

CONDENSATIONS

NEWS AND NOTES HERE AND THERE.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

Other Matters of Interest Condensed From the More Important Telegrams.

Foreign. The two Japanese who were arrested for purchasing photographs of fortifications at Manila and who were released by order of Secretary of War Dickinson, were deported on the Yedo Maru for Japan.

Mr. Roosevelt will meet Gifford Pinchot at Genoa on April 11. "After our interview I shall have nothing to say," said Mr. Pinchot, "and I shall be surprised if Pinchot has."

The French government gets comfort out of the Roosevelt incident at the Vatican. A special dispatch from Vienna states that the Austrian petroleum refineries and firms selling petroleum in tank cars will be obliged henceforth to procure government licenses.

The suggestion made by Cardinal Moran that St. Patrick's day be celebrated through the world as Ireland's empire day has met with a hearty response in Dublin, and already steps have been taken to make next year's celebration partake of this character not only in Dublin but wherever Irishmen may be found.

General. The late fire loss in Omaha will figure nearly a million dollars. The New York state Methodist conference sent Mr. Roosevelt a congratulatory telegram.

Dates for terms of federal court in Nebraska have been changed by congressional enactment. The supreme court at Washington declared the Nebraska elevator sixth law to be unconstitutional.

Nebraska towns, by the late election, are "wet" or "dry" to about the same extent as heretofore. The Panama Canal company will have to pay the expense of its own fortification. This appears to be the opinion of the vanguard of the army experts.

More than 500 saloons were voted out of business by the people of nine-tenth Michigan counties. In an effort to bring about more uniform action, and support of his conservation bills in congress, the president gave a "conservation dinner" at the White House.

Judge George H. Williams, the last surviving member of President Grant's cabinet, died at Portland, Oregon. Mrs. Cornelia Woolman of Helena, Mont., was fined \$150 in the United States court at Trenton, N. J., for failure to declare certain clothing which she had brought with her from a trip abroad.

Two hundred drivers of taxicabs suddenly went on strike in Chicago. The strike was called just before theater time and as a result many of the vehicle companies were in a quandary. The French chamber of deputies voted to lay down two battleships in the present year, designed to equal the latest type added to the navies of Great Britain and Germany.

Richard Barah, editor of the socialist organ Vorwaerts, at Berlin, was sentenced to a month's imprisonment for having organized the demonstration "strol" of March 6 when thousands paraded in the interest of suffrage reform. With ninety-four years behind him and weary of waiting for death because of the infirmities of old age, J. A. Durfee, formerly of Chicago, committed suicide in San Francisco by shooting himself in the head.

The body of Justice Brewer was taken to Leavenworth, Kas., for burial. Nine hundred coal mines in Illinois closed down until the wage question is settled. Mr. Roosevelt announced that on account of conditions imposed he will not visit the pope.

The refusal of employers to grant an increase in pay from \$1.00 to \$1.50 a day caused a strike of 500 journeyman carpenters at Yonkers, N. Y. Taft, it is declared, is soon to assume the aggressive and turn on the men who criticize him. The United States and Canada are moving for a reciprocity treaty.

President Lewis of mine workers says a uniform advance will be granted the miners. Marie Correll, novelist, is seriously ill of pneumonia at her home, Mason Craft, Stratford-upon-Avon. Havelock, Lincoln's "wet" suburb, went "dry" at the late election.

More than 3,000 white and negro women and children employed in the American Tobacco company's stemmeries at Louisville went on a strike. Members of the supreme court did not make the trip to Leavenworth to attend the funeral of Justice Brewer. Sixteen thousand union coal miners in Iowa will be idle for an indefinite period as a result of a suspension of work. Partisan feeling ran high and bad temper was shown in the course of the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry.

Governor Marshall of Indiana will investigate charges against the United States Steel company. Three reports were submitted in the house on the administration railroad bill.

Reports of rain in Chicago grain pits Saturday were followed by a tumble in prices. Representative Nicholls has asked information regarding charges of slavery in Mexico. The New York Central has given all of its employees a raise in wages.

