Nemaha.

Nebraska

Riches have wings that flying machine inventors are mable to auplicate.

Interstate commerce is like liberty. good many crimes are committed in

Chauncey M. Depew says he gave advice freely to the Equitable. Notice he didn't say he gave it free.

About the only way to convince a girl that her favorite young man is sot an angel is to let her marry him.

The Postmaster General has invented a new form of money order. But It will be just as hard to get as ever.

General Chreschchatitzkl's name must have originated in some locality where an epidemic of hay fever was

Now it is said that the Czar thinks his army is loyal. The Czar should hire a reliable man to do his thinking for him.

There is one element of satisfaction in the news that the Sullan of Turkey is doomed to die. His successor can't be much worse.

A New York woman wants a divorce because her husband plays poker. She must find it hard to discover any change in his pockets.

Many persons who declare that they do not care what the public thinks of them are really sore because the pub-He refuses to think of them at all.

As the years roll swiftly into the dim and silent past, Uncle Russell Sage is almost compelled to spend \$4.98 now and then for a new suit of

Women are about to succeed in knocking the word "obey" out of the marriage ceremony. They knocked it out of real life about the time Eve was a bride,

Thomas A. Edison says: "I do not like to deal with men whose lives are devoted to getting money." Neither does any of the rest of us, but most of us have to.

Tolstoi declares the hope of the world lies in Russia and her anarchists. If that were true, the world would be justified in trying to worry along without hope.

A Berlin physician says he has discovered a medicine that will cure every kind of disease. Still the druggists will continue to tell us they have some thing equally as good.

Two sun spots whose diameter is twelve times as great as that of the earth have been discovered by Harvard astronomers. Possibly the smoke nuisance is spreading up there.

An attempt was made recently on the life of the President of Argentina. We hope the assassination of presidents dents may not be substituted for revolutions in South America. The revolutions were so seldom fatal.

It is bad enough for the State to hold a person within the shadow of the gallows for a considerable period of time, compelling him, as it were, to die a thousand deaths in advance of the real one. But it is worse to sublect one to a succession of death sentences and reprieves and stays and resentences. There is a refinement of eruelty here which passes the utmost of savage ingenuity-yet our civilization tolerates its infliction with every death sentence imposed.

With its record of 82 degrees 13 minates north latitude, within about 540 miles of the pole, the America makes a very poor showing in comparison with other explorations of the last thirty years. Parry, as far back as 1827, had reached about the same degree, as did Aldrich in 1875, Markham in 1876. Lockwood in 1882 and Peary in 1902 got nearer the pole, while Nansen in 1895 reached 86 degrees 14 minutes and the Duke of Abruzzi in 1900 reached the farthest north yet attained by man, 86 degrees 33 minutes, only 237 miles from the pole.

It is no longer the South alone bidding for laborers. Every section is competing with the others to secure a sufficient number of men to do the work that is walting and Canada is trying to draw upon our inadequate supply by offering liberal commissions to immigration agents for all persons that can be induced to locate in that country. Obviously, with all the additions to our population that the Atlanthe liners are bringing up in their steereges, we are getting none too many new laborers to work the resources of our country as they should be worked. other; but the principal one is, there Whatever other objections may be to a story on every man in town.

made to this vast army of immigrants, no valid objection lies against its size. A million newcomers a year is not too many-perhaps not half enough-if only ---. But that would be a wearfsome repetition of what everybody knows.

What are you going to do with the stupid child-the mentally deficient child? Will you take the trouble to give him the special training that he needs, or will you allow him to shift for himself? Will you by special effort help him to become a useful and respected citizen, or will you allow him to be ridiculed by his playmates and, through discouragement and chagrin, become a burden to society, either as a worthless ne'er-do-well or as an outright criminal? This is a serious problem. It is a hopeful sign that high-minded men and women are attempting to solve it. For several years Boston has been paying special toat he smelled brinstones and attention to the education of deficient children. New York is beginning to do this and other cities are considering it. The investigation in New York shows that from 1 to 2 per cent of the children in the public schools are mentally deficient. There are thus in New York alone from 5,000 to 10,000 children that are handicapped by our present methods of teaching and that need the care of specially trained teachers. The causes of this mental deficiency are numerous. It may be hereditary; it may be improper food; or physical defects, tobacco, liquor tea and coffee. There are a great many causes, but it is not impossible to remove them by the right kind of training. What are you going to do with the stupid child? As our schools are now conducted, he is always at the tag end of his classes. He retards the progress of his classmates and annoy: his teachers. He is different from his fellows. He can't keep up, and he is dropped from class to class until he loses hope and gradually drifts into the life of the truant or the criminal. It is not to be supposed that all of the mentally deficient children of the country are in New York and Boston. There is probably as large a proportion of them right here. What will you do with them?

