DAKOTA CITY, NEB.

John H. Ream, - Publisher

The dog that has the bone is in rayor

of peace.

The President may lead the people up to the trough, but he can't make them spell it t-r-o-f-f.

And when a man bumps up against hard luck he always blames some other fellow for shoving him.

A woman is always ready to admit a man's superior intelligence if he'il admit that she knows more than he does.

Tom Watson thinks it is not likely that he will be a Presidential candidate in 1908. Hasn't Tom found it to be a paying profession?

An East Tennesseean has been set vor of lynch law?

a while a hold-up man tackles the wrong customer and retires permanently from the business.

her husband wouldn't allow her to talk. She ought to be able to get it on the ground of extreme cruelty. Corncobs have become so valuable in

A woman wants a divorce because

er afford to burn them. Perhaps they have been cornered by the coal trust. A New York woman has been adjudged insane because she smashed a plano, Perhaps she was driven insane by

some one who tried to play the plano. A St. Louis girl who was married on New Year's eve was kissed by 400 people. It will be a shame if she never

the thrilling story.

The Adamless Eden which is to be founded in Texas will have only onestory houses. This is a wise provision. It will not be necessary to climb ladders in case of fire.

Harry Thaw gave his wife a Roosevelt bear for a Christmas present. Harthink they lack the true Christmas spirit who give only useful things.

When it was reported that Anthony Comstock had lost his job as a postoffice inspector some malicious person alluded to the matter by saying that "Anthony has been stripped-of his credentials."

If Secretary Shaw can afford to decline a job with a salary of \$100,000 a year there need be no outgushings of sympathy over the fact that it costs in Washington.

In a play that has recently made a hit in New York capital and labor are represented as settling their differences by the application of the Golden Rule. The author makes no claim to having founded the piece on fact.

Says the Baltimore American: "The best way to defeat and conquer danger is to march right up to it and biff it between the eyes." That ought to be tried by the man who finds himself held up by a rude gentleman with a small-sized bit of artillery in his hand.

Comparatively speaking, what an affluent and independent gentleman the farmer is. The city man is the victim of the butcher, the baker and the poor gas maker. He pays for everything he gets except air and would be glad to pay for that if he could get the country kind. Not so the farmer. Though his fields are broad and his fences high and strong, he has a neighborly feeling for everyone who lives within ten miles of him. His pastures and poultry yards supply his meat and eggs, his garden fills his vegetable cellar every fall and his fruit house is stocked with fresh canned and cured fruits in abundance. He works leisurely through the spring and early sum mer, rushes a little during harvest and then spends the winter doing the chores and cutting his year's fuel.

What has prosperity done for us? Grievous' to say, with all our fine schools as large a percentage of the population as ever doesn't know how to crease its trousers, eschew hair pomades and "scent" and avoid carrying its handkerchief in its hip pocket. It is safe to say that in our rush for mere material comforts and life problems we have sadly neglected the essentials. The realization of our fine dream to be the greatest nation on earth will never come until the dissemination is complete of the knowledge that while you been one of them, and probably the may call your maid by her first name she must not reciprocate, that you must friend wild creatures and take advannot eat things with your spoon that you can eat more awkwardly with your have done, that there is no lack of refork, that you must not wear spats with your overalls and that a reversible cuff once walked up to a pine siskin as he is in contravention of the seventeenth was feeding on the ground and picked

Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who died in London recently at the age of 92 years, was one of the most remarkable women of the last century. Her grandfather, Thomas Coutts, founded a noted London banking-house, and his granddaughter inherited a large part of his fortune. She was the daughter of Sir Francis Burdett, but added the the back of a red breasted nuthatch as name of her maternal grandfather to he was busy feeding on a tree. -St. her own in 1837. She used her vast Nicholas. wealth in building schools, churches and model tenements, in endowing bishopries in Cape Town, Adelaide and British Columbia, in restoring waning industries and in essisting deserving immigrants. It is estimated that during her life she gave away fully five million dollars. In 1881, when she was 67 years old, she married Mr. William an Ashmead-Bartlett, born an rican, but naturalized as an Enn, who had assisted her in releving the sufferings of the Bulgari-

Dakota County Herald and and Turks after the war of 1877. Mr. Ashmend-Bartlett assumed the name of his wife. She was already a baroness, to which rank Queen Victoria elevated her in 1871 in recognition of her great philanthropies. King Edward is reported as having characterized her as the flost remarkable woman of her time, after Victoria, to whom he assigned first place.

