

### Dr. Price's Wheat Flake Celery Food

Don't eat much meat if you value the freshness of your face. A good complexion is only attained by the possession of a healthy skin and good blood Dr. Price's Wheat Flake Celery Food is made from the whole grain of the wheat, with celery. It is rich in phosphates and other elements that make pure blood and prevent constipation.

Arbor day.

Decoration day.

Independence day.
Labor day.
Labor day.
Thanksgiving day.
Christmas day.
"Wait 'Till the Sun Shines, Nellie."
"Everybody Works but Father."
"Under Southern Skies."
"In the Good, Old Summer Time."
"Bobinson Crusoe's Isle."
"Cheer Up, Mary."
"Waiting at the Church."
"If the Man in the Moon Were a Coon."
The King.
"I'm putting in all my spare time watch."

I'm putting in all my spare time watching the stars," said Gus Renze at the den Monday morning as he handed a man a note with one hand, wroter a letter with the other, gave a workman the "come hither" sign with a jerk of his head and talked with his mouth. "Yes, I felt so good when I went to bed Sunday night and the stars were shining and then I felt so bad when I got up at 5 o'clock Monday morning and saw the rain. But I guess it'll clear up all right."

And the busy man hurried away humming "Wait 'Till the Sun Shines,

PACIFIC SHOWS LOSS Earnings for July Less Than Same

Month Last Year under New System. Compiled under the new rules of the Interstate Commerce commission, the Union Pacific earnings show a decrease over operating expenses and taxes for the month of July as compared with July of last year. The results for the year 1906 have been restated to conform to the new classification approximately according to the report and are said to be of sufficient accuracy to aford a comparison between the two periods.

The report says the increased expenses are the result of the increase in wages, beginning with the fall of 1906, of the much greater cost of fuel for locomotives and for the much greater charges than formerly for renewals and depreciation of equipment which are called for in the new accounting rules of the Interstate Commerce commis-

The report of the comptroller shows that 31 more miles of road were operated than for the same month last year. The gross receipts for July were \$7,233,984.23, an increase of \$1,028,165.10 over the same month-last year. The operating expenses and taxes are given at \$1,192,011.18, an increase of \$ . 5,568.47. The receipts for the month over operating expenses and taxes were \$7,041,983.05, which was a decrease of \$79,-93.37 over the same month last year. The statement as compiled includes the operations of water lines, dining car service, etc., which are dealt with by the Interstate Commerce commission as outside opera-

SECRETARY ROOT IN MEXICO Head of State Department Formally Welcomed by General Rincon

Callardo. MONTEREY. Mexico, Sept. 80-At 8 this morning Secretary Root the Rio Grande giver and became the guest of the Republic of Mexico. The ceremonies attendant on the formal ten-dering of the hospitality and freedom of the nation were simple and picturesque.

The train drew into the little station on the Mexican side to the strains of two military bands which played lively American airs. When it came to a halt, General Rincon Callardo approached the secretary and in the name of President Diaz and the people of the Republic tendered the distinguished visitor the freedom and the hospitality of the country in the fol-

Your excellency: Especially appointed for this purpose by the president in behalf of the government of the republic, we have the honor to tender to your excellency ate most cordial welcome for your happy serious in Mexico, whose people, of whom we must be considered the faithful echo, please the continued good relations with the people of the United States. The reception is a homage to your well known merits and the people are anxious to receive your excellency as their illustrious guest and highly esteemed friend.

When the general had concluded, Secre-

When the general had concluded, Secreary Root made a graceful reply, saying: General Callardo and gentlemen of the committee: I beg you to believe that I im biglily appreciative of the cordial and committee the control of the cordial and committee the control of the control of the cordial and committee the control of the

tiful and wonderful country. I hope that the visit which now begins will not merely give to me personally the opportunity which I have long desired to see this great country and its marvels, to meet its public men, and especially to see its illustrious president. I hope that it will also serve, as it is intended to serve, as evidence of the desire of the government and the people of the United States to strengthen and increase the steadfast friendship which they have long felt for the people and the government of Mexico.

Other speeches were made.

Other speeches were made. MANY INQUIRIES FOR LAND Deawings for Claims in Lower Brale

Reservation Attracts Wide-

spread Attention. PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 30.-As the time apcroaches for the opening of the Lower Brule reservation in Stanley and Lyman counties, the demand on the local land office for in formation concerning the tract and condiions of opening is rapidly increasing.