Fresh fruit occasions many arguments. One man thinks he would flourish if he could make it his sole article of diet. Another man thinks it is poison, to be indulged in only at perll. Each according to his own stomach. Leaving out the cranks, there are plenty of people who will be interested to know what a contributor to the London Lancet has to say about the reintion of fresh fruit to digestion. Experiments are recorded with strawberries, ripe cherries, orange juice, pear juice and apple juice, every one | 000 and costing consumers nearly a of which was found to possess fer- b.lit n del ars. ments capable of doing a considerable amount of digestive work on congulated egg albumen or blood fibrin. The pear was more powerful than the apple, the orange was best when ripest, the cherry furnished an extract which could be kept active for several years, the strawberry was shown to be effective on both the egg and the serum albumen. The practical conclusion of the writer is that to obtain the most benefit from succulent fruits they should be eaten at the end of the chief meal of the day. Canned fruits are useless, he tells us, because the high temperature to which they have been subjected has destroyed the ferments. Stewed or baked fruits, if not too long heated, are effective in aid of digestion, but the time to eat stewed fruits, he tells us, is half an hour before breakfast. The implication of the article is that nobody hereafter ought to eat fruit except upon the basis of "the recorded experiments. The writer may be an expert upon digestive processes in test tubes, but when it comes to fruit at meal times he has his mantfest failings. He does not even mention the fresh fruit at the beginning of breakfast, which is the greatest joy of many a humble man's gastronomic existence. Until be tells us his opinion of that, indeed until he gives a verdict entirely favorable to it, it is safe to say he will not be an honored prophet either at home or anywhere

The Prince of Wales. A Bostonian over in London who saw the prince of Wales for the first time out of a photograph at some public gathering last week writes home of her disappointment in royalty's appearance, says the Boston Herald. She says: "He is such a little chap, no taller than I, and though he has a pleasant countenance, we failed to find trace of the 'intelligence and fun' this future king is credited with by his father's subjects. In fact, the prince looked sad and dull, and no wonder, for the rain fell in torrents and his beautiful uniform was all splashed and dripping, though an umbrella was held over his head. By and by he smiled at some one who stood near him and then one could see why the little man is liked. He looked then like his popular mother!"

A great many reasons are given why people should be charitable with each

The tinest specimers of bumsund in Europe are the gyp-les of Hungary. Both men and women are shapely to face and form, wi h large, clear eyes, and rosy complex ions and they are seldom ill.

Twerty years ago Japanese school boys and students had no appreciation of athletic, as they considered their time too pre tous for such past times. Now they take a keen interest in riwing, lawn tennis and base b Il but cricket with its long peri ds of enf road activity does not appeal to them.

A flash of lightning entered a house in Granite. Okla., shattered and scorched a burery, burned a streak across an oil painting, and converted into ashes the trimmings on a lady's hat. A vera lous wite as of these pyrotechnics declare thought his end had come.

An Honest Opinion.

Mineral, Idaho, Oct. 16 .- (Special.) That a sure cure has been discovered for those sciatic pains that make so many lives miserable, is the firm opinion of Mr. D. S. Colson, a well-known resident of this place, and he does not hesitate to say that cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills. The reason Mr. Colson I so firm in his opinion is that he had those terrible pains and is cured. Speaking of the matter, he says:

"I am only too happy to say Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me lots of good. I had awful pains in my hip acould bardly walk. Dodd's Kidney Pills stopped it entirely. I think they are a grand medicine.

All Sciatic and Rheumatic pains are caused by Uric Acid in the blood Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys and healthy kidneys strain all the Urle Acid out of the blood. With the cause removed there can be no Rheumatism or Sciatica.

FOR WOMEN.

Much that Every Woman Desires to Know Is Found in Cuticura - "Cuticura Works Wonders."

Too much stress cannot be placed on the great value of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills in the antiseptic cleansing of the mucous surfaces and of the blood and circulating fluids, thus affording pure, sweet and economical local and constitutional treatment for weakening discharges, ulcerations, inflammations, itchings, irritations, relaxations, displacements, pains and irregularities peculiar to females, as well as such sympathetic affections as anemia, chlorosis, hysteria, nervousness and debility.

