

Four Temperamental Types and Four Types of Disposition.

DISPOSITION.

Aggressive, Instigative, Austere, Creative.

TEMPERAMENT.

Sanguine, Melancholic, Choleric, Phlegmatic.

By IRVING E. VINING, Lecturer.

HERE are four basic temperamental types and four distinct types of disposition. Let us take the four basic types of disposition first:

THE AGGRESSIVE DISPOSITION.

People who do things for themselves, take the initiative, are of this type. They are not necessarily great, but they are at least energetic.

Second.—There is the INSTIGATIVE DISPOSITION. This is the person who instigates action in others. They are either too lazy or too fearful to be aggressive for themselves.

Third.—There is the AUSTERE TYPE. These are the cold, dominating men, usually narrow and somewhat brutal, but with a certain GLOWING FORCE that counts.

Fourth.—There is the CREATIVE TYPE. People with this disposition are sufficient unto themselves. In a way they make their own laws.

OF THE TEMPERAMENTAL TYPES

first comes the SANGUINE. The person of sanguine temperament sees the bright side of life, is interested in many things, skips lightly from subject to subject and does not delve very deeply for meanings.

The person of MELANCHOLIC TEMPERAMENT is, of course, directly the opposite. They take life seriously, care for few people and few things, but care for these deeply. They are steadfast and true.

The CHOLERIC PERSON, the third of the temperamental types, is eager, nervous, highly strung, greatly interested in life.

The fourth type—the PHLEGMATIC PERSON—is dull and heavy. They are quite likely to be DULL MENTALLY AS WELL AS TEMPERAMENTALLY.

LARGE CONGREGATION AT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

One among the largest congregations which has greeted the pastor, Rev. L. W. Gade, assembled at the Presbyterian church yesterday morning. A beautiful solo was rendered by Miss Gladys Marshall in a pleasing manner.

Rev. Gade spoke on the "Fullness of Christ," and in the course of his remarks said: "Christ is in full sympathy with men. He encourages broken and fallen men and women to begin the righteous life. His infinite compassion sweeps like a mighty wave over unfortunate humanity. When footsteps drag heavily because of weariness; when the heart aches under the burden; when the sky is thick with impenetrable clouds; when men yearn for friendship; they naturally turn to Christ, and when they turn to Christ, they turn to love, and when they turn to love, they turn to the cross." In speaking of Christ as the fullness of hope the speaker said: "Christ brought a great hope into the world. And it is this hope that lights up the pathway of life. It is this hope that presents the future. It is this hope that gives us the assurance that we shall see and have our loved ones, when we meet them on the sunlit hills of God, where the shadows never fall."

A large audience was present in the evening and a most interesting service was held, with Miss Johnston in charge.

The executive committee at a meeting held after service, decided to observe Lincoln's and Washington's birthday on the appropriate Sunday evenings with talented speakers and special music. The Bellevue College quartet has been engaged for one of these evenings.

Notice of Order to Show Cause.
To Laura J. Wallinger, widow, and Roy George Wallinger, Guy Charles Wallinger, Harley Henry Wallinger, minor children, the sole and only heirs of John H. Wallinger, and to all persons interested in the estate of John H. Wallinger, deceased:

You and each of you are hereby notified that the following order to show cause has been made in the following matter:

In the District Court of the County of Cass, Nebraska. In the matter of the estate of John H. Wallinger, deceased.

Order to Show Cause.
Now on this 28th day of January, A. D. 1911, this cause came on to be heard by the undersigned, Judge of the District Court for the County of Cass, State of Nebraska, upon the petition of Charles W. Stoehr, administrator of the estate of John H. Wallinger, deceased, praying for license to sell lots Eight (8) and Nine (9), in Block Three (3), in the Village of Cedar Creek, County of Cass, State of Nebraska, or a sufficient amount thereof to pay the debts allowed and outstanding against the estate of said deceased, and the expenses of the administration thereof, it appearing from said petition that there is insufficient personal estate of said deceased, in the possession of said administrator or belonging to said estate to pay said debts and the expenses of administration. Basil S. Ramsey and William C. Ramsey, attorneys, appearing for said petitioner.

It is Therefore Ordered, That all persons interested in said estate appear before me at the Court House in the City of Plattsmouth, County of Cass, State of Nebraska, at the hour of nine o'clock a. m., on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1911, to show cause why a license should not be granted to said administrator to sell the above described real estate belonging to said deceased, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the debts of said deceased and the expenses of administering his said estate.