Drawings will begin here October 7 and continus until October 12 The land lies a short distance southeast of this city, beginning within a half dozen miles of here and extending southward about twenty miles. It is a rolling prairie, cut through the center by Cedar creek, with its scattering growth of timber along the valley, and is toucked by branches of Medicine creek on the southern end. The character of the land is the same as the rest of Lyman county, which has secured a

reputation as a crop country within the ast three years. The price of the land is fixed by the government at a minimum of \$1.25 an acre and a maximum of \$2.50 an acre, according to the quality of the land; the prices scaling between the two figures.

The inquiries generally are in regard to the requirements for registration to get in the drawing. Under the provisions of the proclamation which opens the land to setdement, the registration must be in the form of an affidavit that the applicant is qualified to make a filing and this affidavit Pierre land office and be presented at the follows: Pierre land office in person by the applicant etween the hours of 9 o'clock on October

Dr. Frederick J. Wearns has returned from the east where he had spent some three weeks. He returned via Montreal. Thomas S. Hemmingway of Buffalo, Raiph Dorr, M. R. Wessell of Nebraska City and Ed Bartel of St. Paul are at the Hanshaw.

Raiph Doir, M. R. Wessell of Nebraska City and Ed Bartel of St. Paul are at the Hanshaw.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. McCelland, W. H. Beck, G. S. Mason, C. E. Comstock of Lincoln, H. P. Hansen of North Platte and S. Toledo of Sacramento are at the Millard.

O. E. Ohlson of Newman Grove, George E. Ericson, B. Raymond, E. L. Pet. 8 of Oakland, P. S. Seward of Bancroft, V. H. Smatton of Howells and C. W. Armstrong of Sait Lake are at the Millard.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Raper of Seattle, J. M. Edwards, of Sioux Falls, C. L. Williams of San Diego, C. G. Hepner of Seattle, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Rhodes of Spokane and Charles Jones of Beatrice are at the Rome.

C. E. Bedwell, vice president of E. E. Bruce & Co., has gone to Denver to attend the annual convention of the National Association of Wholesale Druggists. He is accompanied by Mrs. Bedwell. They will stay in Celorado a week or ten days.

C. E. Ayre of Dixon, Wyo.; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Minor of Hyannis, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Smith of Naponee, W. W. Wilson of Scotland. S. D.; Dr. R. E. Conklin of Alms. John Keith of Sutherland, H. M. Langston, C. V. Friend of San Francisco and Mr. and Mrs. Thorsen of Gordon are at the Merchants.

A. H. Weber of Portland, Mrs. J. H. Gle-

Mrs. Thorsen of Gordon are at the Merchants.

A. H. Weber of Portland, Mrs. J. H. Glawages, Margaret Nelson of Bridgeport, W. V. Wilson, Alex Swanson of Stromberg, L. Hooperf of Oxford, William Kuhn o Gresham, John Volzke of Waco, A. L. Me-Donald of Eagle, M. T. Garland of Grand Island and F. A. Keller of Fall City are at the Murray.

H. H. Bellwood of Alliance, P. J. O'Nell, J. L. Kennard, George Gunn of Salt Lake, N. H. Turner of Hastings, C. M. Gruenther of Columbus, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Anmas of Denver, A. J. Barth of Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Sisson, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Depu and Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Lee of Gliead are at the Paxton

Councilman Bedford has returned to Omaha from his visit to the Janesstown exposition and attending the meeting of the League of American Municipalities.

Ben Cotton, formerly secretary of the Ben Cotton formerly secretary of the Stewart Bros. company, which has said out its stock, has identified himself with the National Fidelity and Casualty company and will write personal accident business in Omaco.

While it may seem strange to you that we would

you-and we'll keep 'em for you and deliver 'em

Law Officers of Fifteen States Discuss on carriers. The government in which Federal Relations. this power to fix rates is reposed seems to have been settled beyond all reasonable controversy. HADLEY ON RATE REGULATION Attorney General of Missouri Reads

a Paper Which is Discussed by Attorney General of Nebraska.

ATTORNEYS GENERAL MEET

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30 .- A strong desire to to away with the conflict of jurisdiction between state and federal courts and, as one of the phases of that, to restrict the power of federal courts in their dealings with matters pertaining wholly to a state, seemed to be the prevailing sentiment at convention of attorneys general from fitteen states of the union at the Southern hotel today. Most of the trouble was traced to the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, and one of the attorneys general, E. V. Fletcher of Mississippi, said he did not see why it should be repealed, as it did no good for the negroes for whom it was originally passed, and succeeded only in embarrassing the state courts.

