

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Brookfield, Mo.—"Two years ago I was unable to do any kind of work and only weighed 118 pounds. My trouble dates back to the time that women may expect nature to bring on them the Change of Life. I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made me feel much better, and I have continued its use. I am very grateful to you for the good health I am now enjoying."—Mrs. SARAH LOUISONOX, 414 S. Livingston Street, Brookfield, Mo.

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease and pain.

Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs.

For 30 years it has been curing women from the worst forms of female ills—inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and nervous prostration.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.



Stranger—I suppose you people in this town think you have the grandest climate in the country?

Man With a Cold—No; but we claim the greatest variety.

Opportunity of Suffragist.

Baroness Aletta Korff tells in one of the magazines how the women of Finland came to vote. The fact is that women had to show that they could meet an emergency before the vote came to them. They have not had many opportunities to take the initiative in the world's history and they have not always responded when the opportunity came, but when a crisis, such as that of 1904, when the strike and the revolutionary outbreak in Russia took place at the same time, occurred, they proved they could make peace by doing it. Not until England and the United States had the women helping them to bear some great trouble will they give them the right to vote.

Partly Made Over.

"Weren't we engaged last summer?" inquired the girl.

"Your face is familiar," faltered the man.

"Well, I'll forgive you for not recognizing me. My hair and figure are new."

This Is a Good Breakfast!

Instead of preparing a hot meal, have some fruit;

Post Toasties with cream;

A soft boiled egg;
Slice of crisp toast;
A cup of Postum.

Such a breakfast is pretty sure to win you.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
Battle Creek, Mich.

TARIFF NOT RIGHT

ROOSEVELT SAYS IN SIOUX FALLS IT ISN'T SATISFACTORY.

COMMISSION HIS SOLUTION

He Believes That Problem and the Matter of River and Harbor Legislation Should Be Handled by Expert Body.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 3.—That the tariff now in force is not satisfactory and that the remedy for the trouble is the creation of a tariff commission was the burden of an address delivered here today by Col. Roosevelt. The former president arrived late in the afternoon prepared to spend the night here. His speech was as follows:

Whenever men just like ourselves—probably not much better, and certainly no worse—continually fail to give us the results we have a right to expect from their efforts, we may just as well make up our minds that the fault lies, not in their personality, but in the conditions under which they work, and profit comes, not from denouncing them, but in seeing that the conditions are changed. This is especially true of tariff-making. It has been conclusively shown, by experiments repeated again and again, that the methods of tariff-making by congress, which have now obtained for so many years, cannot, from the very nature of the case, bring really satisfactory results. I think that the present tariff is better than the last, and considerably better than the one before the last; but it has certainly failed to give general satisfaction. I believe this country is fully committed to the principle of protection; but it is to protection as a principle; to protection primarily in the interest of the standard of living of the American workman. I believe that when protection becomes, not a principle, but a privilege and a preference—or, rather, a jumble of privileges and preferences—then the American people approve of it. Now, to correct the trouble, it is necessary, in the first place, to get in mind clearly what we want, and, in the next place, to get in mind clearly the method by which we hope to obtain what we want. What we want is a square deal in the tariff as in everything else; a square deal for the wage-earner; a square deal for the employer; and a square deal for the general public. To obtain it we must have a thoroughly efficient and well-equipped tariff commission.

The tariff ought to be a material issue and not a moral issue; but if instead of a square deal we get a crooked deal, then it becomes very emphatically a moral issue. What we desire in a tariff is such measure of protection as will equalize the cost of production here and abroad; and as the cost of production is mainly labor cost, this means primarily a tariff sufficient to make up for the difference in labor cost here and abroad. The American public wants the American laboring man put on an equality with other citizens, so that he shall have the ability to achieve the American standard of living and the capacity to enjoy it; and to do this we must see that his wages are not lowered by improper competition with inferior wage-workers abroad—with wage-workers who are paid poorly and who live as no Americans are willing to live. But the American public does not wish to see the tariff so arranged as to benefit primarily a few wealthy men.

Commission Is the Solution.

As a means toward the attainment of its end in view we have as yet devised nothing in any way as effective as a tariff commission. There should be a commission of well-paid experts; men who should not represent any industry; who should be masters of their subjects; of the very highest character; and who should approach the matter with absolute disregard of every outside consideration. These men should take up in succession each subject with which the tariff deals and investigate the conditions of production here and abroad; they should find out the facts and not merely accept the statements of interested parties; and each subject as soon as that subject has been covered. Then action can be taken at once on the particular subject concerned, while the commission immediately proceeds to investigate another. By these means log-rolling would be avoided and each subject treated on its merits, while there would be no such shock to general industry as is implied in the present custom of making sweeping changes in the whole tariff at once. Finally, it should be the duty of some governmental department or bureau to investigate the conditions in the various protected industries, and see that the laborers really are getting the benefit of the tariff supposed to be enacted in their interest. Moreover, to insure good treatment abroad we should keep the maximum and minimum provision.

