

SOCIETY

Last Saturday was J. C. Adams' birthday. Unbeknown to him Mrs. Adams had invited a number of the members of the Baptist church to assist in celebrating the occasion.

The Ladies' Aid society and the missionary society of the Baptist church surprised Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Parker Tuesday evening at their home on Hayes avenue and Eleventh street.

Mrs. P. H. Salter entertained a small company of ladies last Saturday afternoon for Mrs. Deuell of Chicago, who is visiting at the home of her father, Rev. J. C. S. Willis. Bridge was a feature of the afternoon.

Mrs. W. H. Blakeman entertained a small company of ladies Thursday afternoon for her aunt, Mrs. B. A. Hoyles, who is visiting here. Covers were laid for eight.

Mrs. R. Kayl celebrated her forty-sixth birthday last Saturday by entertaining a number of friends. Light refreshments were served at 11 o'clock.

Miss Edna Loucks on Wednesday evening entertained the Methodist choir, the party being complimentary to Miss Ethel Doughty.

Miss Lena Mills entertained the Queen Esther circle at a social session Tuesday evening.

The Altar society of the Catholic church met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. P. Killoran.

The West Side whist club met with Mr. and Mrs. D. Mathewson Thursday evening.

Mrs. A. Bear entertained a company of ladies Tuesday afternoon at five o'clock.

Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Christoph have just returned from a most delightful trip to Cuba and Florida.

They were in Havana for six days and visited Moro castle and other points of interest. All of the interesting cities of Florida were visited. They went with the Nebraska lumbermen, Mr. Chace of Stanton and Mr. Ericson of Naper were also in the party.

The excursionists had their special Pullman, which was attached to trains during the day and side tracked at division points at night. The excursionists were banqueted at various places and all in all enjoyed a thoroughly pleasant journey.

Mrs. N. A. Huse and daughter are visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Losch in West Point.

Mr. D. Baum writes her sister from Marshalltown, Ia., that a terrific blizzard raged there Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kranitz have gone to New York. They will be absent about three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Mayer are expected home from New York next Thursday.

Hymenial.

Atkinson Graphic: Elbert Dewain Blodgett and Jane Lee Hale were quietly married, Tuesday morning, at the home of the bride's parents, Senator and Mrs. F. J. Hale. The young couple left on the morning train for their new home at Delta, Colorado.

A Luncheon.

Mrs. David Kuhn gave a 1 o'clock luncheon Tuesday, on which occasion she entertained twenty-six of her lady friends. A three-course lunch was served, after which the afternoon was spent as a Kensington party.

Conductor's Daughter Elopes.

According to a report from Fremont Editor Landstrum, a Northwestern car checker at Fremont, and Miss May Morrison, a daughter of Conductor P. H. Morrison of the same city, are believed to have eloped, going to Omaha.

Jury Returns Indictments.

Neligh, Neb., March 13.—Special to The News: The working of the grand jury is of a slow nature and indicates that this special jury coupled with the regular panel next week, will be classed as among the longest terms held in Antelope county.

The grand jury yesterday returned a true bill against Jack Ross, charging him with the burglary of George Bros. store at Orchard last October, and the larceny of jewelry therefrom to the amount of \$300.

They also returned a true bill against Bert Haynes of this city, charging him with assault and battery upon Miss Blanch Udey. The charge against Haynes before the examining magistrate was more serious, but there did not appear to be sufficient evidence to technically sustain this charge. The father-in-law of the accused is one of the grand jurors.

The Ross case is scheduled for Monday of next week and that of Haynes for Tuesday.

Football Back at Baker.

Methodist Conference Says Prominent Church College Can Play. Clay Center, Kan., March 13.—The conference of the Methodist church today voted to permit the reinstatement of football as an intercollegiate game at Baker university.

Talks on Singing

III.—Tone Emission and Attack.

By LUISA TETRAZZINI

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IN my first talk I said a few words, but not half enough, on the subject of breath control. My second talk was the physiological aspect of the throat, head and tongue, for it is necessary to become thoroughly acquainted with the mechanism with which you are to work before you can really sing. Today I'm going to take up the subject of tone emission and the attack.