The meeting was called on August 12 by a committee, of which Attorney General Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri was chairman, and General Hadley acted as chair man at the convention. The purpose was announced to be the general discussion of anti-trust laws, railroad rate regulation and state rights, and the papers read bore out that idea. The following papers were given today.

"Anti-trust Laws:" Jewell P. Lightfoot assistant attorney general of Texas; discussion by F. S. Jackson, attorney general f Kansas. "Railroad Rate Regulation:" Herbert S. Hadley, attorney general of Missouri; discussion by W. T. Thompson, attorney general of Nebraska. "Conflict Between State and Federal Courts:" Edward T. Young, attorney general of Minnesota; duscussion by R. Y. Fletcher, attorney general of Mississippi, and A. M. Garber, attorney general of Alabama. Tomorrow the following papers are an-

"The Standard Oil Trust:" Wade H. Ellis, attorney general of Ohlo; duscussion by James Bingham, attorney general of Indiana. "Capitalization of Public Service Corporations:" Dena Malone, attorney general of Massachusetts; discussion by J. T. Dampey, assistant attorney general of Illi "State Regulation of Public Utilinois: ties:" William S. Jackson, attorney general of New York: discussion by William H. Dickinson, attorney general of Colorado. The opening paper was read by Dr Lightfoot of Texas, on "Anti-Trust Laws." To meet the evils caused by fliegal combinations in restrain of trade, Mr. Lightfoot suggested that the federal government should amend its laws on the following points: There should be a reduction of tariff on all necessities of life; there should be prohibition of interstate transportation of trust-made goods; there should be legislation prohibiting the use of mails to trusts and monopolies when convicted as such; there should be legislation strengthening the law against secret rebates and prefer-

ential tariffs. Speech of Mr. Hadley. Attorney General Hadley of Missourt folmust be sworn to within the limits of the lowed Mr. Lightfoot and spoke, in part, as

Hadley on Rate Regulation. Attorney General Hadley said in part: PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO Content is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Attorney General Hadley said in part:

We can approach the concrete questions of iaw and fact involved in the question of nailroad rate regulation with the following propositions regarded as thoroughly established by the decisions of the contribution of nailroad rate regulation with the following propositions regarded as thoroughly established by the decisions of the contribution of iaw and fact involved in the question of iaw and fact involved in the contribution of iaw the right of the state to fix the charge at which the railroad companies carry persons or property wholly within the limits of a state. Third, this right of regulation must be exercised so as to give the railroads a return upon their investment, the amount of such return being a question that has not yet been thoroughly settled by the decisions of courts of last resort.

The problem of dividing the operating expenses of a railroad on freight and passenger basis is a difficult one. It cannot be more than an approximation, But assuming for the purpose of argument that a division of operating expenses has been made be-

of operating expenses has been made be-tween freight and passenger traffic, then comes the next step of dividing the ex-pense of doing state freight business from those incident to the doing of interstate freight business: Even to one intimately familiar with the methods of railroad oper-ations it must be at once apparent that no familiar with the methods of railroad operations it must be at once apparent that no definite division of these expenses can be made. And yet, for years, upo nihe basis of affidavits of interested parties, with such a manifest lack of definite innformation concerning the earnings and expenses of the different classes of railroad traffic, the United States district and circuit judges have exercised a veto power upon the acts of state legislatures and the decisions of duty authorized administrative boards.

Accepting Road's Own Statement. Isn't it about time that both the people and the courts come to recognize that there is nothing so unscientific and in many cases so unjust as a schedule of railroad Isn't R assess and the courts come to recognize that the same is nothing so unscientific and in many ley cases so unjust as a schedule of railroad freight rates established by the traffic department of a railroad, and that there is nothing so much a matter of speculation on and guesswork as the statement of a railroad auditor as to the expense incident to the doing of state freight business or state passenger business in comparison with the expense of doing interstate freight business or interstate passenger business?