And It is Further Ordered, That all persons interested in said estate be served with this order by the publication of a copy thereof in The Plattsmouth Semi-Weekly Journal, a newspaper published and of general circulation in said county and state, four successive weeks, prior to said day and hour of hearing.

Dated this 28th day of January, A. D. 1911.

By the Court,
Harvey D. Travis,
Judge.

Basil S. Ramsey, and
William C. Ramsey, Attorneys.

EAGLE.

Mrs. Emil Oberle was taken to the hospital at Lincoln yesterday.

Mrs. W. L. Hobson and son Richmond were visitors to Weeping Water Wednesday.

Mrs. E. J. Hardy arrived Thursday evening from Ericson, Nebraska, for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. Renner was called to Walton Wednesday by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Swanson.

Mrs. Ross Crabtree, of Lincoln, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wetenkamp, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Jess Wall moved the house formerly on the Shofer farm into town on the lots east of the Jacob Hursh property.

Mr. and Mrs. James Carper, of Murray, were here the first of the week to see Mrs. A. B. Carper, who is very low.

Mrs. G. W. Venner, of Lincoln, came down Tuesday to attend the home talent play and visit her son, Pink and family.

Wm. Oelschlager has rented the Williams property in the west part of town and during the past week filled the ice house with ice to supply the town for the summer. We understand that Mr. Oelschlager will move there the first of March.

Law Unconstitutional.

In speaking of Hon. C. E. Metzger's shippers' berth bill, the Lincoln Journal says: "Metzger, of Cass, is the author of a bill wherein he proposes that shippers shall have berths furnished them when they are accompanying stock to market. This was pronounced unconstitutional, however, the minute the railroad men heard it read. Inasmuch as shippers are furnished passes in return for services they perform while en route, it is held that if the men were given sleepers they could not and would not be working, therefore, the railroads would be violating the anti-pass law when they gave the stockmen transportation with no service expected in return."

A CHANGE OF SENTIMENT ON SUNDAY BASE BALL

The change in sentiment among people who never attend Sunday ball game stoward the legalizing of diamond contests on that day is well illustrated by this letter, sent to a member of the Kansas senate, before which a bill making it unlawful is pending, sent by Walter Burr, pastor of the Congregational church at Olathe: "I am not personally opposed to Sunday baseball and therefore did not join the movement to have the bill presented. I do not believe that the bill ought to pass, particularly because Sunday observance is peculiarly a church affair and not agreed upon by all churches. The passage of such a bill seems to me to approach legislation in the interest of the promulgation of the denominational or sectarian beliefs." Others believe that it is much better for men and boys to attend orderly games than to haunt the streets.—Lincoln News.

MRS. SHULDICE LAID AT REST THIS MORNING

The funeral of Mrs. Albert Shuldice occurred this morning at 10 o'clock from St. John's Catholic church, Rev. Father Shine conducting the service. A large number of old time acquaintances and friends of the deceased were in attendance, the solemn burial service of the Catholic church was observed.

The pall bearers were Frank McElroy, Thomas Walling, Con Gillespie, John Vorndran, William Hartwick and Charles McGuire.

The friends from out of town attending the funeral were Mrs. Mary Longenhagen, Mrs. Irene Longenhagen, Mrs. Joe Wagman, all of Omaha, Mrs. Frank Marshall, Mrs. George Mittlemeyer and daughter Annie, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fritchman, all of South Omaha.

Interment was made in the Holy Sepulcher cemetery.

R. N. of A. No. 5389 Grand Ball

There will be a grand mask ball given by the Royal Neighbors of America No. 5389, February the 14th, at Coates' hall. Good music and a general good time for all. There will be four prizes given. The committee in charge of this evening's entertainment are putting forth every effort toward making this one of the grandest balls of the season. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

We beg to acknowledge that we did not know about the dance to be given by the Eagles on the 18th, but have met their committee and made satisfactory arrangements with them and so we will not conflict with their dance, which is to be given on the 18th. So come, everybody and enjoy the evening and have a general good time. The price of admission is: Ladies 25 cents, gentlemen 50 cents; spectators 25 cents.

1-25-tf. By Order of Committee.

"Joshua Simpkins," a story of farm life, will be seen at the Parmele theatre. It is said to abound in novel features, wonderful mechanical effects, excellent singing and dancing, and plenty of refined, wholesome fun. The fine band carried by the company will make a burlesque parade at noon, Thursday night, February 2.

Pleasant Callers.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Carey, of Colyer, Kansas, have been visiting relatives and friends near Rock Bluffs for the past month and will return to their home tomorrow. Mrs. Carey and sister, Miss Winnie Hutcheson, were pleasant callers at this office on Saturday, Mrs. Carey renewing her subscription to the Semi-Weekly for another year.