A great many singers suffer from the defect called "throatiness" of the emission—that is to say, they attack or start the note in the throat. Sooner or later this attack will ruin the most beautiful voice. As I have said before, the attack of the note must come from the appoggio, or breath prop. But to have the attack pure and perfectly in tune you must have the throat entirely open, for it is useless to try to sing if the throat is not sufficiently open to let the sound pass freely. Throaty tones or pinched tones are tones which are trying to force themselves through a half closed throat blocked either by insufficient opening of the larynx or by stoppage of the throat passage, due to the root of the tongue being forced down and back too hard or possibly to a low, soft palate.

In order to have the throat perfectly open it is necessary to have the jaw absolutely relaxed.

I have found in studying different nationalities that it is fairly easy for the French and Spanish people to learn this relaxation of jaw and the opening of the throat, but the English speaking people generally talk with the throat half shut and even talk through half shut teeth. Some time when you are talking rapidly suddenly put your hand up to your jaw. You will find that it is stiff; that the muscles beneath it (tongue muscles) are tight and hard; that the jaw seldom goes down very far in pronouncing any of the English words, whereas in singing the jaw should be absolutely relaxed, going down and back just as far as it can with ease.

The jaw is attached to the skull right beneath the temples in front of the ears. By placing your two fingers there and dropping the jaw you will find that a space between the skull and jaw grows as the jaw drops.

In singing this space must be as wide as is possible, for that indicates that the jaw is dropped down, giving its aid to the opening at the back of the throat. It will help the beginner sometimes to do simple relaxing exercises, feeling the jaw drop with the fingers. It must drop down, and it is not necessary to open the mouth wide, because the jaw is relaxed to its utmost.

However, for a beginner it is as well to practice opening the mouth wide, being sure to lower the jaw at the back. Do this many times a day without emitting any sound merely to get the feeling of what an open throat is really like. You will presently begin to yawn after you have done the exercise a couple of times. In yawning or in starting to drink a sip of water the throat is widely open, and the sensation is a correct one, which the singer must study to reproduce.

I have noticed a great many actors and actresses in America who speak with jaws tightly closed, or at least closed to such an extent that only the smallest emission of breath is possible. Such a voice production will never allow the actor to express any varying degree of emotion and will also completely eradicate any natural beauty of tone which the voice may have. However, this is a fault which can easily be overcome by practicing this daily relaxation of the jaw and always when singing breathing as if the jaw hung perfectly loose, or, better still, as if you had none at all. When you can see a vocalist pushing on the jaw you can be perfectly certain that the tone she is emitting at that moment is a forced note and that the whole vocal apparatus is being tortured to create what is probably not a pleasant noise.

Any kind of mental distress will cause the jaw to stiffen and will have an immediate effect upon the voice. This is one of the reasons why a singer must learn to control her emotions and must not subject herself to any harrowing experiences, even such as watching a sensational spectacle, before she is going to sing. Fear, worry, fright, stage as well as other kind, sets the jaw. So does too great a determination to succeed. A singer's mind must control all of her feelings if it is going to control her voice. She must be able even to surmount a feeling of illness or stage fright and to control her vocal apparatus as well as her breath, no matter what happens.

The singer should feel as if her jaw were detached and falling away from her face. As one great singer expresses it: "You should have the jaw of an imbecile when emitting a tone. In fact you shouldn't know that you have one." Let us take the following passage from "The Marriage of Figaro" by Mozart.



This would make an excellent exercise for the jaw. Sing only the vowels, dropping the jaw as each one is attacked—"o, eh, ah." The o, of course, is pronounced like the English o and the i in voi like e. The e in che is pronounced like the English a. Sapete is pronounced salpata. You now have the vowels o, e, a, ah, a. Open the throat wide, drop the jaw and pro-

nounce the tones on a note in the east-est part of your voice.

Do not attack a note at the same time that you are inhaling. That is too soon. Take the breath through the nose, of course, and give it an instant to settle before attacking the sound. In this way you will avoid the stroke of the glottis which is caused by the sudden and uncontrolled emission of the accumulated breath. In attacking a note the breath must be directed to the focusing point on the palate, which lies just at the critical spot, different for every tone. In attacking a note, however, there must be no pressure on this place, because if there is the over-tones will be unable to soar and sound with the tone.