I believe that all thinking men who have studied this problem of railroad rate regulation realize that we have not as yet arrived at its solution. Manifestly railroad rived at its solution. Manifestly railroad rived at its solution. Manifestly railroad rate regulation realize that we have not as yet arrived at its solution. Manifestly railroad rate regulations made by a state legislature.

tempt to control them by law has met persistent and powerful resistance. On the one hand, when congress has enacted laws to restrain interstate carriers from acts of extertion and unjust disorimination, they have challenged its authority. Their champions in the national legislature have asserted that the power conferred by the constitution upon congress "to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several states" did include power to fix rates and charges for interstate service. On the other hand when the states have enacted laws fixing rates and charges for intra-state transportation, the contention has been made that interstate commerce was affected thereby, and that the authority over interstate commerce is lodged in congress and denied to the states. Thus they deny and resist authority by whatsoever sovereignty as-

serted and thus present the spectacle of

the creatures of government defying their. creators. Authority, however, has been declared by our highest courts to exist in government to regulate and control com-

Numerous holdings of the highest court of the land make certain the following principles: (I) That interstate shipments are subject to the regulation and control of congress. (2) That intrastate shipments are subject to the regulation and control of the states. (3) That this governmental control may be delegated to inferior legislative tribunals.

Notwithstanding the fact that these principles have been judicially settled and established, railway companies still deny and resist them. On the most flimsy and unfounded pretexts they fly to the federal courts to enjoin the operation of rates and

rate regulations. Reasonable and just rates fixed by the legislature, or by railway commissions, are assailed as confiscatory and non-compensatory. In this manner laws are abrogated indefinitely pending litigation through the process of injunction. The people are now out of patience with such onduct and declare that the laws must be obeyed until declared void by the courts while the railroads insist that they should be declared void until held constitutional

by the courts... The general government has deemed it wise to adopt the commission system, and in regulating interstate commerce it is oming efficient. The commission sysem has also been adopted by many of the states. It cannot be denied, however, that many statutes fixing rates for common carriers have been eminently satisfactory and successful.

In this country government has undertaken to assert its supremacy and to control transportation in the interest of the people and carriers alike. Railroad managers deny the power of the sovereign to interfere in the management of their affairs. The battly is our The issue is whether the government shall control the corporations or the corporations the government. The present conditions are not the outgrowth of radicalism but of an honest demand for a square deal.

The conscience of the American people

The conscience of the American people is awakened for the crists. Men of courage and action are already in the halls of legislation advocating the cause of the people. Men of like character are also at the helm in the executive departments of government, and jurists without allegiance o special interest are asserting the powers of the judiciary without fear or favor. Statesmen instead of demagogues are controlling caucuses and conventions, and purity in politics is no longer "an irides-

The corrupting influences of free passes and secret rebates are already under the ban of the law, and in many of the states the charging of excessive rates is for

The duty of enforcing these laws imposes upon the law of officers of the states a grave responsibility,' and there is abundant evidence on every hand that they are equal to the emergency. United and untiring effort on part of the attorneys general of the country will establish the supremacy of government over corporate power and greed and restore to the people | equal privileges and just protection.

Peculiar interest was given the paper on the "Conflict Between State and Federal Courts," by Attorney General Young of Minnesota, by the fact that he expects to be arrested on his return to Minnesota in connection with a contempt case arising out of a conflict between courts. Chairman Hadley announced that General Young had received a special dispensation to come to St. Louis.

To cure that tickle spend a nickle. Red Cross - |- Cough Drops to per box.

## STATUE IS UNVEILED

(Continued from First Page.)

the opening address of the ceremony.

is nothing so unscientific and in many cases so unjust as a schedule of railroad freight rates established by the traffic department of a railroad freight rates established and that there is a part of the control of

University of California Office of the President.
"By authority vested in me by the re-President.

"By authority vested in me by the regents of the University of California, I confer the degree of Doctor of Laws upon William McKinley, president of the United States, a statesman singularly gifted to unite the discordant forces of the government and mould the diverse purposes of men toward progressive and salutary action, a magistrate whose poise of judgment has been tested and vindicated in a succession of national emergencies; good citizen, brave soldier, wise executive, helper He was about 45 years old and leaves a

Berkley, May IK 1921."

Mest Fitting Epitah.