As there is no royal road to learning

so there is no certain formula for ma-

terial success in life. All the success-

ful men give out prescriptions for the attainment of wealth or other things to be desired, but these prescriptions are obviously faulty, since they do not succeed save in a few cases. Most men remain poor in spite of them. The advice of successful men is usually as useless as it is platitudinous. This is because it lumps all men together, whereas every man is a case by himself. Here is E. H. Harriman, for instance, making public the secret of his success. "I just attend to business," he says; "that is how I succeed. Anybody can do the free after ten trials for murder. Who same." Yet all of us know hundreds will say there are no arguments in fa- of men who, though they attend to business as faithfully as they can, are not successful even in a modest way. It is comforting to note that once in They toll early and late, they neglect no honest effort, yet they live and die failures so far as material success is concerned. Mr. Harriman's system is thus ineffectual with respect to a large proportion of men, and he seems to realize it, for he goes on to amplify and qualify his advice very materially. "I keep in touch with matters in which I am concerned," he says, "and meet the turn in events at the proper time. Oklahoma that the people can no long-Any man of reasonable intelligence with ability to appreciate the golden opportunity and seize it will succeed in his endeavors." This puts a very different complexion upon it. Attention to business alone will not suffice. The aspirant for great things must also meet the turn of events at the proper time; he must seize the golden opportunity and know when to seize it. Assiduity must be supplemented by has any grandchildren to whom to tell qualities which are not common to all men. And it is in these qualities that success resides. Successful men who, like Harriman, give advice to those who wish to emulate them would do better if they put the matter another way. They should say that men can not succeed without energy and industry, but they should not assert that those qualities alone will command success. For the truth is that success ry probably is one of the people who in material things is often the result of qualities which are not entirely admirable, even though they are rare. As for success in matters not material it can be attained by every one. A man may live all his life in poverty to die rich at last in those things which can not be bought for money. This is success which can not only be deserved, but which can be commanded.

\$\$ WILD LIFE IN JAMAICA.

In Kingston, Jamaica, the vultures are greatly valued as scavengers and a heavy fine is the penalty for killing one of them. They are to be seen everywhere and, as they are never molested. they regard mankind with indifference, Another bird which is protected is the pelican, which may be seen grubbing about in the shallow waters of Kingston harbor at almost any time. The natives' name for the vufture is "John Crow" and the pelican they call "Old

Jamaica has many song birds, the chief of them being a variety of mocking bird, larger than that found in the southern states of this country and somewhat diffently marked. As a songster it is very sweet, but it seems scarcely as animated in its singing as is the delirious warbler of the gulf states. It is called a nightingale by the Jamaicans, with their English traditions to direct them, but it resembles that songster even less than does the American mocking bird.

Poisonous snakes and destructive sugar rats caused the importation of the mongoose from India into Jamaica years ago. This lively little animal killed off the snakes and thinned out the sugar rats, but it especially enjoyed destroying the chickens. Now it is a costly nuisance. All the island poultry has to be kept within wire netting and usually above the ground and the price of eggs is high.

There are few flies or mosquitoes in the island, but there are swarms of the most villainous ticks, which have to be guarded against continually. To walk across a pasture or, in fact, to step off a beaten path or roadway is regarded as a very foolish performance by a Jamaican. Strangers usually begin by running headlong into danger and then repenting in haste.

Friendship with Wild Life.

If a fairy had ever offered to grant me three wishes, "the full confidence of wild animals" would surely have first. If we seek opportunities to betage of them we shall often find, as I sponse on the part of the animals. I him up in my hand. He did not seem a bit alarmed, and when, a few minutes later, I set him down, he continued his search for food within a few inches of my feet. On another occasion a yellow throated virco allowed me to lift her from her nest when I wished to count her eggs, and nestled down comfortably on her treasures the moment I put her back. With a forefinger I once stroked

Valuable Just the Same. "Miss Dustin Rox writes the most childish kind of a scrawl!" "Surprising, though, how much she can get on it at the bank, isn't it?"-Detroit Free Press.

On the Promenade. He thought his style would turn the head Of every girl that day, And every one, indeed, 'tis said, Was turned—the other way. -Philadelphia Ledger.

ONE OF COLORADO'S WONDERS.



MOUNT OF THE HOLY CROSS.

