



Preparedness!

Are you ready for Winter? Is your system clear of catarrh? Have Summer colds left you entirely? Have you overcome all effects of Summer foods? If you haven't, restore your body to full vigor with the old standby

PERUNA

It's the tonic that clears away the congestion, purifies the blood and invigorates your whole system.

Peruna, in tablet form, is handy to carry with you. It gives you a chance to catch a cold when it starts.

Manalin Tablets are the ideal laxative. They form no habit and have no unpleasant effects. Your druggist can supply you. The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio

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Clerk in postoffice, letter carrier, railway mail, forestry, revenue, customs, stenographer, bookkeeper, etc. Many examinations soon, quick training is necessary.

Stenographers are especially wanted in all the 15 or 20 Government offices. So by learning Sholl Shorthand, which you can do in 3 or 4 months, you are positively sure of a steady position paying you \$75 to \$100 a month the first year, and promotion after that. A common education is sufficient, we teach you everything you need to pass the examination. Send for list of positions and sample questions?

CIVIL SERVICE SCHOOL, Kittredge Bldg., Denver

Nebraska State Volunteer Firemen's Association

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A department devoted to the interests of the Volunteer Firemen of the state of Nebraska.

Edited by Lloyd C. Thomas, state publicity chairman.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

State Fire Prevention Day, Friday, November 3, 1916

It is much more economical to keep a fire out than to put it out after it has once started. Fire must always have something to feed upon and the more inflammable the material upon which it feeds, the more dangerous it becomes. The Fire Commissioner has issued his annual call to the people and has sounded the alarm. The disposition of people in regard to this matter is like it is in many others, putting off until tomorrow the things that should be done today. We have been prompting the people to be careful to remove heaps and piles of rubbish that have been accumulating during the summer months. It would be more rational and sensible to prevent the accumulation. Our public officials are many times criminally negligent in the duty they owe the community in the matter of fire prevention. A pile of inflammable rubbish is a greater menace to life and property than are thieves and pickpockets. Everyone should see to it that they are not harboring either of these which are enemies of the public welfare.

THEREFORE, as Governor of the State, I wish to impress the necessity of paying strict attention to what has been set forth in the statement of the State Fire Commissioner, and ask that a hearty co-operation on the part of officials and people in every city, town and hamlet in the state. And that the teachers of our public schools do all they can to instruct the youth in matters heretofore referred to and thereby create a stronger sentiment in regard to preventing destructive fires.

Given under my hand and seal of the state this the 29th day of October, 1916.

JOHN H. MOREHEAD, Governor.

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STATEMENT OF FIRE COMMISSIONER

The Nebraska legislature of 1911 enacted a law designating the first Friday of November as State Fire Prevention Day. The purpose of this law is to interest the citizens of the state in the matter of conserving life and property from destruction by fire.

The United States loses \$250,000,000 annually and Nebraska suffers a loss of about \$2,000,000 every year from fire. Fully two-thirds of this amount is a needless unnecessary waste of constructed resources, and could be saved if our people were educated up to the importance of the matter of preventing fires.

Our citizenship generally takes little or no interest in the ways and means of preventing fires. When a building is destroyed by fire it is looked upon as an unavoidable misfortune, but in many cases it is avoidable. A little care and precaution might have prevented it. Every day we read in the newspapers of disastrous fires being caused by children with matches, bonfires, defective chimneys, overheated stoves, etc., etc. After investigation in many cases the Fire Commission department finds that "gross carelessness" is the direct cause of a great number of fires.

The average layman does not stop to realize that every fire loss is a direct irreparable loss to the community. Insurance does not replace the damaged property; it merely collects from the policyholders collectively to pay or indemnify the individual having a fire. The losses from fire constitute an absolute waste and are a drain upon the wealth of our nation. Civic pride should prompt our people to interest themselves in reducing fire losses to a minimum. It was with the above purpose in mind that our state legislature created the office of state fire commissioner and set aside a day each year to be observed in a special manner along fire prevention lines. While we observe the Fourth of July each year as a national holiday in commemoration of our national independence we practice every day of the year acts of loyalty and patriotism for our country, so while the first Friday of November is set aside for special observance of fire prevention principles we should practice and study fire prevention methods every day during the entire year.

