

ENGLAND'S DANGER.

Lord Balfour Tells Why She Must Retain Supremacy at Sea. Although Admiral Lord Charles Balfour did not mention Germany by name in a speech recently made at a luncheon given him by the Pilgrims of the United States at the Lawyers' club in New York, the men who heard him took it for granted that he had the Kaiser's country in mind when he intimated that he feared a war for his country in the near future.



LORD CHARLES BALFOUR.

of peace. England is the only country in the world which is absolutely dependent upon the certain and punctual delivery of food supplies and raw materials by ships. If we were at war and the trade routes were cut and there was any continued delay in the arrival of our water borne necessities of life, that would mean the end of the British empire.

All other nations can feed themselves out of their own fields or those of adjoining countries. For us everything is and always must be water borne. For us it is a necessity of life to have a navy that makes our trade routes safe. I do not speak of a navy big enough to win in war. I have in mind a navy so big that it will prevent war.

CLUB OF BALDHEADED MEN.

Members Agree to Go Hatless From April 1 to Oct. 1. The Hatless Club of Baldheaded Men, which was organized in Omaha last spring, has become so popular that its scope is now almost national. Dr. Clark, the national president and originator of the movement, recently returned from Milwaukee, where 500 baldheaded men met in convention. Speaking of the results, he said: "Delegates—all baldheaded—were present from all over the country. We adopted a rule that makes it compulsory for every member upon all occasions to go hatless between April 1 and Oct. 1 of each year. This may seem silly and like a joke, but our members will go hatless inside of five years every one of them will have crowns covered with hair. Hats are enemies of hair."

Led Her Cow to School. Miss Edna Cockrell, formerly a teacher in the Tonkawa (Kan.) public schools, is now assistant superintendent of the girls' industrial school at Clarkson, Miss. Writing to friends at Tonkawa, Miss. Cockrell said lately: "The girls are from fourteen to twenty years old. Most of them are very poor people, whom church people have given money to go to school. One poor girl came, leading a cow, twenty-five miles. She is going to milk the cow at night and morning and sell the milk to pay her tuition."

Good Fellow, the Constitution. An Italian applying for naturalization before Judge Adrian in the common pleas court at New Brunswick, N. J., the other day was asked: "Do you know the constitution?" "Yes," he said. "What do you think of it?" "Oh, he ver' good fella." His application was refused.

The increase in advertising space which you use this fall over that used last fall should constitute, of itself, a pretty good advertising campaign.

Willing to Entertain Her. My entrance upon my career as a charity visitor was a volunteer. I charred myself for my first attempt with misgiving in my heart. I was so afraid of my reception. I found my first address on the third floor of a rear tenement, stumbled up the dark stairs and timidly knocked at the door. It was opened instantly by a small boy who peered at me curiously. "Is-is your mother in?" I inquired. "No'm, she's the prompt reply. "She's gone to see the doctor. But you can come in."

A Long Dive. "A circus came to a little town in Tennessee," said Colonel Robert M. Gates in the Saturday Evening Post, "and one of the attractions was a high diver, a chap who dove from the top of the tent into a shallow tank, which is a feat common enough, but which created a deal of talk in that locality."

The Captain's Regret. "Some years ago," said a military man, "there was a certain German private soldier named Andree. This was a short time after Aeronaut Andree's sensational departure for the north pole in his airship. Well, the Kaiser, reviewing some troops one day, asked a number of men their names, and Andree was among this number. The Kaiser smiled at him good humoredly."

The Wheel Problem. Which, at any given moment, is moving forward faster—the top of a coach wheel or the bottom? The answer to this question seems simple enough, but probably nine persons out of ten, asked at random, would give the wrong reply. It would appear at first sight that the top and bottom must be moving at the same rate—that is, the speed of the carriage. But by a little thought it will be discovered that, by the bottom of the wheel is in fact, by the direction of its motion around its axis moving backward, in an opposite direction to that which the carriage is advancing and is consequently stationary in space, while the point on top of the wheel is moving forward with the double velocity of its own motion around the axis and the speed at which the carriage moves.