Justice has only recently been done to one of the most majestic mountains of Colorado. For some years a persistent rumor has been affoat that the famous Mount of the Holy Cross had suffered an accident in the shape of a rock slide which had destroyed one of the arms of the cross, or rather had filled up one of the transverse canons and excluded the snow therefrom, thus obliterating a portion of the cross. Photographs showing this defect have actually been made, but a short time ago the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad sent its photographers, W. H. Jackson, the noted landscape artist of Detroit, and George L. Beam of Denver, on a trip to the wonderful Holy Cross region, for the purpose of proving or disproving the statement as to the partial destruction of the cross,

Leaving the town of Red Cliff, after an immense amount of hard travelling through an almost unbroken wilderness, the summit of Notch Mountain, a long and jagged eminence directly opposite the Mount of the Holy Cross, was reached, and from the first point of view one of the arms of the cross did appear to be missing. However, on bearing to the right and rising higher a fine thread of snow became visible on that portion of the summit, and after continuing in this direction for some distance the entire left arm appeared and it was found that the cross was as complete and beautiful as ever.

A comparison of the new photographs with the first one ever made, which Mr. Jackson took thirty-three years ago, shows practically ao change even in the spots of snow on the mountain, to say nothing of any alterations in the masses of rock of which it is composed. Evidently the story of the demolition was started by persons who had not ascended to the proper height or at the proper point to obtain the full view of the cross. Doubtless this magnificent mountain will retain its shape and remain one of the wonders of America for many generations to come.-Toledo Blade.

MEMORIES OF THE FARM.



When I was a boy we had one unfalling Job-husking corn. We husked all winter. We husked from crop to crop. It was like a curse on my life. It was the unfailing remedy for the least appearance of laziness, "Go down to the north field and busk a few bushels of corn." That was the order and it had to be obeyed. And with a corn crop running into the billions of bushels they still husk it by hand. Why doesn't somebody who is sorry for farmer boys, invent something?-Bushnell, in Cincinnati Post,

WHY GIRL HELP IS SCARCE.

Allurements of the Chorus Prove More Attractive than Store John. A New York paper recently contained an article upon the growing difficulty of securing help for the large department stores, and the writer of this ar-

girls who only a couple of years ago stood in line to apply for work at these very stores from which the complaints tre now coming have gone, says Harriet Quimby in Leslie's Weekly, Hotels are complaining about the scarcity of maids and of waiters, and there is the everlasting wall about the lack of household servers. Do they vanish into thin air? Not at all. The secret of their mysterious and steadily increasing disappearance is solved. They go on the stage. The hundreds of musical comedies playing in New York and throughout the country swallow up these girls and men by the thousands. There are at present being produced in New York alone twelve musical plays, n which from 100 to 200 girls are employed in the chorus, and at the hippodrome 400 or 500 girls and several hundred men find constant employment.

One reason of this stampede to the footlights is that it means more money, Few girls in shops earn more than \$10 a week, and the great majority earn considerably less, while the homeliest kind of a chorus girl commands at least \$15 a week, with costumes furnished. If she happens to be pretty and is a good dancer, she earns at least \$20 or \$25, and often more. From the writer's point of view the shop work, even with its low wages, is preferable to the life of the chorus girl, which is anything but beer and skittles; but to those who only see the glare of the footlights and hear the music of stage life, the chorus opens up a sort of perpetual fairyland to their mental vision. Despite the hard work and the hardships which form a part of the chorus girl's life, there is undoubtedly a fascination In it and few that have once entered upon it care to desert it for other work.

The man who tackles farming because he thinks it is an "Independent ticle wondered where all the men and life" never plows a great deal of corn.

ENGLAND'S APOSTLE OF "THE NEW THEOLOGY."



REV. R. J. CAMPBELL WITH A FAVORITE COW.

Rev. R. J. Campbell of London declares himself openly in favor of the new theology and admits that the story of the fall is not to be taken as history but as a symbolical story. He also declares that he cannot accept the doctrines of vicarious atonement and the belief that Christ while on earth was coequal with God. Since this declaration Mr. Campbell's services at the City Temple have been more crowded than ever and hundreds are furned away every Sunday. In his home life Mr. Campbell is very fond of agricultural pursuits and spends much time in the fields and in his garden.

PERS FRIE PEOPL

DON'T BE A SLAVE TO ETIQUETTE.



