made there were registered in the office of the secretary of state a total of 9,286 machines, and the year before a total of 5,877.