It would be hard to imagine an epitaph which a good citizen would be more anxious to describe the qualities of that great and good citizen winds we here commentorate. He possessed to a very extraordinary degree the gift of uniting discordant forces and securing from them a harmonious action which told for good government. From purposes not merely diverse, but bitterly conflicting, he was able to secure healthful action for the good of the state. In both poise and judgment he rose level to the several emergencies he had to meet as leader of the nation, and like all men with the root of true greaness in them he grew to steadily larger stature under the stress of heavy responsibilities. He was a good citizen and a brave soldier, a chief executive whose wisdom entitled him to the trust which he received throughout the nation. He was not only a leader of men, but preeminently a helper of men; for one of his most marked traits was the intensely humann quality of his wide and deep sympathy. Finally, he not merely preached, he was, the most valuable of all citizens in a democracy like ours, a man who in the highest place served as an unconsclous example to his people of the virtues that build and conserve alike our public life, and the foundation of all public life, the intimate life of the home.

Many lessons are taught us by his career, but none more valuable than the lesson of broad human sympathy for and among all of our citizens of all classes and creeds, No other president has ever more described in Lincoln's words as being carried on "with mailce toward none, with charity toward all." As a boy he worked hard with his hands; he entered the army as a private soldier; he knew poverty; he earned his livelihood; and by his own exertions he finally rose to the position of a man of modernts menas. Not merely was he in personal touch with farmer and town dweller, but capialist and wageworkers but he felt an intimate understanding of each, and, therefore, an intimate sympathy Berkley, May 18, 1901.

Most Fitting Epitah.

equally abhorrent to his just and gentle the derallment has not been learned.

Surely this attitude of his should be the attitude of all our people today. It would be a cruel disaster to this country to permit ourselves to adopt an attitude of hatred and envy toward success worthily won, toward wealth honestly acquired. Let us in this respect profit by the example of the republics of this western hemissphere to the south of us. Some of these republics have prospered greatly; but there are certain ones that have lagged far behind, that still continue in a condition of material poverty, of social and political unrest and confusion. Without exception the republics of the former class are those in which honest industry has been assured of reward and protection; those where a cordial welcome has been extended to the kind of enterprise which benefits the whole country, while incidentally, as is right and proper; giving substantial rewards to those Envy and Hatred Wrong.

country, while incidentally, as is right and proper, giving substantial rewards to those who manifest it. On the other hand, the poor and backward republics, the republics in which the lot of the average citizen is least desirable, and the lot of the laboring man-worst of all, are precisely those republics in which industry has been killed because wealth exposed its owner to spollation. To those communities foreign capital now rarely comes, because it has been found that as soon as capital is employed so as to give substantial remuner-

been found that as soon as capital is employed so as to give substantial remuneration to those supplying it, it excites ignorant envy and hostility, which result in such oppressive action, within or without the law, as sooner or later to work a virtual confiscation. Every manifestation of feeling of this kind in our civilization should be crushed at the outset by the weight of a sensible public opinion. From the standpoint of our material prosperity there is only one other thing as important as the discouragement of a spirit of envy and hostility toward honest business men, toward honest men of means; this is the discouragement of dishonest of envy and hostility toward honest business men, toward honest men of means; this is the discouragement of dishonest business men, the war upon the chicanery and wrongdoing which are peculiarly repulsive, peculiarly noxions, when exhibited by men who have no excuse of want, of poverty, of ignorance, for their crimes. Men of meshs, and above all men of great wealth, can exist in safety under the peaceful protection of the state, only in orderly societies, where liberty manifests itself through and under the law. It is these men who, more than any others, should, in the interests of the class to which they belong, in the interests of their children and their children's children seek in every way, but especially in the conduct of their lives, to insist upon and to build up respect for the law, It may not be true from the standpoint of some particular individual of this class, but in the long run it is preeminently true from the standpoint of the class as a whole, no less than

the opening address of the ceremony.
Justice Day was greeted with when the spect when he dross to tell the story and history of the building of the mignificent mansoleum.

Justice Day, when mentioning the names of Magonigie, the architect of the monument, and of Niehaus, the sculptor, asked these artists to arise, which they did, and they were greeted with applause.

At the close of Justice Day's speech. Governor Harris asked the audience to rise while Miss Helen McKinley, only sister of the late president, drew aside the fag disclosing the abronce figure of McKinley in the attitude of delivering his last speech on the day of his assassination at Buffalo. September 8, 150. The flag was removed slowly and impressively. This was followed by the reading, of the poem entitled "William McKinley" by Jamese Whitcomb Riley.