For Waterway Legislation, Also.

The same principle of a first-class outside commission should be applied to river and harbor legislation. At present a river and harbor bill, like a tariff bill, tends to be settled by a squabble among a lot of big selfish interests and little selfish interests, with scant regard to the general public. In this matter the National legislature would do well to profit by the example of Massachusetts. Formerly Massachusetts dealt with its land and harbor legislation just as at Washington tariff and river and harbor laws have been dealt with; and there was just the same pulling and hauling, the same bargaining and log-rolling, the same subordination of the general interest to various special interests. Last year Governor Draper took up the matter, and on his recommendation the legislature turned the whole business over to a commission of experts; and all trouble and scandal forthwith disappeared. Incidentally, this seems to me to be a first-class instance of progressive legislation.

Gave Them Due Notice.

While a trial was in progress before Justice John J. Brady in his branch of the New York Supreme court the other day he astonished the lawyers and court attendants by reaching under the voluminous folds of his black gown and drawing forth a big red apple from one pocket and a knife from the other. As the lawyers went on with their arguments he leisurely pared the apple and ate it.

The incident struck the reporters covering the trial as unusual, so they wrote something about it, which appeared in the newspapers the next day. When the same trial was in progress the following day Justice Brady interrupted the proceedings and said, with a twinkle in his eye:

"If any of the gentlemen of the press desire to retire, they may do so. I am about to eat another apple." And he did.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

News Notes of Interest From Various Sections.

Old settlers of Colfax county held their annual picnic on the 1st. Carmille Gillett of Dawson county died from the effects of a horse falling upon him.

The people of Exeter boomed their town with a two days' political and baseball carnival.

The former postmaster of Teconseh will locate in Montana and engage in farming.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the hotel, butcher shop and a cream receiving station at Pauline.

Franklin firemen carried away all honors at the county firemen's tournament held at Hildreth.

The annual state camp meeting of the Seventh Day Advents is being held in York, the session to last ten days.

The chautouqua at Loup City enjoyed a splendid patronage, attendants being much pleased with talent and management.

During a heavy rain a barn belonging to Fred Stephens, northeast of Seward, was struck by lightning and completely destroyed.

A farmer who has lived in Nuckolls county for thirty years says he never saw a more promising outlook for the oat crop.

The fourth annual reunion of the Fort Kearney national park association closed its three days' session at Kearney. It was the most successful ever held.

Jacob Frey of Pawnee county fell into a well and was nearly drowned before being rescued. A rope tied to his body kept him from going entirely under the water.

A dispatch from Hecla, says that section of the state was visited by heavy frost, completely killing all kinds of garden truck. The injury done was greatly lessened by the fact that the frost only struck in spots.

Word has just reached Stella of the suicide in Kansas City of Dr. B. Bell Andrews, Jr., a brother of Dr. G. M. Andrews of Stella. The deceased was formerly a resident of that place, practicing medicine with his father.

While attempting to board a moving train at Linscott, a blind siding just west of Dunning, Frank Osborne, a member of the Burlington line gang, had his right leg amputated between the ankle and knee. It is believed he will recover.

Two well dressed men, traveling in an automobile, called on the saloon men in Wilbur and DeWitt asking for campaign funds in the interest of Dahlin's election for governor of Nebraska. They obtained quite a sum of money and then vanished.

Jesse McCawley, son of County Judge McCawley of Grant county, committed suicide by shooting himself through the temple. He was at J. H. Monahan's ranch and had been dependent for some time owing to ill health, from which he could get no relief.

The Dawson County institute closed after the largest enrollment in the history of the county. Miss Frazier of Alliance had charge of the primary work, Prof. O. W. Neale of the Kearney normal presented arithmetic didactics and had a special exhibition of pictures.

An operation was performed on Henry Grover, who was kicked by a horse at his home near Arborville in the northwest part of York county and had his skull crushed. The operation removed the pressure of the skull on the brain and it is now believed he will recover.

Two boys who escaped from the reform school at Kearney were captured at Axtell. They were discovered in a cornfield about two miles west of town. They had had nothing to eat all day and were making a meal of green corn. The boys were taken back to Kearney.

Several of the farmers in the vicinity of Nebraska City are exhibiting samples of their growing corn which they claim will go from 100 to 110 bushels to the acre. The corn is fully developed, the cob is filled out to the end, and nothing short of an early frost can prevent a big crop.