By Juliet V. Strauss. Certain things have been invented for the use of people who are not born noble enough to do without them, two of which are law and etiquette. Neither is requisite for nature's nobleman, but unfortunately such individuals are scarce, so the above named institutions flourish.

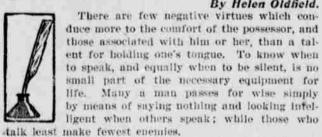
By law we do not mean those natural laws of chastity and honor, which institute themselves, but those other statutes and limitations, on the hither side of which

our most popular citizens keep with difficulty. By etiquette we do not mean the common decencies and kindnesses of life, but those little quirks of conduct by which people of fashion demonstrate to the unthinking masses that they are very superior, but convince the respectable minority of thinking people that they are fools. If either of these things harass you, be sure you are not to the manor-born, and have numberless incarnations before you in which to learn what those who do not fret against such barriers know instinctively.

To do the naturally kind and polite thing is the first impulse of a real lady or gentleman. To do the showy and smart thing is the ambition of a perverse and forward generation, new to riches and to the elegancies and refinements of life. Good horse sense is a tolerably fair guide to etiquette, and when this is supplemented by a kind heart, he who possesses both is not likely to make a serious blunder, even in the most critical society. There are a number of things done in the name of etiquette which are, to say the least of it, silly, if not positively rude.

The truth is, formal politeness is one of the most worthless things in the world, unless accompanied by a genuine feeling of kindness and good will. There is a kindly and human bearing that must go with it, else mere mechanical etiquette is in itself insulting.

SILENT GIRL IS ATTRACTIVE. By Helen Oldfield.



"A man who cannot hold his peace," says Carlyle, "Is no right man." The strong man keeps his own counsel: the foolish babble. It is a weakness into which most people fall without reflection, and those who wish to please, being wise, endeavor to lead others to talk about themselves, to reveal their emotions, their thoughts, their hopes, and their feelings. Some wise man has said that such confidences are "the insanity of conceit and the feeblest species of self-display," which, while severe, is frequently true.

A woman, especially, to be attractive must preserve a years.

sense of reserve; she must, so to speak, keep up a certain amount of mystery about herself. To many persons this reserve is in itself a compelling charm. In a popular modern novel the imaginative hero wearles of his bride because he discovers that she is "too transparent, too easily understood." Which, however unreasonable, is not an impossible state of affairs. There is an Arabian proverb, one of the seven sayings of Suleyman the Sage, "Never tell all you may know, since he who tells all he may know often tells more than is wise." The precept is one well worth keeping.

DANGER OF OVERPOPULATION.

By Dr. Charles A. L. Reed. The overpeopling of our land is destined to be a very practical, indeed a very perplexing problem in the not remote future. The rate of increase in the density of the population in Great Britain for the seventy years from 1820 to 1890 was 250 per cent, and in France, Belgium and Italy it was less than 100 per cent. In the United States for the same period it was 650 per cent, and for the succeeding fifteen years the rate of increase in this country

has greatly accelerated. Take these facts in association with the additional fact that much of our great area cannot contribute to the sustentation of the people, and it requires no vivid imagination, no prophetic vision, to foresee the time not many generations hence when the family institution here will be subjected to the disintegratng Socialistic influences that are to-day assailing it under pressure of overcrowding in the countries of Europe.

In India and in China the population is too large as it is. The result is perodic famines, and plagues and unduly low wages in towns. A dense population is no evidence of a nation's prosperity, but often the reverse.

TIME TO CALL A HALT.

By Rabbi T. Schanfarber. When certain men must starve while oth-

ers live in luxury and extravagance, little mindful of the struggling sons of toll to whom life has become a burden and a curse; when employers treat employes as tools and machines and fail to see in them their brothers; when fraud, corruption, dishonesty, grab and graft and loot take place in the city, the State and the Federal legislative halls; when Scuators are entrapped in land-grabbing schemes and unholy family relationships; when deacons of the church rent out their hotels for low and immoral purposes because this nets them a large income on their investment; when devotees of the church and synngogue rent out their tumble down, ramshackle, uninhabitable tenement houses to the poor, because they bring them usurious returns; when the youth of this country are stunted and blunted and dwarfed through inhuman child labor; when factories and railroad crossings and the murderous rallroads send thousands to an untimely grave, the time has come for every lover of humanity to cry a halt and to use every influence to have such legislation passed as will make these things an impossibility in the coming

THE JAMAICAN EARTHQUAKE.