STATES JOIN IN CORN SHOW

Agricultural Exposition Opens in Columbus, O.

MANY TROPHIES ARE OFFERED.

Department of Agriculture Represented by International Exhibit—National Rural Life Conference to Be Held in Conjunction With Show.

Columbus, O., Jan. 30.—Corn reigns supreme at the fourth annual national corn exposition, which opened here today to continue two weeks, in the group of eight immense buildings on the Ohio state exposition grounds.

Information from all sections of the country point to an attendance never before equaled at any previous national corn exposition, which gives assurance of an attendance during the two weeks of between 200,000 and 300,000 people, who will come from all corners of the United States, as well as many from foreign countries.

This exposition is a grand roundup of all the state agricultural shows and agricultural meetings. The name "corn exhibition" does not mean that only corn is being shown, for prize winners in all grains and grasses from nearly every state are here in competition for the national trophies, the highest possible honors that can be obtained.

The federal department of agriculture is represented by its splendid international exhibit which has just been returned from the exposition held in Buenos Ayres. It is accompanied by a squad of lecturers who use moving pictures and other interesting features to depict the great work of the government.

More than thirty-five states have exhibits in competition for the national trophies. Twenty-five state agricultural colleges and experiment stations have scientific exhibits, each demonstrating its most advanced experimental work.

The national rural life conference, the greatest ever held, will be the feature of the second week, with speakers of nation-wide importance. They will deal with agricultural questions of the most vital importance.

Indiana's Corn Takes Prize.

Indiana still retains its lead as the state that raises the best corn in the world, according to the National Corn exposition judges, who passed on the best samples.

Roy D. Clore, nineteen years old, of Franklin, Ind., is the winner of the championship trophy for ten-ear showing, valued at \$1,000, donated by the Indiana Corn Growers' association.

L. B. Clore, his father, won the championship prize at the exposition in 1907 and again in 1908. In 1909 he was barred from competing. His son won with a showing of white corn.

R. F. James of Charleston, Ill., with a yellow ear, won the highest honor on a single ear of corn. He gets a \$1,000 trophy.

WATER TERMINALS NEEDED

Colonel Vance Says Cities or States Must Secure Control.

Washington, Jan. 30.—"For years it has been apparent to the friends of improved waterways that unless terminals were secured by either municipality or state that the improvements of our rivers and harbors would proceed in anything but an expeditious and satisfactory manner," said Colonel John L. Vance, president of the Ohio Valley Improvement association, who is in Washington looking after the river and harbor bill to the end that nothing shall go into the bill that might jeopardize its passage and its approval by the president.

"So important has this subject become that Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, has made an exhaustive study of the subject and in a statement of the question gave it as his opinion that terminals were as important as channels; that localities should, as a rule, be required to furnish and maintain adequate terminals."

Southern Pacific to Sell Bonds.

New York, Jan. 30.—From authoritative sources it is learned that a powerful group of French banks is negotiating to supply the Southern Pacific with \$50,000,000. No official announcement is expected for several weeks, but already tentative arrangements have been made for the flotation of the loan. The security will take the form of bonds.

Anti-Japanese Bill Up.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 30.—Assemblyman Posley's anti-Japanese resolution was introduced in the legislature. It urged California congressmen to strive to have placed in the prospective new treaty with Japan more restrictive features to the end that "immigration of all unassimilable races be prohibited."

Deny Reports About Alfonso.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The attention of the Spanish legation having been attracted by certain publications to the effect that domestic infelicity has brought about an estrangement between King Alfonso and his royal spouse, Queen Victoria, Minister Pieno entered an emphatic denial of the story.

Cement Houses To Lessen Cost Of Construction

CEMENT houses are expected to solve the problem of cheap homes, which will mean cheap rent. This method of construction has proved its value in the erection of business buildings, warehouses, etc., and it is now being widely used for residences. Even when constructed in the usual way by the erection of temporary molds the cost is less than when the work is done with brick or stone, and the building is almost indestructible.

Experiments have recently been made with a view of cheapening the cost of cement construction. Thomas A. Edison has announced the perfection of a system by which iron molds will be erected and cement poured in so that when it hardens in a few hours the molds can be removed and a solid building will be left.

The difficulty encountered consisted in the fact that when the liquid cement is poured into a mold the tendency is for the heavier particles to settle, and this has heretofore set a limit on the size of cement blocks that can be cast. Mr. Edison, however, says that he has solved the problem and that he can mix a cement that will harden without any change in its constituent elements.