President Roosevelt, the president of the United States, who delivered a short or working the same of the president direction to the memory out respect and affection to the memory out respect and affection to the memory of the same of oneses with all his fellow-Americana, september of the American people such as but three or four of, all the president of the same of the same of the president of the same of the pole and the president of the same of the pole and the president of the same of the pole and the president of the same of the pole and the president of the same of the pole and the president of the same of the pole and the president of the president of the same of the pole and the president of the president o

DIAMOND TRUST IS FORMED Demand in American Market Falls Away and Prices Had Be-

gan to Sag. NEW YORK, Sept. 30.-The de Beers Diamond company, commonly called the trust, and its principal independent competitors, have formed a pool, according to cable advices. Some importers believe the prices, which in the cheaper grades had begun to sag, will now be firmly maintained. Others are not so certain, as the demand in the heretofore rich American market has begun to fall away.

JUROR NETH IS TAKEN ILL Illness of One of Twelve Men or Borah Jury Stops Trials

for Time. BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 30-The illness of Juror Peter Neth caused the abandonment of the morning session of the trial of United States Senator William E. Borah today Judge Whitson announced that he believed the case would go on this afternoon. Neth' condition is being carefully inquired into It is stated that his indisposition is of temperary character.

> DEATH RECORD Benjamin Melquest.

Benjamin Melquest, president and man ager of the Nebraska Stone company, died suddenly Monday at 11 o'clock at his home, 1106 South Twenty-eighth street. Mr. Mel quest has been in business in Omaha for more than twenty years. He was a member of the Traders and Builders exchange.

Since May, 1906, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been entirely free from alcohol. If you are in poor health, weak, pale, nervous, ask your doctor about taking this non-alcoholic tonic and alterative. If he has a better medicine, take his. Get the best, always. This is our advice.
We have no secrets! We publish J.C. Ayes
the formulas of all our proparations. Lowell, 2

and leader of men, exemplar to his people of the virtues that build and conserve the state, society and the home.

"Berkley, May 18, 1991."

FRISCO METEOR ON FIRE

Fast Train Leaves Track Speeding Down Heavy Grade.

VICTIMS OF DISASTER

Menger, but Reports Indicate Heavy Loss of Life-Wreck Near Rolls, Mo.

-Second Crash.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30.-The fast train on the Frisco road, known as the Meteor, due in St. Louis at 11:30 a. m., was derailed and wrecked near Dixon, 135 miles southwest of St. Louis, at 7 o'clock this norning, and, according to official advices received at the Frisco general offices here, two persons were killed, one seriously in jured and the passengers were badly bruised, but none was killed. The dead:

ENGINEER CHAMBERS of Springfield MAIL CLERK FRANK E. CRISSY O

St. Louis.

Fireman Stockstill of Springfield, Mo The engine and forward portion of the train overturned, the cars taking fire and being consumed. Only meager particulars have been received by the Frisco headquarters. An appeal for assistance was sent to Rolla, twenty-five miles east of the scene, and a special train bearing physiclans, nurses and fire-fighting apparatus was sent from there. Dixon Hill is a steep grade sixteen miles in length and the engine jumped the track while speeding down the grade, tearing up a section of the track and ditching several cars. The cause of

ANOTHER WRECK ON Twenty Persons Injured in Collision

Near Stanton, Mo. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30-Official advices to the headquarters of the Frisco system here state that two mail clerks were injured, two ocomotives demolished and a number of read of cattle killed in a head-end collision late last night near Anaconds, Mo., between a southbound passenger train and freight train. Mail Clerks C. E. Harrel and H. J. Chamberlain, both of St. Louis, were injured, but will recover. Beyond a severe shaking up, no passengers were hurt. The engine crew jumped and saved themselves. The freight was attempting to make a siding at Anaconda on short time when the passenger dashed around a curve at full speed. Beyond the smashing of the passenger engine the passenger train was not damaged but the freight engine and a large portion of the train were practically des-

MOFFETT TO IMPLICATE MORE President of Standard of Indiana Promises to Make His State-

ments Good. CHICAGO, Sept. 30 .- According to his counsel, James A. Moffett, president of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, will tomorrow give evidence to the federal grand tury which will justify the statement made by Mr. Moffett to the effect that pther shippers in the neighborhood of Whiting, Ind., have been as guilty of rebating with the railroads as the Standard

Oil company of Indiana. It is said that the evidence which be given by Mr. Moffett will result in the summoning of numerous other witnesses, and cause the government to proceed against several other corporations which will be named. artist these

HYMENEAL

Walker-Doordaff.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Sept 30 .- Special.) leorge Walker, manager of the L. Mor ris company of Rapid City, was married at 8 a. m. today to Miss Esta Doorduff, of this place, in the Presbyterian church in the presence of a large number of friends and the relatives of the couple.

