

NEMAHA ADVERTISER.

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Almost any woman's face will stop in a car.

A lady is a woman who doesn't have to insist that she is a lady.

A girl may not be able to keep a secret, but she can keep a young man guessing.

When it comes to the root of evil, the love of money isn't in it with an aching tooth.

Do we hear a second to George Meredith's substitute for Gen. Corda's original motion?

The automobile thief would never be convicted by a jury of farmers, but he might be sent to the insane asylum.

It is a good deal better to live in a glass house and take your chances in stones than to have no windows at all.

A judge has decided that snoring is not good ground for a divorce. This depends upon which party does the snoring.

Short ladies should avoid much trimming on their skirts, says a fashion writer. Yes, and so should long ladies if their husbands are short.

People who get hurt owing to recklessness driving of their own automobiles must be astonished at the small supply of sympathy there is in the world.

The Oscar says it is too early for a peace conference. It would seem to be several months too late, remembering Manchurian developments in that period.

President Elliot, of Harvard, says the gentleman will be deferential to age, beauty and all worthy things. He probably classes the homely girl as one of the worthy things.

Captain Richard Pearson Hobson has declared that he is no longer a candidate for the "glory of office." Other great men have made similar declarations after the returns had all come in.

Expansion in the Salvation Army so that it has to be divided into an eastern and western section must make the evil one and his cohorts feel that they are a disappearing race like the Indians.

There is something exceedingly satisfactory in the statement of an eminent London physician that "criminals are always recruited from the early 'ding class.' There is usually something dark and devious in the ways of the man who rises before sunup.

A young lady of San Francisco dislocated her shoulder by violently throwing her arms around the neck of a girl friend. If girls would put their arms only where they belong they would gain more sympathy in the event of overdoing things and incidentally make men's lives happier.

War shortens life, but it broadens reputations, to paraphrase Decatur's famous saying. Field-Marshal Marquis Oyama, who planned the successful Japanese campaign against Liu-yang, was widely known among soldiers before he drove the Russians out of the city; but now that one of the greatest battles of this generation has become history, the name and fame of the marquis are known wherever newspapers are read. If he should die tomorrow he would be classed among the world's great commanders.

One source of Japan's strength for prolonging a conflict of such magnitude as the present one is her ability to fight with one hand and labor at the pursuits of peace with the other. Her crops have been good, her trade has increased and her bank deposits and clearances have grown steadily. The only advance in prices has been in rice and barley which the government has bought in great quantities for the use of the armies. As a result there is plenty of money at home and it is probable that the empire can go through another year without financial embarrassment. Such conditions are worth more than tons of high explosives or regiments and squadrons.

Girls should be careful how they test the heat of irons. A New York girl was in the habit of judging its heat by holding the iron close to her face. While fixing up a white duck suit she was to wear on a picnic with her sweetheart, she inadvertently touched her cheek with the iron, and burned her face so badly that a disfiguring scar resulted. Then her sweetheart's visits grew less frequent, and finally he stayed away altogether. The girl, driven to despair, committed suicide. The moral of this true story

will be, to some girls, that one should let another person do all the ironing; others will think it teaches the advisability of picking out a better brand of sweetheart.

An amusing story of invention has come to light in connection with the coin-wrapping machine. The man who invented it is the proprietor of various nickel-in-the-slot devices, from which he derives most of his income—all in small coins. These he kept in nail kegs, and whenever he had to pay a bill of any size he and his wife and children had to spend time counting and wrapping the coin in rolls. To save this labor he attempted to make a machine which would do it automatically. He succeeded so well that the new device is now in demand in banks and large business houses and street railway offices, and in the end may pay as large dividends as the machines it was built to circumvent. The troubles of the rich are never half appreciated.