For nearly three years experiments have been conducted under the auspices of the Russell Sage foundation, which will build a model town on Long Island within easy distance of New York. The object is to develop a method of construction that will materially cheapen houses and make lower rents possible.

In these tests the sectional method of building has been adopted. The



HOUSE MADE OF CEMENT BLOCKS, WITH CRANE USED IN ERECTING IT.

plan is to cast huge blocks of standard size and join them into buildings where they are needed. In this way it will not be necessary for houses to be all alike; they can be constructed of standard units, but they can vary in size and design.

In the few houses that have already been erected as experiments various faults and mistakes have been found and corrected, and it is believed that the solution of the problem of cheap homes has been solved. Some of the blocks for the floors are 9 by 11 feet and weigh nearly three tons. One of the roof blocks is 5 feet 6 inches by 18 feet 10 inches thick. It weighs a trifle more than three tons.

In putting the houses together a portable crane capable of lifting five tons is used. The various sections of the walls, floors and roof are cast with tongues and grooves, which are run full of plaster or grout as the pieces are set. The soft mortar quickly hardens, and the building thus practically becomes one solid chunk of granite.

As the cement sections are cast hollow the cement building is cool in summer and is kept warm in winter with but little heat. It is damp proof and will last forever. As the interior walls are smooth they can be left white, can be tinted any desired color or can be papered as any other plaster wall.

By standardizing the sections so that they can be constructed economically the cost of the building will be reduced materially, as the labor required will, with few exceptions, not be skilled, and the work of erection will be comparatively trifling. For instance, in the houses already erected the stairs were set in one solid piece, a tremendous saving in work and time.

Of course in constructing these houses there will be space left in the walls for water and gas pipes, for electric light wires and for chimneys. This will lessen the cost of the plumbing and will at the same time make the building fireproof.

This method of cement construction is merely an amplification of the brick method that has lasted since the time of Pharaoh. It is simply an effort to make the units larger so that they can be assembled more cheaply.

OLD AGE.

There are two things which grow stronger in the breast of man in proportion as he advances in years—the love of country and religion. Let them be never so much forgotten in youth, they sooner or later present themselves to us arrayed in all their charms and exalt in the recesses of our hearts an attachment justly due to their beauty.—Chateaubriand.



Exploration of the Vast Field of the "Subconscious."

By H. ADDINGTON BRUCE, Author of "The Riddle of Personality," "Historical Ghosts and Ghost Hunters," Etc.

THE great object of psychical research is to put on a scientific basis the traditional belief of mankind in the SURVIVAL OF HUMAN PERSONALITY AFTER BODILY DEATH, or, in other words, it aims to obtain PROOF POSITIVE OF THE IMMORTALITY OF THE SOUL.

A good many people, including such distinguished scientists as Sir Oliver Lodge and Sir William Crookes, believe that such proof is to be found in the alleged communications from the dead given in the trance utterances of certain spiritistic "mediums."

CRITICS CONTEND THAT, HOWEVER FREE FROM FRAUD THESE COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE, THEY ARE READILY EXPLAINABLE AS EMANATING NOT FROM THE MINDS OF THE DEAD, BUT FROM LIVING MINDS, BY THE POWER OF TELEPATHY OR THOUGHT TRANSFERENCE. THAT IS TO SAY, IT IS CONTENDED THAT AT THE MOST THE TRANCE MESSAGES REPRESENT NOTHING MORE THAN KNOWLEDGE ALREADY POSSESSED BY THE MEDIUM'S "SITTERS," WHOSE MINDS ARE READ BY THE MEDIUM.

But this does not mean that the physical researchers have been wasting their time. Their investigations as conducted during the last twenty-five years have resulted in THROWING MUCH UNEXPECTED LIGHT ON THE NATURE AND WORKINGS OF THE HUMAN MIND. The exploration of the vast field of the "subconscious," of which we hear so much nowadays, was initiated by them. To them we owe much of our knowledge of the character of "mental healing," and by their labors our understanding of the whole subject of psychology has been greatly enlarged.

Why It Is Probable That Venus Is Inhabited.

By Professor WILLIAM H. PICKERING of Harvard Observatory.



CERTAINLY there are many physical reasons for thinking that if any other planet besides the earth is inhabited it is probably Venus.

It is about the SAME SIZE AS THE EARTH, and its density is about the same.

The force of gravity on its surface is only slightly less than that on the earth.

I feel reasonably sure that at the planet's surface the atmosphere is many times that of our own.

WHEN EVERYTHING IS TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION VENUS SEEMS MORE CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING LIFE THAN ANY OTHER PLANET EXCEPT THE EARTH.