John C. Mabray and members of his gang were convicted at Council Bluffs of swindling. The Nye-Schneider-Fowler elevator and adjoining property in Omaha burned, entailing a loss of half a million dollars. Much grain in cars was burned.

Justice Moody is reported improving and will probably return to work on the bench by next fall. Owing to the death of Justice Brewer, the Standard Oil case and others may have to be re-argued. The Mississippi legislature completed the groundwork for its probe into the alleged bribery case.

Steps were taken to expunge from record a rebuke by the house to Roosevelt while president. Philadelphia street car men, who have been on strike six weeks, voted to remain out. President Taft recently sustained his reputation as a dancer. He was a guest at the charity ball of the navy relief society given at the navy yard. Secretary of the Navy Meyer received the president upon his arrival. A feature of the occasion was an exhibition drill by sailors of the Mayflower, of the Dolphin and the navy yard. President Taft danced but once and then but for a few moments, his sister-in-law, Mrs. Louis Moore, being his partner.

After three days of sharp controversy, the senate passed the house bill so amending the employer's liability law as to give the state courts concurrent jurisdiction with the federal courts in dealing with suits for damages growing out of accidents. The measure was reported from the committee on the judiciary and was in charge of Senator Borah who finally steered it to a successful termination notwithstanding many sharp assaults from both sides of the chamber.

The trustees and alumni of the Stevens institute and alumni of the institute of Technology, Hoboken, N. J., have undertaken active measures to recover a sum of money—\$45,000 and interest—which was paid to the United States government as an inheritance tax in 1870. Promptness in payment is now declared to have been the real cause of the institute's loss for other charitable and educational institutions which delayed, were exempted by special laws.

President Taft will attend the launching of the big battleship Florida, at the New York navy yard on May 12. The Florida is one of the super-dreadnaughts of the navy and will have a displacement of 21,000 tons. She is the first big ship built at the New York yard since the 16,000 ton Connecticut was turned out there. Secretary of the Navy Meyer personally conveyed an invitation to the president today to attend the launching and Mr. Taft accepted.

Personal. Twice the guest of the King, Theodore Roosevelt, was for a time the prominent figure of Rome. State Senator Conger of New York tendered his resignation. J. J. Hill, the railroad magnate, had an audience with President Taft. The expedition endeavoring to climb Mt. McKinley, are said to be making good headway.

Mrs. W. J. Bryan has hurried back from foreign lands to be present when the stork descends upon the home of her son, W. J. Jr. People from all over the world will see the Johnson-Jeffries fight. President Lewis of the mine workers is optimistic, declaring the suspension will not last long. President Taft and his cabinet are pleased over financial conditions.

Robert E. Peary, who arrived in Chicago, declared he was positively through with polar explorations for all time. Joseph Sears, Dodham, Mass., is the father of thirty-four children. Justice David J. Brewer of the United States supreme court died suddenly at Washington. The members of Vice Admiral Fournier, commander of the Mediterranean squadron of the French navy, have been issued. The coal miners' strike, now so general, it is thought will soon be adjusted.

Weston, the walkist, is eleven days ahead of his schedule. King Frederick of Denmark declared that the United States was the model for all nations. James J. Hill believes the railroads will experience next fall and winter the greatest traffic congestion in their history.

Results in Nebraska. Omaha—Up to this time 70 out of 120 towns are "wet," twenty-four changes being made. Fourteen dry towns as wet, and ten wet towns dry. Havelock, Lincoln's suburb, is among the latter class. Clayton Re-Elected. St. Joseph, Mo.—Alvah P. Clayton, democrat, was re-elected mayor of St. Joseph by 2,504 votes. His opponent was Frank B. Fulkerson, republican police commissioner, who was running on a strict law enforcement platform.

Beveridge is Endorsed. Indianapolis—The republicans of Indiana in their convention on Tuesday inaugurated the political campaign of 1910 by the selection of a state ticket with the exception of governor and lieutenant governor and adopted a platform that indorses among other things a protective tariff, a tariff commission, conservation of natural resources, the Roosevelt policies and the administration of President Taft. Senator Beveridge's record in congress was also enthusiastically indorsed.