The Whistle Tankard. A rare form of drinking vessel is in the possession of the corporation of Hull. This is a whistle tankard which belonged to Anthony Lambert, mayor of Hull in 1693. This fine specimen of old English silverware is fitted with a whistle, which comes into play when the tankard is empty and is evidently meant to be used as a signal for more liquor. It is said that only one other whistle tankard is to be found in England, so temperate is England now!—London Chronicle.

There Are Better Seats. "He is now, they say, on the very pinnacle of fame, and yet he isn't exactly in comfortable circumstances." "That's not surprising. Did you ever sit on a pinnacle of any sort?"—Brooklyn Citizen.

The Better Way. "A wfully rude of him to throw a kiss at me." "Yes, my dear; those are things which always ought to be delivered in person."—Illustrated Bits.

What He Found. "He went into the country to find solitude." "Did he find it?" "No; quite the opposite. He sat down on an ant hill."

ATHLETIC TRAINING.

To Acquire an Excess of Muscle May Prove Injurious. Nothing could be more elusive than the idea that by a period of athletic training a man can lay in a stock of health and strength upon which he can draw later while engaged in a sedentary occupation. The truth is that the big muscles and hypertrophied heart of the athlete are perilous possessions for the man who no longer has the time or the inclination for using them. When he stops the exercises by which he gained them, instead of simply returning to their original size they suffer one or another of the many forms of degeneration and become incapable of performing their original services.

Spencer's "First Principles." In Spencer's "First Principles" he endeavors to define the fields of the unknowable and the knowable and the postulates with which the studies of the knowable must be pursued. When Spencer writes that "the man of science truly knows that in its ultimate essence nothing can be known," he is not referring to man's brain yesterday or today. He means that the fundamental principles of the universe, like space, time, matter, force and motion, are by their very nature unknowable. Since all man's knowledge of the cosmos can be traced back ultimately to sense experience, and since sense experience is not always reliable and much of what he calls the ultimate essence is entirely inaccessible to sense experience, it may be philosophically said that man cannot be sure he really knows anything.

FEET OF SEA BEASTS.

Their Appearance When the Skin is Stripped Off. Of all the feet that I have looked at I know only one more utterly ridiculous than the twisted flipper on which the sea lion props his great bulk in front, and that is the forked flipper which extends from the hinder part of the same. How can it be worth any beast's while to carry such an absurd apparatus to it just for the sake of getting out into the air sometimes and pushing oneself about on the ice and being eaten by polar bears? The porpoise has discarded one pair, turned the other into decent fins and recovered a grace and power of motion in water which is not equaled by the greyhound on land. Why have the seals hung back? I believe I know the secret. It is the baby! No one knows where the newborn infants—it is so difficult to pry into the domestic ways of these sea people—but evidently the seals cannot manage it, so they are forced to return to the land when the cares of maternity are on them.

Thought Astor Was Crazy. People said John Jacob Astor was crazy because he paid \$1,000 an acre when he bought the estate of Aaron Burr about a hundred years ago. It was a farm of 129 acres, located about where Twenty-first street is now in Manhattan. In ten years he managed to sell lots at \$5,000 an acre; but, fortunately, he did not sell much at that price. What it is worth today is hard to compute in millions.—Cent Per Cent.

WANITY'S VISIONS.

New Black Pins for the Mourning Costume—Cretone Parasols Smart. Elderly women or those in mourning will be interested in the black pins which have a small imitation pearl in the center. Two small pins and one twice the size of the small pin comprise the set. Cretone parasols are to be had for a dollar. Some of these are in solid white with deep flowered cretone borders.

Ways to an Untimely End. The catalogue of the ways and means employed by otherwise sensible people to incur the risk of disease and an untimely end include running to catch trolley cars, breathing rapidly through the mouth instead of deeply through the nose, eating too hastily and overeating, "slouching" instead of standing and walking in an erect attitude, using unnecessary stimulants, falling to exterminate the pestilential housefly, which goes blithely about carrying the germs of disease; sleeping in ill ventilated rooms and failing to protect food from flies and other insects by proper screening.—Philadelphia Press.