From the moment the note is attacked the breath must flow out with it. It is a good idea to feel at first as if one were puffing out the breath. This is particularly good for the high notes, on which a special stress must be laid always to attack with the breath and not to press or push with the throat. As long as the tone lasts the gentle but uninterrupted outpouring of the breath must continue behind it. This breath pressure insures the strength and, while holding the note to the focusing point on the palate, insures its pitch. In a general way it can be said that the medium tones of the voice have their focusing point in the middle part of the palate, the lower tones coming nearer to the teeth to be centralized and the high notes giving the sensation of finding their focusing point in the high arch at the back of the mouth and going out, as it were, through the crown of the head.

The resonance in the head cavities is soon perceived by those who are beginning to sing. Sometimes in producing their first high notes young people become nervous and irritated when singing high tones at the curious buzzing in the head and ears. After a short time, however, this sensation is no longer an irritation, and the singer can gauge in a way where his tones are placed by getting a mental idea of where the resonance to each particular tone should be.

High notes with plenty of head vibration can only be obtained when the head is clear and the nasal cavities unobstructed by mucous membrane or by any of the depression which comes from physical or mental cause. The best way to lose such depression is to practice. Practicing the long scale, being careful to use the different registers, as described later, will almost invariably even out the voice and clear out the head if continued long enough and will enable the singer to overcome nervous or mental depression as well.

The different sensations in producing the tone vary, according to the comparative height and depth. Beginning from the medium tones, the singer will feel as if each tone of the descending scale were being sung farther outside of the mouth, the vibration hitting the upper teeth as it goes out, whereas with the ascending scale the vibrations pass through the nasal cavities, through the cavity in the forehead and up back into the head, until one feels as if the tone were being formed high over the head at the back.

I want to say right here that whenever the young singer feels uncomfortable when singing he or she is singing incorrectly.

In attacking the note on the breath, particularly in the high notes, it is quite possible that at first the voice will not respond. For a long time merely an emission of breath or perhaps a little squeak on the high note is all that can be hoped for. If, however, this is continued, eventually the head voice will be joined to the breath, and a faint note will find utterance which with practice will develop until it becomes an easy and brilliant tone.

The reason that the tone has not been able to come forth is because the vocal apparatus cannot adjust itself to the needs of the vocal chords or because they themselves have not accustomed themselves to respond to the will of the singer and are too stiff to perform their duty.

The scale is the greatest test of voice production. No opera singer, no concert singer, who cannot sing a perfect scale can be said to be a technician or to have achieved results in her art. Whether the voice be soprano, mezzo or contralto, each note should be perfect of its kind, and the note of each register should partake sufficiently of the quality of the next register above or below it in order not to make the transition noticeable when the voice ascends or descends the scale. This blending of the registers is obtained by the intelligence of the singer in mixing the different tone qualities of the registers, using as aids the various formations of the lips, mouth and throat and the ever present appoggio, without which no perfect scale can be sung.

STILL TWO CENT FARE.

Nebraska Rate Will Remain Until "Law Has Had a Fair Test." Omaha Bee: Railroads will not attempt to defeat the operation of the 2-cent passenger fare in Nebraska, at least not until the "law has had a fair test."

This is the epitome of several statements by railroad officials and attorneys who decline to be directly quoted as saying this. They admit, though,

that the contest now pending in Nebraska will be allowed to drag itself out in a perfunctory fashion and that not even the McPherson decision, knocking out the 2-cent law in Missouri, will stimulate action against the law in Nebraska.

Judge W. D. McHugh represents the railroads of Nebraska in their case in the supreme court against the cut which the legislature made two years ago in passenger and freight rates. The case is running its course in the supreme court, four cases having been united into one and Judge McHugh was retained to look after all. The cases are those of the Missouri Pacific, the Union Pacific, the Burlington and the Rock Island against the state of Nebraska et al. In their petitions the railroads declare the rates confiscatory and ask that the enforcement be enjoined.