SILENCE CLUB OF PARIS.

Members Do Not Talk Unless They Have Something to Say.

"It is not surprising that the first year of the Silence Club of Paris has closed with such gratifying results that success in its decidedly unique sphere of usefulness," remarked a psychologist to a Washington Star man.

"I look for similar clubs to be es-

tablished in this country among the cult, as their foundation and purpose nature. The idea is new in this comtry, however, though the success of the Paris institution will give it an impetus among the advanced thinkers among us and those who have made the interesting problem of mental philosophy a critical or a pastime study, "The rules of the society do not call for absolute silence, but the members are supposed not to talk unless they have something to say. Chatter is absolutely tabooed. Each member pledges himself to avoid noisy places and participation in public demonstrations. At a recent meeting the members declared that since they had joined the club their nervous systems were in much better condition than before they became members.

"Of course such a club could not be composed of the fair sex, even though they were all devout believers in and followers of psychological teachings. A congregation composed of silent women would be impossible of conception, and while our fair sisters may experience chagrin that they are to be shut out of ambulate the town, they wait until 8 Globe. participating in any form of club life o'clock in the evening, when a gun is among themselves that is also indulged fired warning all Mohammedans that in by their brothers, this is one form it is the fifth and last hour of prayer; of assembly that bars them out. Noith- then they may go out. They are ener would politicians be eligible for threly enveloped in a large mantle, and membership, unless as a disciplinary their faces are completely hidden by

ple is exemplified in the establishment trimmed with gold braid. They have a laine or ten feet.

of retreats among certain of the relig- number of gold and silver ornaments, ious creeds to which members may re- nose rings and earrings, bracelets, pair for meditation and rest, and in anklets and so on. medical circles it is shown in another form in the so-called rest cure. If one of them cream colored; their features wishes to enter into a study of a mild are regular and good, and they have form of this particular principle let dark eyes and stain their hands and the club may be said to have achieved him consider the amount of wasted en- nails a reddish color with henna. If ergy, physical and mental, that the av- they want to go any distance from erage person each day expends in need- home they ride through the narrow less talk and needless action; it will streets on large white asses stained a be found to be prodigious.

the concentration of force and the stalking solemnly along, surrounded by is anything but a joke or of a freakish elimination of waste energy. In hu- their slaves, who carry enormous lanman affairs generally every individual terms as big as a London street lamp. endeavors to expend as much energy as he can in the simplest as in the till 4 in the morning, when another gungreatest of his endeavors, seeming to is fired, proclaiming the first hour of think that the more force he puts into prayer. It is very awkward at times, an act, a thought or a speech the bet- when you meet in the streets some of ter it is."

WOMEN OF ZANZIBAR.

They Usually Live in the Greatest Seclusion in the Daytime.

The Arab women of Zanzlbar live in great seclusion in the large white houses, never going out in the daytime from one year's end to another, says ceeded in getting a patent on an electhe Manchester Guardian. A little cook- tric motor fastened on a cow's back, ing and sweetmeat making is their only the electricity being generated by a recognized employment, though some dynamo attached to her tail. It strains few of them can do beautiful silk em- the milk and hangs up the pail and broidery. To lie on their beds and be the strainer. A small phonograph act fanned by their slave girls is the usual occupation of the richer women

If they want to visit their friends, or, as is more often the case, to per- lams her over the back. Osawatomic very ugly gilt masks, with oblong slits kind.-Baltimore American, "The club is based upon the sound for the eyes, and many of them wear psychological principle of not doing these even in the privacy of their own unnecessary things or calling the brain | homes. Their other garments are troucells into play by unnecessary thought, sers and a tunic reaching below the

They are very light in color, many brick red, their slaves running by their All rules of mechanics converge to sides, but you generally meet them

Very often they do not return home these women whom you ought to know, and are greeted by them. You cannot see their faces, it is not always easy to recognize a voice, and nothing would offend them more than to ask them their names,

Queer Things in Kansas.

A Kansas City man has just succompanies the outfit and yells "So!" when the cow moves. If she kicks a hinged arm catches the milk stool and

His Normal One.

First Nurse-The doctor says you must observe old Mr. Skinflint's mean temperature.

Second Nurse-He hasn't any other

Bearded Vulture Largest Bird. The largest bird of prey in the world is the bearded vulture, which measures In practical everyday life this princi- knees, which is often embroidered and from wing tip to wing tip as much as