In view of the number and the gravity of American military accidents, the question of legal or moral responsibility for them assumes a serious, practical character. A point of law raised the other day in a Philadelphia court bears directly on this question. An engineer in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad was on trial for manslaughter. The case involved the usual mixture of issues of fact and of law, but it finally resolved itself into the question of the criminal or excusable negligence of the engineer and conductor in charge of a freight train which collided with a passenger train. The testimony disclosed that the freight train had been ordered to wait on a siding until four trains should pass. The crew had been on duty for twenty-four hours, and while waiting for the other trains to pass had fallen asleep from weariness and physical exhaustion. Before the fourth train had passed the men awoke and, thinking that the road was clear, took their own train from the siding. A wreck resulted from this fatal mistake and several passengers were killed. On this evidence counsel for the engineer asked the court to rule that when a railroad employs falls asleep from weakness or weariness due directly to unreasonably long hours of steady employment—the long hours being exacted by the company—and an accident occurs, the employe is not liable for the unfortunate consequences of the unavoidable negligence. The court refused to make this ruling. No man, said the judge, had the right to work on a railroad when not in good physical condition, and when too weary or exhausted to do his full duty he should discontinue work, even at the risk of losing his position through disobedience of orders. But what about the moral aspect of the question? Taking men and conditions as they are, how many will violate orders and discontinue work, at the risk of losing their livelihood, in the interest of public safety? The moral responsibility in cases like that tried before the Philadelphia court is on the railway companies, and it behooves them to ponder the question with earnest and anxious solicitude.

TRAVELS OF PRAIRIE CHICKENS.

How the Birds Have Adapted Themselves to Conditions.

An Emporia man advances the theory that prairie chickens are so scarce about Emporia now because they migrate west every spring to hatch their young. This sportsman was out trying to find some the other day and failed, although he went clear to the Flint hills.

All the farmers along the way told the same story. Each said there was a big bunch of chickens on his farm until spring and they then disappeared. The farmers thought it was something strange that the chickens should go west to hatch their young, and are looking for chickens to come back next winter.

As a matter of fact, prairie chickens are not among the migratory birds, but the chickens in this part of the country seem to be adapting themselves to conditions. This country is being settled up closely and put under the plough, and the birds wander wilder territory where their young will be safer than in a well settled locality. Then in the winter the birds come back to the cultivated country because there is plenty of food in the fields.

Last year the attention of sportsmen was attracted by great flocks of chickens that came in from the northwest in the duck season. It was the first time they ever saw chickens migrating. A flock was seen near Americus which was said to have had 400 chickens in it. Last winter there were a number of flocks of chickens within four miles of town, which was an unusual thing. The birds were supposed to have come in from western Kansas to get the benefit of the plentiful supply of kafir corn, which the chickens relish.—Emporia Gazette.

If you want to hear the story of a life that might help you, go to the man in the poor farm. He is as full of Danger Signs as a dressmaker's mouth is full of pins.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF INTERESTING ITEMS.

Comments and Criticisms Based Upon the Happenings of the Day—Historical and News Notes.

Most of the things you discover are second-hand discoveries.

The girl who dresses to kill frequently ends by killing herself.

About the time a man gets a pair of patent leather shoes broken in the patent expires.

If the world owes you a living all you have to do is pull off your coat and proceed to collect it.

Now that W. J. Bryan is a grandfather his enemies will have to cease calling him a "boy orator," anyhow.

How will the average man regard the rapid growth of the movement to increase the world's supply of milliners?

The up-to-date young woman now goes in for athletics, so she may be prepared to jump at an offer of marriage.

Mr. Rockefeller is a conspicuous example of what a man can achieve by close attention to business after he has passed the age of 35.

Experience has shown that when a Japanese army "disappears" a Russian army somewhere or other is likely to find it unexpectedly.

A New York woman resents her husband's insinuation that she can't play a good game of poker. The only game a woman can't play is "whist!"

There is complaint that the spelling of those Manchurian names is changed frequently, but it may be said in compensation that any change is for the better.

In exempting representatives of foreign governments from the provisions of the law its framers evidently believed they would not voluntarily violate it.

Stick close to your desk, young man, and some day you may be the president of a railway company with a chance to resign and draw a salary of \$75,000 for several years after your resignation.

William Waldorf Astor owns \$31,000,000 worth of property in New York. There is no reason to believe that he hopes for the immediate destruction of this country, even if he doesn't consider it fit to live in.

Without knowing what would be the punishment upon conviction, it is suggested that a fitting penalty to impose upon a man who puts iron in life belts would be to equip him with one of his devices and toss him overboard in midocean.

A man in Missouri who swallowed a 3-cent piece back in the days when silver coin of that denomination were sometimes seen has just coughed it up. We all of us have had experience with individuals who required a very long time to cough up very small amounts.