No action has been taken by the railroads since the decision of Judge McPherson in the Missouri rate case, the latest move having been taken by the state Tuesday, when it filed its answer to the cross bill of the railroads.

"We are getting ready to take proof in the case," said H. H. Loomis, general solicitor of the Union Pacific. "The case will go right along in its regular course in the courts. On the decision of the Nebraska case will also depend the status of railroad rates in Kansas. There was some talk of calling an extra session of the legislature a year ago to enact a 2-cent passenger law there, but the railroads made an agreement to put the 2-cent law in effect and to leave it in pending the decision of the Nebraska case. An attempt was made to enact a 2-cent law at the present Kansas legislature, but it was turned down and the legislature again decided to await the action of Nebraska."

Mr. Loomis says he doubts if the decision in the McPherson case will change the situation in Nebraska to any extent.

J. E. Kelby, general solicitor of the Burlington, says the railroads have not been making any strenuous resistance to the 2-cent law in Nebraska, but really have agreed to give the law a fair trial without hindrance, in the meanwhile preserving their rights in court.

Railroad News.

F. A. Hall, train dispatcher at the Northwestern office at Fremont, is at work again, after a vacation in which he visited in the east and attended the inauguration at Washington. Train Dispatcher W. J. Evans began his vacation Wednesday morning from the Fremont office. He will take a hunting trip in the west. J. S. McIntyre is doing the relief work. Glenn Wintersteen is calling crews at the office instead of Alfred Peterson, who recently resigned.

Yankton Press and Dakotan: Contractor J. H. Johnson of the Yankton-Norfolk today received his second shipment of material from Chicago, this time it being a quantity of ropes, but the much desired blocks did not show up. Yesterday Messrs. Yulie, Johnson and Ogden, with six men, went down to the bridge site and their rig got stuck in the snow to the hubs and it took the entire force to get the rig out. Mr. Johnson decided today his material was not coming along fast enough to suit him so this afternoon he left on the Milwaukee for Chicago to see what has become of two carloads shipped nearly two weeks ago. He will also buy a new hoisting engine and attend to other business and will return next Monday or Tuesday. Work has been delayed about three weeks by the bad weather and Mr. Johnson has not been able to get anyone willing to cross the river with him to do some necessary work on the other side. He hopes by his return that the weather will have moderated and the snow will be gone.

No successor has yet been appointed to H. C. Hope, the veteran superintendent of telegraph of the Omaha road, who died at St. Paul. He has held the superintendency since 1880.

Fremont Tribune: W. R. O'Neill, one of the oldest conductors in the Northwestern service, who is quite ill at his home at Missouri Valley, is reported to be but little improved. Conductor O'Neill has been sick for several weeks. He is well known in Fremont, having been on the Lincoln train for a number of years. Train Dispatcher Golden of Fremont left for a short visit with Mr. O'Neill. Mrs. Golden is now a guest at the O'Neill home.

Twenty-four hours in the snow was the experience of passengers on a Chicago and Northwestern train stalled in the snow ten miles south of Mason City, Ia. All were nearly starved.

"Spike" Turner, formerly of Emerson and well known in Sioux City and on the Nebraska division, was killed while switching in the Missouri Pacific yards in Omaha Monday. He was freight conductor on the train that was wrecked at Thorston last December, in which Fireman Stoughfer was killed. He resided in Omaha and leaves a wife.

Springview News Notes. Springview, Neb., March 12.—Special to The News: The Springview Milling company are installing a bleacher. The mill is turning out flour now at the rate of fifty barrels a day, under the supervision of Harvey Mock, an experienced miller from Abie, Neb.

That it pays to raise good cattle was demonstrated on the streets of Springview last week when N. T. White sold five head of thoroughbred white face yearling bulls at public vendue, which netted him on an average of \$57 a head.

The Springview baseball fans will hold a meeting this week for the purpose of organizing a ball team for the coming season. There is plenty of

good material in Springview and vicinity to make a ball team that would be a credit to any town.

G. H. Thorley returned this week from a trip to Des Moines. He shipped a carload of three-year-old steers from his ranch seven miles north of Springview two weeks ago that brought \$90 a head on the South Omaha market. When it comes to raising cattle Keya Paha county has 'em all skinned.