The hog cholera demonstration being conducted at South Omaha, says the Lincoln Journal, is progressing satisfactorily though there has been very little in the way of new developments. Another of the pigs unprotected by the anti-cholera serum died, leaving only two more of the unprotected alive. Dr. Shore performed a post mortem examination and found the typical hog cholera lesions very plainly developed. The two remaining unprotected pigs are well advanced with the disease and are not likely to hold out very much longer. While the four original cholera pigs and four unprotected pigs have died, the eighteen pigs, running in the same pen with them, that were protected by the serum are to all appearances in the best of health and are not showing any symptoms of disease.

At a meeting of baseball enthusiasts in Plattsmouth it was decided to hold a three-day tournament there the 13th, 14th and 15th of September. Four hundred dollars will be hung up in purses for the event.

Miss Mollie Kerr of Beatrice, who returned from a visit with relatives at Missoula, Mont., witnessed considerable of the damage done by the forest fires in the Coeur d'Alene region. She states that at Missoula the houses in the city were filled with smoke so thick that the people could scarcely see from one room to the next.

WANT SQUARE DEAL

PEOPLE ARE NOT SATISFIED WITH THE TARIFF, SAYS COL. ROOSEVELT.

ADDRESS AT SIOUX FALLS

Matter of Adjusting the Customs Dues and Also of Devising River and Harbor Legislation, He Declares, Should Be Handled by Commissions of Experts.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 3.—A square deal in the tariff, as in every thing else, is the demand of the American people, said Col. Theodore Roosevelt in his address here today. He admitted they were not getting that now, and urged a tariff commission as the solution of the problem. Mr. Roosevelt was warmly received when his train pulled in about 4:30 in the afternoon and was escorted to a hotel for the night. In his address he said:

Whenever men just like ourselves—probably not much better, and certainly no worse—continually fail to give us the results we have a right to expect from their efforts, we may just as well make up our minds that the fault lies, not in their personality, but in the conditions under which they work, and profit comes, not from denouncing them, but in seeing that the conditions are changed. This is especially true of tariff-making. It has been conclusively shown, by experiments repeated again and again, that the methods of tariff-making by congress, which have now obtained for so many years, cannot, from the very nature of the case, bring really satisfactory results. I think that the present tariff is better than the last, and considerably better than the one before the last; but it has certainly failed to give general satisfaction. I believe this country is fully committed to the principle of protection; but it is to protection as a principle; to protection primarily in the interest of the standard of living of the American workman. I believe that when protection becomes, not a principle, but a privilege and a preference—or, rather, a jumble of privileges and preferences—then the American people disapprove of it. Now, to correct the trouble, it is necessary, in the first place, to get in mind clearly what we want, and, in the next place, to get in mind clearly the method by which we hope to obtain what we want. What we want is a square deal in the tariff as in everything else; a square deal for the wage-earner; a square deal for the employer; and a square deal for the general public. To obtain it we must have a thoroughly efficient and well-equipped tariff commission.

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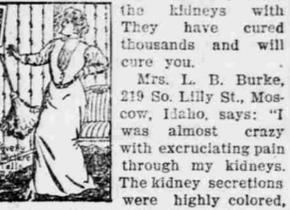
The same principle of a first-class outside commission should be applied to river and harbor legislation. At present a river and harbor bill, like a tariff bill, tends to be settled by a squabble among a lot of big selfish interests and little selfish interests, with scant regard to the one really vital interest that of the general public. In this matter the National legislature would do well to profit by the example of Massachusetts. Formerly Massachusetts dealt with its land and harbor legislation just as at Washington tariff and river and harbor laws have been dealt with; and there was just the same pulling and hauling, the same bargaining and log-rolling, the same subordination of the general interest to various special interests. Last year Governor Draper took up the matter, and on his recommendation the legislature turned the whole business over to a commission of experts; and all trouble and scandal forthwith disappeared. Incidentally, this seems to me to be a first-class instance of progressive legislation.

Frequent Changes of Name.

The political rechristening of streets in Paris is outdone by the case of the Island of Reunion, which changed its name four times in just over half a century. In 1793 it was Bourbon, as it had been for a century and a half, but the convention then changed it to Reunion. Under the empire it became Ile Bonaparte, at the restoration it reverted to Bourbon, and finally, in 1848, it became Reunion once more. So the septuagenarian islanders of this last year could recall an unparalleled series of compulsory changes. They must have thought themselves lucky a few years later when the second empire refrained from Bonapartizing this island again.

A TIMELY WARNING.

Backache, headache, dizzy spells and distressing urinary troubles warn you of dropsy, diabetes and fatal Bright's disease. Act in time by curing Doan's Kidney Pills.



They have cured thousands and will cure you. Mrs. L. B. Burke, 219 So. Lily St., Moscow, Idaho, says: "I was almost crazy with excruciating pain through my kidneys. The kidney secretions were highly colored, scanty and looked like blood. For over a month I was in bed, totally helpless. Doan's Kidney Pills benefited me wonderfully. They have my endorsement at all times."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Globular Lightning.