Piles

We Want Every Pile Sufferer to Tes This Great Cure at Our Expense. Send Your Name and Address For a Free Trial Package.

We want to send you a free trial of the Great Pyramid Pile Cure at once, so you an see with your own eyes what it can do You cure yourself with perfect ease, in your own home, and for little expense. Pyramid Pile Cure gives you prompt relef. It heals sores and ulcers, reduces congestion and inflammation, and takes away pain, itching and irritation.

After you have tried, the sample treatment, and you are satisfied, you can get a full regular-sized treatment of Pyramid Pile Cure at your druggist's for 50 cents. If he hasn't it, send us the money and we will send you the treatment at once, by mall, in plain sealed package. Send your name and address at once for trial of this marvelous, quick, sure cure. Address Pyramid Drug Co., 90 Pyramid

Thomas J. Kelly Teacher of Singing

Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Announces that his teaching sea-

Tuesday, Oct. STUDIO: Corner Suite, Second Floor; Boyd Theater (Elevator).



ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

# Dr. Lyon's **Tooth Powder**

Cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, and Purifies the breath A superior dentifrice for people of refinement Established in 1866 by J. H. Lyon, D.D.S.

#### Work Team

T's the working together of our many stores throughout the country-the taking of large fabric outputs at extremely low prices—that makes Nicoll's garments stand for real value

The newest effects in Fall and Winter Fabrics go on show today. Suppose you drop in. We employ none but the best skilled

tailors and cutters to look after your We are maintaining a high standard

for our \$25.00 suits; a higher standard than ever before-in fabric-style and workmanship.

Trousers \$6 to \$12 Suits \$25 to \$50

FAILING EYESIGHT RESTORED



Our specialists have spent years in eye work exclusively.

We especially invite those who have been improperly fitted elsewhere, or who have been unable to be fitted at all ty occulists or opticians to take advantage of the services of our skilled operators.

EXAMINATION PRES. SPECTACLES AS LOW AS \$1.00. Huteson Optical Co. 213 So. 16th St. Factory on Premises.

G. A. Lindquist, **Merchant Tailor** 

235-36 Paxton Block Maker of Gentleenm's Clothes. New line for fall is ready for your inspection. Suits and Overcoats \$35.00 and up.

## HAND SAPOLIO

It ensures an enjoyable, invigorating bath; makes every pore respond, removes dead skin,

ENERGIZES THE WHOLE BODY starts the circulation, and leaves a

glow equal to a Turkish bath. MLL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS



KRUG THEATER Prices, 15-25-50-75e

Tonight 8:15 Special Matines Tues day-Matinee Wednesday-The Four Huntings

- IN The Feel House

An Acrobatic Musical Comedy. Thursday-Are You Crazy

BOYD'S THEATER

Wednesday Matinee and Night. Maude Fealy, in The Stronger Sex Thursday, Friday and Saturday Thomas Jefferson, in Rip Van Winkle

Coming: Brewster's Millions CREIGHTON PHONE

Scheum Boug

ADVANCED VAUDEVILLS

Sole: Performances start after the parades
Daily Matinee 2:15 — Every Night 8:15 TRIE WEEK: James and Edith Chap-man Rell, Globe of Beath. Chas. Leonard Fletcher Heart French, Armstrong and Clark Les Jardys, 5 Musical Byrons and the Einodrome. Prices, 10c, 25c, 56c

BURWOOD SHE CENTUR Te-Night at | Adele Palmer & Go.; 7:45 - 9:15 | Loretta Trio; Felix Ad-lor; Mr. and Mrs. Swickard; Harl G. Ricks; The Maerilles; Matines today at 2:30.

The CALUMET

MORE WAITERS AND QUICEER SERVICE THAN ANY OTHER IN THE CITY. GET YOUR MEALS

Then---Christmas

Removal

rather sell a \$12 piece of sliverware for \$6 than to move it a hundred feet-we'd RATHER DO IT. When we open our new store in the Hotel Loyal building in November, we intend to open it with ALL NEW GOODS, no matter HOW MUCH we have to sacrifice on our present stock to do it. If you can buy a gold watch of us for \$7.75 that's worth \$12.50-and it's a fact that you can-why don't you do it NOW? If you have some Christmas presents to buy and you can get twice as many for the money NOW as you can LATER, why don't