SENATORIAL UPSET

DISCUSSION OF THE SALE OF SURPLUS WATER.

HEYBURN'S GIVES HIS OPINION

Idaho Senator Again Arrayed Against Amendments and Voices Opposition Vigorously.

Washington—Senator Warren's bill authorizing the disposal of the surplus waters of government irrigation projects to private corporations was the subject of prolonged debate in the senate Wednesday. When Senator Warren moved to take up the bill no vote was cast in the negative and it was believed that in view of the subsequent adoption of an amendment guaranteeing the rights of states in the matter of the control of streams within their borders, a compromise had been reached which would insure early action on the bill. Such did not prove to be the case.

The states' rights amendment was presented to Mr. Warren, who said it had been revised by Mr. Heyburn, who had successfully conducted two or three filibusters against the bill. Apparently at first mollified by the amendment, Mr. Heyburn ultimately took the position that it would be of no service and vigorously denounced it as a subterfuge and delusion. He announced, however, that, having practically exhausted himself, he would not continue his opposition to the bill. The Idaho senator's submission to what apparently he had conceived to be the inevitable was not of long duration. Two or three other senators having given him encouragement to believe he had support on the floor, he renewed his opposition and denounced the measure in as vigorous terms as on any previous day.

When later in the discussion Mr. Heyburn stated that the bill had been dictated by the corporations, Mr. Warren denied that such was the fact. With some degree of warmth he said: "I deny that imputation. I drew the bill as the result of a suggestion from a government official and not in the interest of any corporation."

Much of the criticism of the bill by Senator Heyburn was directed to the omission of individuals from the list of those to whom the government may deliver water as provided by the bill. He contended that the effect would be to prevent the use of water for domestic or mining purposes. Denouncing the bill as "legislative crime," he asserted that he could explain the apparent willingness of senators to permit the measure to pass only on the ground that they either failed to comprehend the terms of the bill or to appreciate their duty as senators.

At this juncture Senator Carter attempted to pour oil on the troubled waters by proposing an amendment including individual consumers, but while the amendment was accepted by all, this action did not have the effect of putting a stop to the discussion in which Messrs. Carter, Heyburn, Borah, Warren, Burkett, Flint and Jones participated.

TRIUMPH FOR ROOSEVELT. Leaves Rome After Being Most Cordially Received. Rome—Before leaving Rome Wednesday Colonel Roosevelt had reason to believe that a great triumph was his, because both the attitude of the Vatican towards him and the statement of the Methodists which he had condemned were repudiated by the leading adherents of those two institutions.

Abbot Lawrence Jaunsena, one of the most learned benedictines and secretary of the affairs of religions, called on Mr. Roosevelt and not finding him, left his card, on which he wrote in French that he desired to congratulate him for the constant support given to his order and the Catholic church in general in America during Mr. Roosevelt's "glorious career" as president, which he hoped would soon be resumed.

Contemporaneously Mr. Roosevelt received letters from relatives of high prelates and cardinals, condemning what they styled "the personal attitude of Cardinal Merry Del Val, for which neither the pope nor the Catholic church was responsible."

Must Watch Their Clocks. Washington—Members of congress do not intend to miss their engagements because of faulty clocks exposed in public places in the District of Columbia. Mr. Coudrey of Missouri introduced in the house a bill imposing a fine of \$25 upon any person owning such a clock that is not kept running or is found to be two minutes off the right time.

Pass Second Entry Bill. Washington—The house passed the Mondell bill granting the right to make a second homestead entry to entrymen who forfeited their rights prior to the approval of this measure.

Drop in Hog Product. Chicago—Possibility of a drop in the price of at least one item which enters into the cost of living—cured hog products—is seen in a sharp decline, averaging \$1 per barrel in pork, on the Board of Trade Wednesday.