We trust that the interest and enthusiasm manifested in the observance of Fire Prevention Day on November 3 will keep each community alert in reducing fire losses during the coming year.

Mayors should issue proclamations asking the citizens of their cities to take an active interest in cleaning up their premises; have them take away all old rubbish and inflammable material; look after their stoves and furnaces and stoves and chimneys and see that they are safe for winter use. Electric wiring should be inspected and all defects corrected as many fires occur from defective wiring. The city should hire men and teams for this day and have them go around and haul the rubbish from business houses and homes free of charge. This would not cost the city or village much and would make it an incentive for the citizens to clean up their yards, attics and cellars.

Commercial Clubs and Women's Clubs could do a great deal in assisting this good work. They could name delegations from among their members to visit different districts and work up an active campaign for fire prevention.

The fire chiefs throughout the state are the men who really know and understand the importance of this work. They have incidents every day of the flagrant carelessness of our people regarding fire dangers. The fire chief should appoint as many men as possible to make an inspection of his city and order premises cleaned up wherever necessary. If any citizen refuses to comply with the orders given locally, notify this office and we will send one of our inspectors to enforce the law.

Teachers in all our public, private and parochial schools should make November 3 a most interesting and instructive day to all school children. Every teacher in the state is provided with a school book, "Lessons on Fire Prevention," and from this book they can arrange programs that will make this vital subject entertaining as well as instructive. Fire drills, essays on the causes of fire and how to prevent them; statistics on the tremendous fire waste of our state and nation; the hardships suffered therefrom, etc., are all outlined in the Fire Prevention Text Book, and we trust that all teachers in the state are doing their duty as required by law in teaching this worthy

subject. Let us all organize in a preparedness campaign against the Red Plague of the fire fiend. W. S. RIDGELL, Chief Deputy Fire Commissioner.

BEGIN HOT WATER DRINKING IF YOU DON'T FEEL RIGHT

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

If you wake up with a bad taste, bad breath and tongue is coated; if your head is dull or aching; if what you eat sours and forms gas and acid in stomach, or you are bilious, constipated, nervous, sallow and can't get feeling just right, begin inside bathing. Drink before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will flush the poisons and toxins from stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, and cleanse, sweeten and purify the entire alimentary tract. Do your inside bathing immediately upon arising in the morning to wash out of the system all the previous day's poisonous waste, gases and sour bile before putting more food into the stomach.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became loaded with body impurities, get from your pharmacist a quarter pound of limestone phosphate which is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except for a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Men and women who are usually constipated, bilious, headachy or have any stomach disorder should begin this inside bathing before breakfast. They are assured they will become real cranks on the subject shortly.

LIVE STOCK MARKET AT SOUTH OMAHA

Cattle Market 10-15c Lower; Record Receipts

SHARP DECLINE IN HOGS

Killer Lambs 10@15c Higher Than Friday. Prices Fully Steady With the High Spot Saturday. Old Sheep About Steady—Best Ewes Bring \$6.90—Wethers and Yearlings \$8.00. Feeder Market Rather Uneven—Moderate Monday Run.

Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, Nebraska, October 17, 1916. The week opened with the heaviest run of cattle in the history of the yards, some 318 loads or about 21,000 head being reported in up to noon. There was a very small percentage of corn fed stock, and a still smaller percentage of heaves here that could be called choice. The demand from the dressed beef men seemed to be strong for the decent range beefs, rather than the fair to medium cow-a feds, and the result was the trade was somewhat dull, and sales were in the neighborhood of 10@15c lower than at the close of last week. The fair to right good 1,050 to 1,300 pound beefs were quoted at \$8.50@9.50.