The Keya Paha and Niobrara rivers have been on a rampage the past week, the result of which has been the dismantling of the Brooksburg bridge, which was carried several hundred feet down stream. The approaches to the McLain, McCully and Cochran bridges on the Niobrara river are in a critical condition.

A house talent company has been organized here and the first play to be launched is "Freezing My Mother-in-law." The cast of characters are Professor James, Ivan Rain, Forrest Leon, Bessie Ripley and Lola Wake-man. The play will be ready for an audience in about four weeks.

The first snow of March fell here the first of the week to the depth of about fourteen inches on the level.

For the second time this year the Burton Independent has changed hands. This time the management passed into the hands of Prince Otto Mutz, merchant and general promoter of the village of Burton; Hon. W. H. Horton, lawyer and hog buyer; H. D. Lewis, who handles hardware and implements, and last but not least, Clinton B. Borrick, whose work as a newspaper journalist far surpasses any that was ever undertaken in the newspaper field at Burton. The mechanical work is under the supervision of W. B. Smith of Fort Worth, Texas, who has been in the printing business some thirty years. That the new management anticipates bright rosy things for the future was demonstrated in their March (4th) issue. Success and prosperity to the new firm is the wish of the people of this locality.

KILL FAIR GROUNDS BILL.

The \$150,000 Appropriation Laid on Shelf—One Republican With Bryan. Lincoln, March 13.—Armstrong of Buffalo county was the only Republican to register his vote against the Carnegie pension bill. No other measure before the legislature has received more attention than this pension bill which was defeated yesterday by a vote of 51 to 47. William J. Bryan has opposed it with all his influence, and has spoken in opposition to it before the committee which had it in charge. Mr. Bryan declared that to accept these pensions from the Carnegie fund would result in casting the influence of the donor on the foundation of the state institutions of learning.

TRouble Threatens in Persia

Russian Government Preparing to Take a Hand in Outbreak. St. Petersburg, March 13.—The situation in Persia is again attracting attention, the government sending a division of the cossacks to Teheran. The government has also ordered the consuls at Resht and Astrabad to summon the Caspian warships in the event of outbreaks threatening Russian interests. The Novoyevremya publishes a Teheran dispatch saying that the situation is critical, that insurrection is imminent and that only a strong military attachment can prevent the sacking of Teheran.

It is significant that the viceroy of Caucasus had just reviewed the Russian troops at Baku, that natural base for an expedition into Persia.

BALKANS HEARD FROM, TOO.

Situation Between Austria and Servia Worse Than Ever. Berlin, March 13.—A more pessimistic view is now taken in official circles of the negotiations between Austria-Hungary and Servia. The Servian government has just ordered a large quantity of powder and hospital supplies for immediate delivery.

SATURDAY SIFTING.

W. E. Reed was up from Madison Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Olmsted and daughter, Doris, were in Wayne yesterday.

Miss Retta Lee, who has been threatened with an attack of lung fever, is improving. Councilman Herman Winter is still suffering from the effects of exposure at the Pioneer hotel fire during the January blizzard. Mr. Winter contracted a severe cold, which has not left him all winter.

Paul Nordwig, who returned recently from Omaha where he was operated on for appendicitis, is able to be around town with the use of a cane. It will be a month at least before he is able to do heavy work.

E. P. Weatherby was in Pierce Friday. Dr. W. H. Pilger was called to Hadar Friday morning.

Mrs. S. W. Lackey of Stanton and Mrs. J. R. Chace of Pilger are visiting at the home of R. S. Lackey.

A. H. Viele is ill with the grip. Ed Redmond is on the sick list. R. S. Hawk has removed from Sioux City to Norfolk.

N. Miller and family have returned to Norfolk after several years spent in California.

The signature of Rev. Dr. K. Tindall was accidentally dropped from the communication in yesterday's News regarding a popular contest.

E. H. Brewer, who was one of the leading writers in the organization of the Norfolk "civic federation" a year ago, has sold his home east of the city and is to move from Norfolk to Page. Mrs. Brewer, who has been

equally prominent in the W. C. T. U., and who was one of the remonstrators against a number of Norfolk saloons last year, will accompany her husband.