There is produced in the United States 319,000 000 metric tons of c al a year, worth at the mines \$485,000,

Five French surbarine boats have tecently succeeded in cruising for teveral hours in Touota harbor, without once being detected by the torpedo boats ordered to watch

Wedding engagements in Turkestan begin with the payment of a sum of money to the girl's parents. If the zirl jilts her laver, the engagement gift has to be returned, unless toe paren s have another daughter to give as a substitute.

An Italian engineer has invented a successful elevator for raising sunken ressels. It consists of compressedtir chambers of canvis and wire, such equal to a lifting capacity of sixty tins, and it is possible to attach as many of these as maybe ne cissaly.

COFFEE NEURALGIA

Leaves When You Quit and Use Postum A lady who unconsciousty drifted into nervous prostration brougut on by coffee says:

"I have been a coffee drinker all my life, and used it regularly three times a day.

"A year or two ago I became subject to nervous neuralgia, attacks of nervous headache and general nervous prostration, which not only incapacitated me for doing my housework, but frequently made it necessary for me to remain in a dark room for two or three days at a time.

"I employed several good doctors, one after the other, but none of them was able to give me permanent relief.

Eight menths ago a friend suggested that perhaps coffee was the cause of my troubles, and that I try Postum Food Coffee and give up the old kind. I am glad I took her advice, for my health has been entirely restored. I have no more neuralgia, nor have I had one solltary headache in all these eight months. No more of my days are wasted in solitary confinement in a dark room. I do all my own work with case. The desh that I lost during the years of my nervous prostration has come back to me during these months, and I am ouce more a happy. healthy woman. I enclose a list of names of friends who can vouch for the truth of the statement." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Crock. Mich.

There's a reason. Ten days' trial leaving of coffee and using Postum is sufficient

JAPANESE DISCIPLINE.

Not merely up to the age of school ife, supposed to begin at 6 years, but considerably beyond it, a Japanese child enjoys a degree of liberty far greater than is allowed to Occidental children. The general rule, says Lufcadlo Hearn in "Japan," is that the child be permitted to do as be pleases, providing that his conduct can cause no injury to himself or others. He is guarded, but not constrained; admonished, but rarely compelled. In short, he is allowed to be so mischlevous that, as a Japanese proverb says. Even the holes by the roadside hate a boy of 7 or 8 years old."

Punishment is administered only when absolutely necessary, and or such occasions, by ancient custom, the entire household-servants and allintercedes for the offender, the little brothers and sisters begging in turn to bear the penalty instead. To fright en a child by loud, harsh words or angry looks is condemned by genera' opinion. All punishment ought to be inflicted as calmly as possible, the punisher gently admonishing the while To slap a child about the head for any reason is a proof of vulgarity and ignorance.

It is not customary to punish by rewith children is the ethical law.

At school discipline begins, but it is be called discipline. The teacher does ment beyond a public admonition Whatever restraint exists is chiefly exerted on the child by the common opinion of his class, and a skilful teacher is able to direct that opinion.

Each class is nominally governed by one or two little captains, selected for character and intelligence, and when # disagreeable order has to be given, if is the child-captain, the kyucho, who is commissioned with the duty of givslightly increases, and in higher schools it is very much stronger, the ruling power always being class sent!ment, not the individual will of the teacher.

It is never the domination of the one over the many that regulates ciass life. It is always the rule of the many over the one, and the power is formidable The student who offends class sentiment will suddenly find himself isolated, condemned to absolute solitude. No one will speak to him or notice him even outside the school until such time as he decides to make a public epology, when his pardon will depend upon a majority vote.

FOUND A HALF MILLION.

Discovery of Mystericus Gold that May Lead to Scandal.

An extraordinary discovery of treasure has been made at the Samara goods station, telegraphs our Odessa correspondent.

Some boys were seen trying to open a box which had been taken from a truck in the railway siding, and they refused to stop when threatened by s workman. On the lid being wrenched off, the box appeared to be full of Russian paper money. By its weight, however, it was evident that something else besides paper was inside, and beneath the notes neatly packed rolls of gold pieces were eventually discov ered.

The news of the affair spread like wildfire, and the local chief of the police being informed, officers were posted round the goods station while investigation was made. The box opened was one of four, and the three others were still on the truck. On being opened they were also found to contain money in notes and gold.

Altogether the amount in the boxes totaled just under a million rublesnearly \$500,000. The boxes had ar rived from the far East, and were described as "household belongings." Each one bore the Red Cross stamp.