Jews Cheer Taft. Washington—Representative Jews of America, delegates to the convention of the B'nai B'rith, cheered President Taft to the echo when he concluded an address before them at their annual banquet, with the words: "There is no people so much entitled to become the aristocrats of the world and yet who make the best republicans." The president welcomed the delegates to Washington and outlined to them plans for the making of the capital city great and more beautiful.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

News Notes of Interest From Various Sections.

The Midwest Life. Why not join the agency force of The Midwest Life? It is just closing its fourth year and has \$2,150,000 of insurance in force with satisfied policyholders. It treats its agents and policyholders on the square and has never had a law suit of any kind or description. Claims are paid promptly as soon as proofs of death are submitted. The policies of The Midwest Life are fair and liberal and premium rates are low. There is an increasing determination on the part of Nebraska people to patronize safe and conservatively managed Nebraska companies. They are realizing more and more that money paid to company like The Midwest Life remains in Nebraska; that it is loaned here; stays here in panics and financial depressions, and is not sent away when most needed. There are good openings for three or four more General Agents and any number of local or part time men. Write N. Z. Snell, President, at Lincoln.

The Union Pacific storehouse at Columbus was destroyed by fire. At the farm of Alex Schiermann in Clay county a fire broke out, destroying a threshing machine outfit and two large stacks of wheat. A prairie fire in Brown county destroyed much property. At least fifty miles of range was burned over and everything in the path of the flames was swept away.

J. D. Rohmer hung himself in his brother's barn on his farm three miles northwest of Calhoun. He was 84 years of age, a single man and had been ill for some time. William Jerauld, a farmer northeast of Auburn, is erecting a large and commodious hay barn and stock sheds and for timbers is using native lumber that has grown on the place during the past forty years.

Mrs. Manspeaker, wife of the jailer at Cass county jail, is receiving congratulations of her friends over her heroic act recently when, at the point of a revolver, she prevented three prisoners from making their escape from jail. The team of horses that was stolen from Peter Sibbers, six miles south of Bloomfield, March 20, was found last week five miles northwest of Pierce. The team had been turned loose and the buggy and harness was run under a bridge.

Charles Bowers, a young man supposed to have been living since his birth in the neighborhood of Columbus, Platte county, was arrested in Silver Creek by Marshal Lucas on advice from Sheriff Her of Merrick county. He was charged with having in his possession a team of bay horses that did not belong to him. John Douglas, a horse thief suspect, was shot twice and probably mortally wounded at a ranch nine miles east of Niobrara by Sheriff Vlasnik of Knox county, while coming to a ranch with three horses to spend the night there. Farmers held him by strategy until the sheriff arrived. When Douglas was ordered to stand and deliver his gun, he ran and attempted to draw a revolver, when the sheriff shot him twice, after firing several times wide of the mark intentionally.

The bloody coat and hat of Otto Wituhn of Gothenburg was found one block from home in a hole near the sidewalk, also two empty and bloody pocketbooks and one shoe badly cut. On the bank of the lake was the other shoe, cut and bloody, and his vest. He drew \$1,000 in cash from the bank the day before. Bloodhounds followed a trail to the railroad track, where were found feathers in blood. Some think he disappeared and left the bloody clothes as a blind.

The large barn on the M. J. Clarke place, three miles west of Auburn, burned. Two horses burned to death and the third was so badly hurt that it will have to be killed. Besides this a large amount of hay, several hundred bushels of corn and oats were destroyed.

A new effort to catch John Cline, the man who forged a Fremont order of \$3,000 while masquerading under the name of Fisher, has been started by organizing his thirty or forty victims scattered over the United States. The move has been started by the Dodge county authorities. Kearney is about to start work on the soldiers' monument to be erected at that place.

At his home near Humboldt, Gilbert Ervin, a young farmer, attempted to murder his wife with an axe, and later committed suicide by hanging himself in the barn. He and his wife had had a disagreement. Gilbert Irwin, a prominent farmer who lived ten miles south of Dawson, committed suicide by hanging. He had been acting queerly for some time past, and his wife had commenced proceedings for divorce. Willard Preston, a Broken Bow boy of twelve years, was thrown from a horse and dragged considerable distance, being badly hurt.