Yesterday the inhabitants of Lewisham were provided with a specimen of that curious phenomenon known as "globular lightning." It is what is commonly called the "fire ball," and as it persists for several seconds it is obviously of a totally different character from any other form of lightning. It is much less brilliant than ordinary lightning, and its brightness appears to be that of iron at the "red hot" stage.

It is not, as some accounts might lead one to infer, a solid missile, but it is always spherical and appears to fall from a thunder cloud by its own gravity, sometimes rebounding after striking the ground.—London Globe.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Mere Men. He—I dreamt last night that your mother was ill. She—Brute! I heard you laugh in your sleep.—Life.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief, they permanently cure Constipation.



Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

W. L. DOUGLAS HAND-SEWED SHOES

They are absolutely the most popular and best shoes for the price in America. They are the leaders everywhere because they hold their shape, fit better, look better and wear longer than other makes. They are certainly the best economical shoes for you to buy. W. L. Douglas name and retail price are stamped on the bottom—value guaranteed. *Fast Color Eyelets TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE!* If your dealer cannot supply you write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PILES

"I have suffered with piles for thirty-six years. One year ago last April I began taking Castorets for constipation. In the course of a week I noticed the piles began to disappear and at the end of six weeks they did not trouble me at all. Castorets have done wonders for me. I am entirely cured and feel like a new man." George Kryder, Napoleon, O.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Wash. D.C. Books free. High on references. Best results.

W. N. U., SIOUX CITY, NO. 37-1910.

WESTERN CANADA'S 1910 CROPS

Wheat Yield in Many Districts Will Be From 25 to 35 Bushels Per Acre

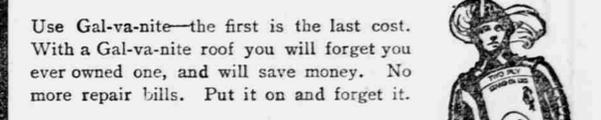
Land sales and homestead entries increasing. No cessation in numbers going from United States. Wonderful opportunities remain for those who intend making Canada their home. New districts being opened up for settlement. Many farmers will net, this year, \$10 to \$15 per acre from their wheat crop. All the advantages of old settled countries are there. Good schools, churches, splendid markets, excellent railway facilities. See the grain exhibit at the different State and some of the County fairs.

Letters similar to the following are received every day, testifying to satisfactory conditions; other districts are as favorably spoken of:

- THEY SENT FOR THEIR SON.** Malden, Sask., Canada, Aug. 26, 1910. "My parents came here from Cedar Falls, Iowa, four years ago and were so well pleased with the country they sent to Coeur d'Alene for me. I have taken up a homestead near them, and am perfectly satisfied to stop here." Yours truly, Leonard Douglas.
- WANTS SETTLER'S RATE FOR HIS STOCK.** Sucker, Alberta, July 21st, 1910. "Well I got up here from Forest City, Iowa, last Spring in good shape with the stock and everything. Now I have got two boys back in Iowa yet, and am going back there now soon to get them and another car up here this fall. What I would like to know is, if there is any chance to get a cheap rate back again, and when we return to Canada I will call at your office for your certificates." Yours truly, I. A. WIL.
- WILL MAKE HIS HOME IN CANADA.** Brainerd, Minn., Aug. 1st, 1910. "I am going to Canada a week from today and intend to make my home there. My husband has been here six weeks and is well pleased with the country so he wants me to come as soon as possible. He filed on a claim near Landis, Sask., and by his description of it it must be a pretty place." Send for literature and ask the local Canadian Government Agents for Excursion Rates, best districts in which to locate, and when to go.
- E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minnesota**
- J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, South Dakota**

Stop Spending Money On Your Roof

Use Galva-nite—the first is the last cost. With a Galva-nite roof you will forget you ever owned one, and will save money. No more repair bills. Put it on and forget it.



Galva-nite THE TRIPLE ASPHALT COATED, MICA PLATED Roofing

three coats of mineral asphalt on heavy wool felt, and a coat of flaked mica. Mica is a mineral product that never wears out. It protects the roofing, keeping the oils from drying up, and keeps the weather out. Galva-nite is pliable and easy to handle. One man can lay it without any trouble. When laid it makes a one-piece roof. Send for samples and Free Book.

UNION ROOFING & MANUFACTURING CO. 200 UNION ROAD, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

MICA AXLE GREASE

Keeps the spindle bright and free from grit. Try a box. Sold by dealers everywhere. STANDARD OIL CO. (Incorporated)

THORPE & HOBERG

Sioux City's Leading Jewellers, 511 Fourth Street