Hard Luck. Bob Footlite (actor)—Failure? I should think it was! The whole play was ruined. She—Gracious! How was that? Bob Footlite—Why, at the end of the last act a steam pipe burst and hissed me off the stage.

The Telegraph. The first royal speech transmitted by telegraph was that delivered by the late Queen Victoria when she opened parliament on Nov. 15, 1837. The speed of transmission was fifty-five words a minute.

A Useless Effort. Visitor—I suppose you men in public life weigh your words? Senator—What's the use? Some newspaper fellow is sure to come along and monkey with the scales.—Judge.

A Good Alarm Clock. Husband—Why don't you have the cook shut the kitchen door? One can smell the breakfast cooking all over the house. Wife—We leave it open on purpose. The smell is all that gets the family up.—Judge.

How a Submarine Dives.

All submarine vessels are brought to a condition of readiness to submerge by taking in water ballast in suitably arranged and controlled tanks. This causes more of the boat to sink below the water's surface and finally leaves her with only a small part of her conning tower out of water. The remaining part above water represents what is called "reserve buoyancy." This buoyancy varies generally from 200 to 1,000 pounds, depending upon the size of the craft, and it is to overcome the permanent tendency to rise represented by this reserve that pressure is brought to bear upon the submerging rudders or the hydroplanes in order to make the boat sink after she is once put in motion. It is the height out of water or reserve of buoyancy of the submersible which gives her her superior sea keeping qualities, which permits the vessel to be driven safely on the surface at higher rates of speed and which contributes in other ways to the efficiency, the habitability and the military value of the craft.—Harper's Weekly.

A Kitchen Martyr. Even the kitchen can boast its martyrs. Chief among these was Vatel, the chief cook of Conde, who ran himself through the heart with a sword because the fish had not arrived in time for a banquet which his master was giving Louis XIV. Vatel's paenegyric is to be found in the concluding volume of the "Almanach des Gourmands." "So noble a death inspires you, venerable shade, the most glorious immortality! You have proved that the fanaticism of honor can exist in the kitchen as well as in the camp, and that the spit and the saucepan have also their Catos and their Deciduses."

Peeling a Snake. It is difficult to skin a dead snake, and the skin is often spoiled in the course of the operation, while, on the other hand, it is a simple matter to skin a live snake, and the skin thus gained is worth much more. Dead snakes bring from 2 to 5 cents, according to their size, and live ones from 25 cents to \$1. One of the largest snake skin companies has factories in Sumatra. When a snake is received from a hunter it is seized avidly by an operator, one hand squeezing the neck and the other holding the tail. It is then attached by the neck to the trunk of a palm tree, an assistant holding it by the tail. With the point of a knife the operator cuts the skin just below the head and, pulling with all his strength, peels it from the writing reptile in the same way that a woman peels a pair of gloves from her hand.—Popular Mechanics.

SAYS HE CAN REVIVE DEAD. Hungarian Scientist Willing to Submit Process to Test on Himself. Thaddeus Tietze, a Hungarian scientist of South Norwalk, Conn., who has spent almost his entire life to discover an elixir that will restore life to a human being any time within several hours of an unnatural death, announces he has accomplished his ambition and is ready to submit himself as a patient for the test. So confident is Professor Tietze that he is willing to give himself as a subject to any death save one that injures a vital organ from acids, such as vitriol, which eats away the flesh.

The Reason. "Why do so many women rest their chins on their hands when they are trying to think?" "To hold their mouths shut so that they won't disturb themselves."—Cleveland Leader.

No Terminal Facilities. "They say Harold Collington has brain fever." "Impossible! Could an anglerworm have water on the knee?"—Chicago Record-Herald.



FROCK WITH DEEP FLOUNCE. best liked, and it is so pretty and graceful that it is likely to increase in popularity as the season advances. The frock illustrated is exceptionally smart and is made of cotton chiffon, with trimming of Valenciennes lace. JUDIC COLLETT.