Official approval has been stamped on the brow of that social tyrant, the tip. According to a recent order of the navy department, officers traveling on department business are entitled to 50 cents a day for tips in the United States, and a dollar a day outside the United States. The allowance for food and lodging is the same abroad as within the country. The distinction in the tip allowance shows that this country is better off than others in the vexed matter of "voluntary" fees which are obligatory.

The establishment of the Chinese imperial post in the province of Honan has been attended by some incidents of an instructive nature. When they first got the postoffice at Kai-feng there was a fist fight between clerks and buyers of stamps over the question, Who is to lick the stamps? Clerks, said the purchasers; but the clerks refused to be the moisteners. The police had to interfere. Wise was the official at Tai-kaang. The first customer at the new office was greeted with the command, as he took the stamp, "Now lick it and put it just there!" The precedent is fixed. Buyers must lick and stick, or go stampless.

Routine is a blessed thing when something happens to reduce the moral driving power which keeps us going—the courage, purpose and good cheer that give life present joy as well as meaning. It is good in moments of depression or weariness that there is a path marked out ahead each day which men follow because it is there; that there is time which custom has set for them to get up, to eat, to work, to rest, to read, go to bed again. They move along the

grooves of habit and get all the benefit of their inheritance and their experience. The general may quit the field for a time if he chooses; the army has its marching plan and knows what is expected of it.

Now is a good time to remember that there are rival nations as well as rival political parties. Few are misled by the statements made by politicians in the heat of a campaign; but one does not always remember that the rival nations are engaged all the time in a campaign for advantage, and that their politicians are continually seeking to influence public opinion in the community of nations. If one were always well informed about the national rivalries one would not be misled by the foreign despatches in the newspapers. Doubtless much of the present unpopularity of Russia is due to the fact that for years the greater part of the "news" about the empire has been written in countries or by men politically hostile. The Russian government is aware of this, and last year expelled from St. Petersburg the correspondent of a London paper on the ground that he was doing his best to stir up trouble. The charge was well founded, even though the punishment was not one which would have been inflicted in America. The great parties in world politics just now are British and Russian. The Japanese, in attacking the Russians, have the sympathy of the British, their allies. France sympathizes with Russia, its ally, and Germany, through its emperor, is anxious to be on the winning side. If the foreign news in the daily papers is read in the light of these facts much misapprehension will be avoided.

A great deal is said nowadays about the education of the boy on the street or in the school. The best thought of education is given to the boy. In the day schools and in the night schools the boy receives more than his share of attention, in the belief that the making of the man depends largely upon the school. Walter L. Hervey in the Chautauqua, dissents from this view. He says: "Home is par excellence a unifying force in the life of a boy. Home is his point of departure, his point of return, his headquarters." He estimates that out of the first fifteen years of a boy's life five are usually spent wholly at home. Out of 8,700 hours in a year 7,700 are, as a rule, spent by children under the care and guidance of home. That is to say, 7,700 hours are spent at home and 1,000 hours in school. Therefore, he contends, we are in danger of belittling the home as an educational institution. It is a common saying that thousands of homes exert no educational influence upon children, or that if they do exert any influence, it is injurious rather than beneficial, and, therefore, even more attention should be given to the schools. To these schools, it is assumed, the children of ignorant parents will come and then carry back an educational influence to the home. There is undoubtedly a measure of truth in this, and because there is a measure of truth in the theory, our public schools are of great benefit. But there is another side to the question which Mr. Hervey presents as a principle in our educational system. The first duty of the parents, however poor or ignorant they may be, is to make a home for the children, a home where the boy will have his own corner, if not his own home; where he will grow up with a local center necessary to his normal development as a boy. Mr. Hervey admits that it may not be possible to provide such a home among those who fit from flat to flat or from cottage to cottage, but he insists that the ordinary home, be it ever so humble, "accomplishes its ends educationally not mainly by preaching, still less by studying lessons, but simply by giving old and young a chance to live and learn together." In other words, a home fulfills its destiny as an educational force when it is a home with home life. Any one can have such a home. Mr. Hervey is right in assuming that home is receiving too little attention from educators, and that home as a school is not sufficiently considered by parents.