BRIDGE FIGHT LOOMS UP.

O'Neill People are Opposed to Rebuilding Bridge Over Niobrara. O'Neill Frontier: The turbulent and troublesome, as well as historic, Niobrara river, is causing the usual amount of grief this spring to those living in that vicinity.

The Lynch bridge is gone, or a portion of it. Two spans of the bridge have been swept loose by the high water and people living in the north-east part of the county suffer a great deal of inconvenience thereby, as well as the town of Lynch in Boyd county being cut off from its most profitable territory.

It is also reported that the Whiting bridge south of Spencer is inaccessible, the river having cut around to the south of the bridge making a roaring torrent between the bridge and dry land. The belief is expressed that the river will cut a new channel at this point, leaving the bridge high and dry spanning the empty bed of the river.

One man is reported to have lost 200 pigs by the high water and according to reports several families have been driven from their homes because of the water rising to the houses.

There is quite a strong sentiment against the rebuilding of the Lynch bridge by the two counties of Holt and Boyd. Holt county people feel that it is an injustice to tax the entire county for the maintenance of the expensive bridges necessary on the Niobrara for the benefit of the few living adjacent thereto.

The Lynch bridge has been the source of much grief and people here and throughout the county feel that the business men of Lynch should maintain the bridge inasmuch as they derive the direct benefit. It is also said that Boyd county people, aside from those in the towns directly interested, are opposed to building bridges over the Niobrara.

Likes the Rosebud.

Herrick, S. D., March 9.—Editor The News: Inclosed find check to apply on subscription. I can't comfortably get along without The Daily News. We are holding down a homestead one and a half miles from Herrick and are happy in possessing a few acres of Uncle Sam's rich and productive domain. When it comes evening and we are all gathered within our little cottage which shuts out the chilly winds and howling blizzards, toasting our shins around the "Round Oak Chief," if your up-to-date-and-a-little-ahead paper is not at hand to tell us of the happenings in the great world outside, a shade of sadness is plain on the face of every member of my household.

During the past week the good wife and Charles, Jr., secured a seed catalogue and began to plan for making garden, but when we awoke this morning and found the ground covered with snow and lots more descending, garden talk was deferred to a more suitable season, and we all began to hustle around and get ready for another section of the train of blizzards which have been so active this winter.

These storms are apparently celebrating the opening of Tripp county and the good fortune of us fellows who succeeded in getting settled on a good piece of land in Gregory county. If this is what the elements are up to, it is no wonder they are record-breakers for severity. No common "blowout" would do the situation justice. It is no slight privilege to be enabled to withdraw from the trials and tribulations, the perplexities and mix-ups of a great avaricious world and settle down on a homestead where you can be isolated just enough for comfort and be permitted to enjoy life on your own hook and take a rest.

One of the beautiful things connected with farming in this country is the easy tilling of the soil; and another, and the most important, is the bountiful harvest. Good nutritious grasses abundantly abound, hence we have excellent pastures and lots of hay. Many springs exist in rolling regions and everywhere good, pure, healthful water is easily available from wells, not deep. Really the springtime beauty of this country, with all of nature's provisions for decorating it, is scarcely describable. To understand it, and enjoy it and to be inspired by it, one must personally behold it.

This would certainly be a fertile field for the spring poet. I now partially understand how the author of "Gentle Anne" got his inspiration.

Fearing my much speaking will tire you I will close. As ever a friend to yourself and paper.

C. A. Manville.

Helen Friday Wins Contest.

Miss Helen Friday, a junior in the Norfolk high school, will represent this city in the north Nebraska declamatory contest in the Norfolk Auditorium March 31. Miss Friday last evening at the annual contest of the local high school, won first honors for herself and with Miss Dollie Pfunder secured first honors for the class. Miss Friday's subject was "A West Point Football Game."

Miss Emma Petras, a senior, was given second place. With the selection, "How the La Rue Stakes Were Lost," she pressed Miss Friday for the honors of the evening.

Miss Pfunder's subject was "Pink Carnations."

All of the six contestants had been carefully drilled by competent instructors. This fact showed itself in the well balanced program of the evening.