PROMPT JUSTICE.

The Magistrate Was Firm and Tried to Be Genial. In the "History of Beverly," Mass., the following anecdote is related of a good justice of the peace in the old colonial times. On a cold night in winter a traveler called at his house for lodging. The ready hospitality of the justice was about being displayed when the traveler unthinkingly uttered a word which his host considered profane. Upon this he informed his guest that he was a magistrate, pointed out the nature of the offense and explained the necessity of its being explained by sitting an hour in the stocks.

They Are Built to Resist the Shock of an Earthquake. A remarkable fact in Japan is that pagodas built hundreds of years ago embody the principle of the modern seismograph, which is to minimize the effect of earthquake motion by the combination of an inverted pendulum with an ordinary pendulum, or, in other words, by the union of a stable and an unstable structure to produce a neutral stability, which renders the whole building least sensible to earthquake shock.

They Are Built to Resist the Shock of an Earthquake. In the hollow wall of every five storied pagoda a heavy mass of timber is suspended freely, like an exaggerated tongue, from the top right to the ground, but not in contact with it, and at the shock of an earthquake this large pendulum slowly swings and the structure sways and then settles back safely upon its base.

They Are Built to Resist the Shock of an Earthquake. This is also the principle followed in the construction of all bell towers throughout Japan, where the bell casts as pendulum, and the roof, supported by posts, forms an inverted pendulum, as in the seismograph. When an earthquake occurs a pagoda or a bell tower may be rotated or displaced, but it cannot be overturned as a whole.—Wide World Magazine.

They Are Built to Resist the Shock of an Earthquake. The west side of the Nebraska National bank has been repaired. The Boys Club of Norfolk give a dance at the Marquard hall this evening. The remains of Mrs. D. Baum were taken to Omaha on the morning train for funeral services at the Jewish temple. Intimate friends accompanied the funeral party.

They Are Built to Resist the Shock of an Earthquake. Three men were badly scalded by steam and boiling water at the Craven laundry building Monday night, when a hole in the floor which was left open for experimenting. Those who were scalded were: Dan Craven, owner of the building; Clyde Williams and Dan Crosby, who were assisting Mr. Craven in the work. The latter were so painfully scalded that the services of a physician was necessary. Mr. Craven's legs were painfully burned, but he was able to continue his duties. All three men walked into the opening at the same time.

They Are Built to Resist the Shock of an Earthquake. Albert Mass was arrested last night by Patrolman O'Brien on this morning was fined \$7.10 in Justice Eiseley's court. The charge against Mass was intoxication and sleeping on the street. Notice has been sent to many democrats of Norfolk advising them of a meeting of the democratic central committee, which will be held Monday, October 4, at the Pacific hotel in this city.

They Are Built to Resist the Shock of an Earthquake. The Degree of Honor will hold a meeting tonight at 8 o'clock. A class of ten are to be initiated. The deputy grand chief of honor, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, will be present. All members requested to come.

They Are Built to Resist the Shock of an Earthquake. Engineer Brown, who has been authorized by the city council to decide which of the sewer pipe shall be used for the Norfolk avenue sewer, reports about 50 per cent of the tiling will probably be thrown out.

They Are Built to Resist the Shock of an Earthquake. Elmer Cook was operated on yesterday for appendicitis by Drs. Salter and Mackay and Dr. Tamer of Battle Creek. He is doing nicely. He suffered from the ailment for six months and then he experimented with dogs and cats. These would be pronounced dead, and several hours afterward he would resuscitate them. The strange part of the discovery is that no artificial respiration or any physical work is needed. He simply buries the subject in a composition that excludes all air and causes a new birth.

They Are Built to Resist the Shock of an Earthquake. What is in this compound the professor refuses to disclose. The men of the medical profession have refused to have anything to do with the compound and the experiment, but the professor is undaunted.