Quotations on cattle: Good to choice beefs, \$9.75@10.50; fair to good beefs, \$8.50@9.50; common to fair beefs, \$6.50@8.25; good to choice heifers, \$6.75@7.25; good to choice cows, \$6.50@7.00; fair to good cows, \$5.85@6.40;anners and cutters \$4.25@5.75; veal calves, \$8.00@10.50; good to choice feeders, \$7.50@8.15.

Hog receipts for Monday were very moderate, only thirty-four loads or 2,300 head being reported in. Owing to the heavy receipts and the large break in prices at Chicago, the local market opened around 10@15c lower. Shippers bought up at hogs they wanted on a 10@15c lower basis. Packer trade started in the same way, but they were bearish, and bought most of the early arrivals on about a 15c lower basis, however, on the last arrivals they paid prices that were no more than 5@10c below last week's close.

The week opened with a rather light Monday sheep and lamb run, arrivals counting out 119 cars, or about 33,000 head. Some of the feeders that sold on the early forenoon session were fully steady, as were the earlier sales of fat lambs. Good feeders sold at \$9.90, while pretty decent killer lambs landed around \$10.00, and a string of the Wool Live Stock Company's lambs sold at \$10.25, the same price they brought last Monday.

Quotation on sheep and lambs: Lambs, good to choice, \$9.90@10.15; lambs, fair to good, \$9.60@9.85; lambs, feeders, \$9.00@10.00; yearlings, good to choice, \$7.50@8.00; yearlings, fair to good, \$7.00@7.50; yearlings, feeders, \$7.00@8.00; wethers, fair to choice, \$6.50@7.75; ewes, good to choice, \$6.75@6.90; ewes, fair to good, \$5.75@6.75; ewes, plain to culls, \$4.00@5.50; ewes, feeding, \$4.50@6.25; ewes, breeders, all ages, \$6.25@9.00.

For a Muddy Complexion Take Chamberlain's Tablets and adopt a diet of vegetables and cereals. Take outdoor exercise daily and your complexion will be greatly improved within a few months. Try it. Obtainable everywhere. Adv.—Oct

UNDER UNION LABOR

Western Nebraska Shops Will Operate under Contract with Printers' Union after January 1

The Alliance Herald, the Alliance Times, the Bridgeport News-Blade, the Gering Courier, the Scottsbluff Star-Herald and the Scottsbluff Republican will operate their mechanical departments with union labor, under a contract which becomes effective January 1, 1917.

A meeting with the publishers, members of the Western Nebraska Publishers' Association, and representatives of Bridgeport Typographical Union No. 756, was held in Alliance Saturday morning, October 14, at which time an agreement was made covering three years between the publishers and the union.

While other newspapers belong to the organization of publishers in this section of the state, they are not affected because of the fact that the shops are smaller and employ less men. This will give the men an eight-hour day instead of a nine-hour day, as at present. Because of the fact that practically all of the shops are paying more than the union scale of wages at the present time, it will make no difference in the amount of wages paid. The shops which desire will have the privilege of using the union label on printing turned out, if they sign the union-label contract.

The Bridgeport News-Blade, in speaking of the unionizing of the shops, said as follows in its issue of October 6:

The printers' union forms a large part of the unionized labor of the United States. The railroad employees' unions are the largest, while every branch of labor is rapidly becoming unionized. The purpose is of course to sell labor collectively instead of individually and as a result it has increased much in price. The employee cannot be blamed, for he naturally must get as much as he can for his labor. The employers cannot be blamed for organizing to resist the increase in cost of labor, for there is always more or less difficulty experienced in raising prices on products to meet the increased cost of production.

As a matter of fact, if there is any blame to be placed at all—which we seriously doubt—it will lie with the public at large. The public demands more and more every year in the way of service. What the ordinary man in the country now demands as a necessity would have been considered by him as extravagance a few years ago. The farmer demands better roads, better stores and better newspapers. The town with the best roads running into it gets the most trade. The elevator man who has the easiest and quickest way of unloading his customer's grain generally gets the most business. The merchant who has the most cheerful store building, who keeps the best variety of goods and who advertises in the most attractive way, gets the lion's share of the profits.