Use of Dynamite on Oregon Farms. At Pendleton, Ore., and on several farms in the eastern part of the State of Washington, dynamite is used to break up the "hard pan" stratum just underneath the surface. Good soil and moisture are under the "hard pan." In the sage brush and alkali regions this stratum of "hard pan" will not let the moisture come to the surface, nor can tree roots and alfalfa roots reach the moisture. So the surface is dry alkali, the mother of sage brush and nothing else. The dynamiters believe that by smashing this barren and rebellious stratum they can make the moisture come up and the roots go down. Crops have been planted over a considerable tract of dynamited ground. In the fall we shall know how good a farmer dynamite is.—Everybody's Magazine.

Some people are too insistent on the right to be fools in their own way.

A REMARKABLE TEST

APPLIED BY A TEACHER IN A LEADING UNIVERSITY.

Demonstrates the Power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to Restore Vigor to Shattered Nerves.

Mrs. Leander Lane, wife of the minister of the Christian Church, of No. 2010 1/2 street, South Omaha, Neb., tells how her daughter has been enabled to resume her professional work as a teacher after suffering for nearly three years from severe nervous prostration:

"When she was passing from girlhood to womanhood," says Mrs. Lane, "she suffered greatly from difficulties peculiar to her sex. The physician did not help her, but a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills brought about the perfect regulation of her system."

"While she had escaped from one grave trouble, she unfortunately began to overwork, first as a student and then as a teacher in a large Iowa institution for orphan boys. She enjoyed her work and was very enthusiastic, but the strain finally told on her. She became pale, weak, nervous, unable to sleep; she had no appetite and she suffered from severe headaches. Then came a complete breakdown and her work had to be given up."

"In this emergency we again tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Improvement came at first slowly and we sometimes doubted whether she was gaining, but we noticed that whenever she stopped taking the pills she fell back, and whenever she resumed the use of them she revived and so we kept up the treatment until she recovered her usual health and was able to take a position in one of our universities where she is happily at work. My mother, my daughter and myself have a well-founded confidence in the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and are always ready to recommend them."

This is simply one more proof that these pills seek disease at its source and effect fundamental cures. They cure various diseases because these have a common origin in impaired blood or nerves. They put the entire system in a healthy condition, because they introduce vigor that is distributed to every part. They arrest physical decay when it seems inevitable and find a road to restoration when the doctor misses it. They are sold by all druggists throughout the world.

WOMAN'S WISDOM.

Sister—If you are so dreadfully in love with her why don't you propose to her?

Brother—She gives me no encouragement.

Sister—Nonsense! Only yesterday I heard her advise you to let your mustache grow because shaving it so much would make it stiff.

I have seen men whom I thought was strictly honest, but honesty is so rare a quality that I should want large odds, even if I was going to bet on myself.

HAPPY CHILDHOOD.

Right Food Makes Happy Children Because They Are Healthy.

Sometimes milk does not agree with children or adults. The same thing is true of other articles of food. What agrees with one sometimes does not agree with others.

But food can be so prepared that it will agree with the weakest stomach. As an illustration—anyone, no matter how weak the stomach, can eat, relish and digest a nice hot cup of Postum coffee with a spoonful or two of Grape-Nuts poured in, and such a combination contains nourishment to carry one a number of hours, for almost every particle of it will be digested and taken up by the system and be made use of.

A lady writes from the land of the Magnolia and the mockingbird way down in Alabama, and says: "I was led to drink Postum because coffee gave me sour stomach and made me nervous. Again Postum was recommended by two well-known physicians for my children, and I feel especially grateful for the benefit derived."

"Milk does not agree with either child, so to the eldest, aged four and one-half years, I give Postum with plenty of sweet cream. It agrees with her splendidly, regulating her bowels perfectly, although she is of a constipated habit."

"For the youngest, aged two and one-half years, I use one-half Postum and one-half skimmed milk. I have not given any medicine since the children began using Postum, and they enjoy every drop of it."

"A neighbor of mine is giving Postum to her baby lately weaned, with splendid results. The little fellow is thriving famously." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum agrees perfectly with children and supplies adults with the hot, invigorating beverage in place of coffee. Literally thousands of Americans have been helped out of stomach and nervous diseases by leaving off coffee and using Postum Food Coffee. Look in pkg. for the little book, "The Road to Health."