Attorney E. C. Calkins has submitted an opinion to the city council of Kearney in which he declares that the city cannot legally raise the saloon license to \$1,500 per year as the people voted for and against licensing the saloons under the provisions of an existing ordinance. However, an occupation tax of \$1,000 can be placed and with the present license fee of \$500 will make the cost to the saloonkeeper \$1,500.

Andrew McGuire, foreman of a Union Pacific switching crew, was run over by three cars and instantly killed at Grand Island. He was on some cars, making up a train in the lower yards. Two engines were employed. He gave a signal to his engine and the other engine took it up. He was knocked off the car and the body was cut in two.

In the past three weeks sixty auto mobiles have been sold in Holdrege. Not all of them have been sales in Phelps county, but have been in counties adjoining for which Holdrege is the distributing center.

BIG FIRE IN OMAHA

A MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY DESTROYED.

GRAIN AND CARS ARE BURNED

Hig Wind Carries Sparks and Lack of Water Pressure Makes Fighters' Efforts Useless.

Omaha—More than \$200,000 of property was devoured Sunday night by a fire which totally destroyed the big 750,000-bushel elevator of the Nye-Schneider-Fowler company, the Maney Flouring mill and elevator and upwards 100 box cars, some of them loaded with grain, on the Great Western terminal tracks. The property destroyed is situated along the Great Western terminals between Oak and Gold streets, a few blocks north of the South Omaha line.

The conflagration was not only the most disastrous, but the most spectacular which has visited Omaha in years. The high wind which swept along the great, wide valley in which the structures stood carried flaming torches high into the sky and swept them for miles directly north, and the city for blocks away was illuminated as by day.

The damage is a different thing to estimate owing to lack of reliable information in the confusion, caused by the fire. Opinion among those best able to estimate, however, places the loss at a figure in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000, possibly less and possibly more.

The Nye-Schneider-Fowler elevator alone was worth \$100,000, the Maney mill and elevator were constructed and equipped at a cost of between \$200,000 and \$250,000. The mill elevator was filled with wheat which just now is worth more than \$1 a bushel and the Nye elevator is said to have been nearly filled with corn. How many of the box cars were loaded is unknown, but the heaps of charred grain along the tracks where the cars stood indicates that many of them bore valuable cargoes.

Rough estimates place the damage to the Nye-Schneider-Fowler company on elevator and contents at about \$1,000,000, on the Maney mill and contents at about \$500,000 and on the box cars and contents at another almost hereabout task, and re-company carried heavy insurance on both the building and grain stored in it and the Maney mill property is said to have been well insured.

Two things made fighting the fire an almost reulecan task, and rendered the efforts of the fire department practically useless except in preventing the spread of the conflagration into the residence district adjoining. One was the heavy wind which blew with the fury of a gale and the other was the utterly inadequate water supply.

It is supposed that a defective electric motor was the cause. This has been in the habit of running hot for sometime past and the explanation given is that it became overheated and set fire to the adjoining wood-work before it was discovered.

General Rains Predicted. Washington—Rains will be general throughout the United States during the present week. During the first half of the week, according to predictions of the weather bureau, an extensive barometric depression will cross the central valleys, the lake region and the Atlantic seaboard, attended by rains. The rain area will be followed by a sharp fall in temperature, which will carry the front line to or somewhat below the 40th parallel. Another disturbance will appear on the Pacific coast about Tuesday.

Lucin Cutoff Damaged. Ogden, Utah—So great was the damage to the Lucin cutoff by a fierce windstorm that the Southern Pacific was compelled to abandon the great trestle and trains to and from this city are routed over the old Central Pacific tracks around the northern end of the Great Salt Lake. While definite figures have not been received, it is said, they will be much in excess of the trouble experienced a week ago when trains were derailed for one day.