The whole affair savors strongly of officially assisted misappropriation of army or Red Cross funds. One newspaper has not hesitated to declars that the police at Samara improved the occasion by appropriating a portion of the treasure during the official inves tigation.

Samara is 560 miles southeast of Moscow, and is one of the junction stations of the Trans-Siberian railway. -London Daily Mail.

Her Sixth Sense.

Mr. DeShyne-"Aw, really, Miss Keene, you are too clevah for me. Do you know, you possess a sixth sense which I know nothing of-an intuitive something-what shall I call it-7 Miss Keene-"Oh, yes, I know Common sense."-Cleveland Leader.

A Rowling Success. "So he falled, eh?"

"No, he succeeded. Liabilities, \$29, 000; assets, 60 cents."-Detroit Trib

It doesn't require a genius to make trouble or greate a disturbanca

A COUNTRY THAT IMPROVES OF ACQUAINTANCE.

Crop Conditions in Western Canada Were Nover Better than They Are To-day.

In order to secure the attention of the reader to any special article that is brought before the public it is often the custom to lead the render on by the introduction of an interesting story until by one bold jump he is introduced to the subject that it is desired shall be brought to his notice. This is not fair to the reader, and it is not _ the intention to do that in this article, It will discuss in the briefest way "Western Canada" and its possibilities for settlement. For the past signer seven years the government of the Dominion of Canada has taiked of the resources of Western Canada to the readers of this and thousands of other papers throughout the United States. The quality of the soil was spoken of, the large area of fertile lands was discussed, the possibilities of the country as a grain-growing district were talked of, and the story of the success of farmers from the United States was told. The story is not yet an old one. The two bundred thousand from the United States, who have made Western Canada their home, who have taken advantage of the 160 acres of land that the government gives free to actual settlers are telling the story straining from play or by a change of to-day to their friends. They have diet or by any denial of accustomed proven the statements made through pleasures. To be perfectly patient these columns, and by the government agents. They have produced from their lands twenty, thirty, forty and at first so very light that it can hardly more bushels of wheat to the acre, and netted profits ranging from three to not act as a master, but rather as an ten and more dollars on every acre elder brother, and there is no punish | tilled. They have found the climate fully as good as they were told it would be, schools were convenient and easily organized, railways were not far distant, and markets close at hand. The social conditions were such as they chose to make them, and law and order were observed. Many of them bought land, because it was lowpriced and good, and hundreds of cases could be cited where the purchase price of the land was paid out of the ing it. In higher classes the pressure first crop. The writer knows of cases this year where the farmer, as a resuit of the yield on his farm, was put in a position that would enable him to increase his holdings three extra acres for every acre cropped and pay cash for it. Is it any wonder that one grows enthusiastic when speaking about Western Canada?

But what may be said of this year! We are now in a position to speak regarding it. The conditions throughout Manitoba and the new provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan have been remarkably favorable. Had conditions been no better than in past years, there would have been every cause for dagratulation. We find, though, all pretious records broken, and that from a four million acre crop of wheat there will be one hundred million bushels of a yield, or 25 bushels to the acre. Could anything better be desired? Covering the entire country the same splendid reports are being received. The following dispatch was sent by Mr. F. W. Thompson, Vice President of the Ogilvie Milling Co., one of the most careful grain men in America:

"Have just returned from covering "several hundred miles of the crop dis-"trict. I never saw anything like it in 'this country before. The average 'yield and quality far exceeds our "earlier expectations. It is an im-"mense crop. The weather is extreme-"ly favorable." Up to three weeks age it was Mr. Thompson's opinion that the crop would not reach general expectations.

F. W. Thompson sends another telegram from Winnipeg to-night, saying that his estimate of the wheat crop la now one hundred million bushels. Before he went west he thought it would fall considerably short of that figure.

The moral of this story is that there should be no hesitation in making a decision if you wish to better your condition; or, if you have a family of boys that you wish to become settled on farms, it is a safe proposition to call upon the nearest authorized Canadian government agent, and get particulars as to most suitable districts and rallway rates.

B ides a e cheap in Uganda. The price for the ducky ladies has been fixed by law a: 13s 41, irrespective of nearty and are mplishments.

RANCHU

Three great pursuits have again shown wenderful results on the

FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS OF WESTERN CANADA

Magnificent climate. Parmers plowing in the shirt siceves in the middle of November. "All are bound to be more than pleased with the final re-

of the past sesson's harvests."- Extract Coal, wood, water, hay in abundance; school churches, markets convenient. THIS IS THE ERA OF \$1.00 WHEAT. sply for information to Superint m