More Economical than the Cheap and Big Can Kind — and MUCH BETTER. WHY? Because Calumet Baking Powder is more certain in its results—the baking is always lighter, more delicious and more evenly raised. You never have a spoiled batch of baking by its use. It requires less—hence goes further. CALUMET BAKING POWDER. IS the "full value" baking powder—the highest quality baking powder at a medium price. And we guarantee that it will give you more real satisfaction than any baking powder you have ever used—ask your grocer. Free—large handsome recipe book, illustrated in colors. Send 4c and slip found in pound can. Calumet Received Highest Award—World's Pure Food Exposition.

WEDNESDAY WRINKLES. M. J. Sanders went to Plainville. C. S. Smith of Madison is in the city. William Stort of Madison is in the city. Mrs. Henry Miller of Hoskins was here. Mrs. A. Buchholz returned from Stanton. Burt Mapes and M. D. Tyler went to Pierce to attend court. Rev. Mr. Aaron of Hoskins is in the city visiting with friends. Miss Beula McDonald of Pierce is in the city visiting with relatives. Miss Grace Heckman has gone to Wisconsin to visit with her mother. Miss Luella Dederman, who has been here visiting with her mother, Mrs. Minnie Dederman, returned to Lincoln. Miles Howard is on the sick list, suffering with a touch of typhoid fever. Mr. Howard expects to go to Hot Springs, near Pueblo, Colo. L. A. Dawson of Pine Ridge was in the city for a short time yesterday. Mr. Dawson was on his way to the South Omaha market with a shipment of cattle.

George Brooks Buys Store Here. George A. Brooks of Bazile Mills bought the late Oscar Uhle's stock of groceries for \$3,600 this morning, and has made arrangements with William Berner for the renting of the store building, which probably means that Mr. Brooks will add this place to the other stores which are now under his management. Mr. Brooks will send a man here tomorrow to put the store in shape, and it will be open here for business very shortly.

It took only about forty-five minutes for Mr. Brooks to make up his mind to buy the place. He was seated in one of the banks of the city when advised that the place was for sale. He immediately looked the stock over and within forty-five minutes handed over a check for \$3,600 to A. Buchholz, administrator of the Uhle estate. The proceeds from the sale of this store goes toward the payment of any debts against the former owner, and the remainder will be divided equally among the members of the Uhle family.

George A. Brooks is one of the prominent men of north Nebraska, both in business and political circles. At one time he was very nearly nominated for congress. The stock he has bought is that of Oscar Uhle, who was killed by the heat in August.

"The House of a Thousand Candles." In speaking of "The House of a Thousand Candles," the attraction at the Auditorium on Friday, the Chicago Tribune says: "If you like mystery you will derive pleasure from seeing 'The House of a Thousand Candles' at the Garrick, where it opened last night and kept a large audience unusually well entertained. It is just a story, not a stage transcript from life, but the story is a cleverly devised and interesting one, and holds attention from first curtain to the last. It's a good entertainment of a higher grade dramatic kind, and if the theater-going public doesn't patronize liberally, then it will be because the public's taste has changed mightily in the last few days."

The original production is booked here, and the management is guaranteed that the theater patrons of the Auditorium will see this play in just the same manner as produced at the Hackett and Daly's theater in New York City and the Garrick theater, Chicago.

After the first performance of "The House of a Thousand Candles" in New York, the management requested the opinions of several of the most famous theatrical stars who were present at the play. The following is a summary of the opinions gathered: Miss Julia Marlowe says, "The dramatic sense is grasped instantly and portrayed with perfect artistic simplicity."

David Warfield: "The vivid dramatic quality, combined with its romantic adventure, makes the play one of the most interesting I have seen." Arnold Daly: "Mentally it is brisk and bracing." Mrs. Leslie Carter: "Rarely have I found a play so absorbing." Blanche Bates: "I enjoyed the play because of the Americanism of its characters, plot and scenes." E. H. Sothern said: "The plot is original and strong in dramatic conception, developed with ever growing interest to a striking climax." Seats go on sale Thursday morning. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50. Lower floor \$1 and \$1.50. From information which the Auditorium management gathers, the company is capable and the production a high grade one in every way.