Postal Revenues Show Increase. Washington—Postal revenues apparently are keeping pace with that set by the customs internal revenue, which show a considerable increase this year, according to statements made to Postmaster General Hitchcock and Secretary MacVeagh by Merritt O. Chance, auditor for the postoffice department. During October, November and December, 1909, the postal receipts exceeded those of the same period of 1908 by \$2,593,333, there being a surplus in the revenues of \$2,111,356.

SKILLED WORKERS TO AMERICA. Large Numbers Are Leaving Great Britain for the United States. London—Emigrants are at present making an unprecedented rush from Southampton to the United States, and both British and German liners to the utmost capacity have had their staterooms filled. Workers in textile districts of Lancashire and Midland manufacturing districts are apparently moving in large numbers to America.

THREE DASHED TO DEATH. Fatality Comes to Men in a German Balloon. Stettin, Germany—The German balloon Pommern, which made an ascension here Sunday afternoon met with a series of accidents which ended in disaster under most tragic circumstances in the Baltic sea. Three men lost their lives, including the radical member of the reichstag, Werner Hugo Del Brueck. Herr Del Brueck and another member of the party were drowned.

Farmers should eat more oatmeal.

Although the farmer of today is able to buy almost anything he wants to wear or eat he isn't paying enough attention to food values when it comes to his own table. He feeds his stock carefully, avoids over-feeding and selects the stock food that he believes will give the best returns in strength and general efficiency.

If he has been watching the extensive researches and experiments on the question of the best human food for muscle and brain he will heed the advice from all sides to "eat more Quaker Oats." Quaker Oats is mentioned because it is recognized in this country and Europe as the best of all oatmeals. Feeding farm hands on Quaker Oats means getting more work out of them than if you feed them on anything else.

A little five-year-old who had been watching her mother dress for an evening entertainment surprised her mother with the following question: "Mother, didn't you say you were almost 40 years old?" "Yes," replied the mother. "Well," answered the little girl, "you don't look it to-night, but you will to-morrow morning."—Judge.

Money and expense are not essential to artistic homes and attractive rooms. One dollar and fifty cents' worth of material will completely transform a crude, martistic room into a graceful, dainty apartment. Really it is good taste and skill that makes the home homelike. That dainty touch is worth twice as much as money. Wall paper is expensive—it costs money to lay it, to hang it and again to remove it. With the use of the alabaster wall there is only the slight cost of the material—any one can brush it on—and it is not necessary to wash it off the wall when a fresh coat is required.

It is very easy to mix, very simple to apply, but the results are simply beautiful. A whole house can be done at just a little more than the cost of a single room when ordinary materials are used. And this is true, that now that we have so much better material for use in the decoration of our homes, that wall paper, common calkome and paint are now as much out of date as the old time white-wash, yellow canvas and rough hewn floors. More money is no longer an essential in good housefurnishing in artistic home making.

The new materials and labor-saving machines are most welcome to us all—and every thoughtful woman, every woman who cares for her home, is quick to utilize them. The average woman can bluff almost any man, but when it comes to bluffing some other woman—well, that's another story.

Nebraska Directory. JOHN DEERE PLOWS ARE THE BEST. ASK YOUR LOCAL DEALER OR JOHN DEERE PLOW CO., OMAHA, NEB. BOILER MEN You can cut out any size flue by hand with the MELDER Cutter in eight seconds. CAFE PRICES REASONABLE. THE PAXTON Hotel European Plan Rooms from \$1.00 up single, 75 cents up double. CAFE PRICES REASONABLE. TYPENITERS ALL MAKES. KODAK FINISHING Mail orders attention. THE RUBBER GOODS RUBBER GOODS DO YOU PLAY BASE BALL? 1,000 UNIFORMS IN STOCK. TOWNSEND GUN CO. MILLARD HOTEL. WESTERN CANADA. Consider the Time Saved. THE NATIONAL CREAM SEPARATOR.

A Terrible Risk.