How many farmers would think of living almost entirely upon the products of his own farm as he did a few years ago? How many will even be willing to "shack alone" to town behind a team of bronchos?

Go into the freight depot of any town and see what proportion of goods being shipped are real necessities. Carry this investigation into every line as far as you have the opportunity and see what proportion of material and labor people are paying for is actually necessary to comfortable living. The result of this increasing demand for more and better service every year is that a vast industrial system has been built up in which labor has become the most vital part and has become indispensable. Therefore, the cornering of this great necessity, labor, has not been hard to accomplish through unionism.

Locally, union labor has been found a benefit. Towns that are filled up with railroad employees or other classes of well-paid union labor are always good business towns and always afford the best markets for the products of the farms. Inquire into prices paid for farm produce in different towns, if you doubt this. Where high prices for labor and high prices for farm products prevail, there is always prosperity. So long as we have high-priced wheat, corn, cattle and labor, too, if you please, we need not worry about anything except a policy which is designed to destroy these conditions; and none of us would want to go back to the old days when Coxey's armies marched, as they did in Cleveland's time, and when stagnation of business brooded like a dark cloud over the entire country. In those days there was no labor problem, for there was no work for the employee and no profits for the employer.

FEEL LIKE GIVING UP? Many Alliance People on the Verge of Collapse

A bad back makes you miserable all the time—same every morning; sore all day. It hurts to stoop—it hurts to straighten.

What with headache, dizzy spells, urinary weakness.

No wonder people are discouraged who do not know the kidneys may be the cause of it all. Give the weakened kidneys needful help.

Use a tested and proven kidney remedy.

None endorsed like Doan's Kidney Pills.

G. H. Williams, stationary fireman, 421 Yellowstone ave., Alliance, says: "My back was lame and ached steadily. Heavy work would about use me up. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me, so I endorse them as a first-class medicine."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Williams had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Office supplies at The Herald office—Phone 340.

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Tents and All Kinds of Canvas Goods for Ranchmen, Hunters, Automobile Owners and everybody else. Send for Illustrated Catalog and Price List. Write us for estimate on anything special you may want made. If it's anything made from canvas, we can furnish it at a reasonable price.

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THE WEST IS GROWING FAST

The present time is propitious for Western land agents to put their propositions before Eastern people. Many land buyers and investment seekers in the East are looking for industrial and agricultural opportunities in the West. It is expected that the Government will soon open for settlement 12,000 acres of its irrigated land in the Big Horn Basin, adjoining the prosperous locality of Powell, Wyo. The Mondell lands in Central and Northeast Wyoming are being steadily claimed. The Black Hills region is teeming with mining and industrial activities. The North Platte Valley is recognized as one of the most prosperous localities of the Midwest. Western Nebraska and Eastern Colorado lands are coming into big demand as ideal for livestock and dairying.

Now is the time for commercial clubs, and others, interested in the development of their respective localities to put their resources before Eastern people. I am always ready to help you locate settlers and investors.

S. B. HOWARD, Immigration Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R.

1004 Farnam Street, Omaha, Nebraska



"Work-shop pains and their quick relief"

The constant strain of factory work very often results in Headaches, Backaches and other Aches, and also weakens the Nerves.

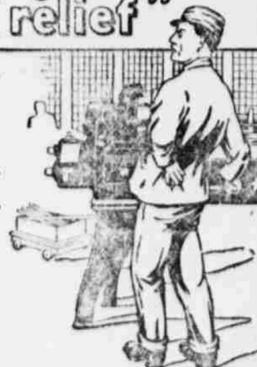
DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS

will quickly relieve the Nerves, or Pain, while

Dr. Miles' Heart Treatment

is very helpful when the Heart is overtaxed.

IF FIRST BOX, OR BOTTLE, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.



SEVERE PAIN.

"I used to suffer a great deal with lumbago in my shoulders and back. A friend induced me to try Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and I am only too glad to be able to attest to the relief that I got from these splendid pills. They form a valuable medicine and do all that it is claimed they will do." LEWIS J. CUTLER, Marietta, Ohio.