The two lower classes were represented by Miss Theo Sprecher, '11, in "An Experiment in Matrimony," by Miss Claire Napper, '12, in "In the Palace of the King" and by Glenn

CURES INDIGESTION.

Take your sour stomach—or maybe you call it indigestion, Dyspepsia, Gastritis or Catarrh of Stomach; it doesn't matter—take your stomach trouble right with you to your Pharmacist and ask him to open a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapysin and let you eat one 22-grain Triangule and see if within five minutes there is left any trace of your stomach misery.

The correct name for your trouble is Food Fermentation—food souring. The Digestive organs become weak, there is lack of gastric juice, your food is only half digested, and you become affected with loss of appetite, pressure and fullness after eating, vomiting, nausea, heartburn, griping in bowels, tenderness in the pit of stomach, bad taste in mouth, constipation, pain in limbs, sleeplessness, belching of gas, biliousness, sick headache, nervousness, dizziness and many other similar symptoms.

If your appetite is feeble, and nothing tempts you, or you belch gas or if you feel bloated after eating, or your food lies like a lump of lead on your stomach, you can make up your mind that at the bottom of all this there is but one cause—fermentation of undigested food.

Prove to yourself, after your next meal, that your stomach is as good as any; that there is nothing really wrong. Stop this fermentation and begin eating what you want without fear of discomfort or misery.

Almost instant relief is waiting for you. It is merely a matter of how soon you take a little Diapysin.

Briggs, '12, in "For the Honor of the Woods."

Piano solos by Miss Birdie Kuhl and Miss Merle Blakeman and a violin solo by Ray Estabrook were well received. A clever little selection sung and acted by Misses Myfanwy Solomon, Buford Rees and Ruth Halverson was quite the hit of the evening.

Class Yells and Class Colors.

The plan of class decorations was the most elaborate yet attempted at the Auditorium. Each of the four classes were seated under a large arch of their class colors erected in the body of the house. The class neutrals were displayed in colored electric signs, prettily draped, the junior design being especially effective.

Class enthusiasm was rampant, the seniors and sophomores on the south side vying with the juniors and freshmen on the north with class yell.

The judges of the contest were: Hon. John R. Hays of Norfolk, Superintendent Fisher of Neligh and Rev. Edwin Booth, Jr. of Norfolk.

Gregory Aids the Newcomer.

Gregory, S. D., March 13.—Special to The News: The Gregory Homesteaders Aid, an organization of citizens to furnish help and information to the newcomer, is doing good work. It has in course of preparation a rest room which will serve as headquarters for the aid and information bureau, on Main street. The aid is receiving many letters of inquiry and all are full of praise for the unselfish offers of those in charge of it. They will furnish lots free for the tents of the homesteaders and help them in every possible way to get comfortably located and to have fair treatment. One lucky homesteader said that this was the first and only letter that he had received that did not seem to have some scheme to part him from his money.

INRUSH TO GREGORY COUNTY

Many New Settlers in Old Portion of Rosebud This Spring.

Gregory, S. D., March 13.—Special to The News: From five to fifteen cars of emigrant's goods are arriving daily in Gregory. Most of them are going on farms bought or leased near here while a few are of the lucky Tripp winners and are getting the lay of the land previous to filing.

NEW TOWN IN TRIPP COUNTY

Redhill is Laid Out, Backed by Johnson and Gardner.

Gregory, S. D., March 13.—Special to The News: A new townsite has been laid out in the northwest part of Tripp county on southwest quarter of section 16, township 100, range 78, known as the White Cow section. The town has been platted and will be known as Redhill. There are several buildings now in course of construction and lumber is on the way for several more. The businesses already provided for are: Newspaper, store, lumber yard, hotel. The site of the town is one of the prettiest on the reservation in that portion. The Cottonwood creek runs through the corner of the town and a bridge will be built across it at once. This town is seven-tenths and one-half miles northwest of Lamro. The land surrounding the town is very choice. Ed Johnson and N. E. Gardner are backing the town.

False Work is Washed Away.

Niobrara, Neb., March 13.—Special to The News: A part of the false work of the new government bridge which is now being built over the Niobrara