Typbold had broken out in their neighborhood and the family resorted to travel as the best means of precaution until the trouble should subside. They arrived at Quebec by the morning boat, intending to take it to Montreal in the evening, but the slight-seers got tired and returned early in the afternoon to find the top of the smoke stack on a level with the deck, the tide having dropped 18 feet. "Mamma," cried the little girl, "did God drink up all that water?" "Yes, my child."

"Then hadn't we better tell him it wasn't bottled?" Including Ham Actors. "Going to come and see me act to-night?" "No, I have joined the meat strike." "What has that to do with it?" "I have cut out hams."



Low One-Way Rates to the Pacific Northwest. In effect daily March 1 to April 15. Good on the comfortable tourist sleepers of the Union Pacific. "The Safe Road to Travel". Dustless, perfect track—electric block signal protection—dining car meals and service "Best in the World". For further information call on or address E. L. LOMAX, Gen. Pass'r. Agt. Union Pacific R. Co. Omaha, Neb.

WESTERN CANADA. What Governor Deane, of Illinois, Says About It. "As an American I am interested in the remarkable progress of Western Canada. Our people are being drawn to the boundary in thousands, and I have not yet met one who did not speak of the possibilities of the West. They are all doing well. The great railway system is not a representative in Manitoba. (Signed) GILLES HOYTEN." 125 Million Bushels of Wheat in 1909. Western Canada field crops for 1909 will mostly yield to the farmer or \$170,000,000 in cash. Five Hundred and Fifty Acres, and production of 1000 or more bushels of wheat. Farmers and Land Companies have been for some time in the habit of paying for the land on the basis of the price of one crop. The price of wheat, however, has been so low that the farmers have been unable to pay for the land. The National Dairy Machine Co., Chicago, Ill. W. V. BENNETT, Omaha, Neb.

OMAHA Take Dodge Street Car at Union Depot. ROME MILLER WELDING (AUTO GENOUS) By parts, machinery made good as new. Welds cast iron, steel, brass or any other metal. Expert automobile repairing. BERTSCHY MOTOR CO., Council Bluffs. Consider the Time Saved. By having a telephone that you can depend upon. Let us tell you how to secure the very best of telephone service at the lowest cost. SEND TODAY for Bulletin No. 11, "How to build Rural Telephone Lines." IT'S FREE. WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY Omaha, Neb. THE NATIONAL CREAM SEPARATOR is in daily use in all the leading Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations throughout the United States. Read the following: Medford, Minn., May 21, 1909. The Hastings Industrial Co., Chicago, Ill. I have had my separator for six years and have never had to buy any extra for it, and it has taken care of 1200 bushels of milk. Some of my neighbors got the 1200 and the 1200 and the same time and they had to buy the extra for it. I will keep it to keep them. I have the old price list but it did not know but what they had changed it. I saw the price of one cup of cream in a cup and I will send that and if that is not enough when I send again I will make it right. (Signed) GILLES HOYTEN. The National has nothing to get out of order. Runs light, clean, easy, and gets all the cream. It will last a lifetime. You send your separator a National free if you insist. Let us send you our illustrated catalogue. THE NATIONAL DAIRY MACHINE Co., Chicago, Illinois.

WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY. No Hard Lifting. Light Running. Easiest Cleared. Cleanest. THE NATIONAL CREAM SEPARATOR.

THE NATIONAL CREAM SEPARATOR. is in daily use in all the leading Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations throughout the United States. Read the following: Medford, Minn., May 21, 1909. The Hastings Industrial Co., Chicago, Ill. I have had my separator for six years and have never had to buy any extra for it, and it has taken care of 1200 bushels of milk. Some of my neighbors got the 1200 and the 1200 and the same time and they had to buy the extra for it. I will keep it to keep them. I have the old price list but it did not know but what they had changed it. I saw the price of one cup of cream in a cup and I will send that and if that is not enough when I send again I will make it right. (Signed) GILLES HOYTEN. The National has nothing to get out of order. Runs light, clean, easy, and gets all the cream. It will last a lifetime. You send your separator a National free if you insist. Let us send you our illustrated catalogue. THE NATIONAL DAIRY MACHINE Co., Chicago, Illinois.