

Nebraska Advertiser

W. W. SANDERS, Prop.

NEMAHA, - - - NEBRASKA

He who is a glutton for praise will be a gudgeon for secret laughter.

A rich and truthful saying is an imperishable clinker in the ash heap of humanity.

You never hear of a woman over 80 insisting on saying merely that she is of legal age.

Oh, the pity of it! The smart young man often lacks judgment and comes to grief.

Tyranny, barbarity, anarchy and death are the milestones in the highway of despotism.

Great Britain formerly lived without railroads, but it would hate to have to do so again.

A Russian aristocrat at whom no bombs are thrown must feel that he is completely out of the swim.

The latest thing captured by Ralsull is the town of Mogador. Some day this man will capture something worth having.

The arch, say the builders, is the strongest thing known. This may be the reason these are so many bow-legged football players.

They're going to put a clock in the Eiffel tower. It will serve as a symbol of Paris, which has always been known as the city for a high old time.

A French scientist declares that automobiles are the enemies of astronomy, and yet people who have been struck by them say they saw all sorts of stars.

Queer people naturally drift into the theatrical business, but the strangest freak of all is the manager who insists that his chorus girls must all be able to sing.

Remembering the fate of Pompeii and viewing that of Karatagh, now annihilated by a volcano silent since prehistoric times, the farmer's wise maxim, "Never trust the bull," might with profit be paraphrased into never trust the extinct volcano. Once a volcano, always a volcano.

After "psycopathic" experts at Bellevue find that a prominent person is "not insane, but hysterical," it may surprise some to learn that the prominent person is not a woman. Instead of being confined to one sex, hysterics attacks both with equal ease when they have prepared themselves for it, and it is usually worst when its worst symptoms are most masculine.

Mechanical traction has been substituted for horses on the Ladoga canal in Russia. When the traction engineers appeared 2,000 peasants seized them and stopped all traffic so effectively that troops had to be called out to restore order. There were riots of this sort in England 100 years ago when power sawmills were introduced there, but in the more advanced countries the laborer and the mechanic now adjust themselves quickly to new inventions, says the Youth's Companion. Russia is about 100 years behind the times.

Everything is not going to smash, and there still are such things as wealth and great-hearted philanthropy. The will of a Philadelphia who died suddenly last week sets aside \$5,000,000 for the establishment and maintenance of an institution for orphan girls modeled after the famous Girard college, the advantages of which are confined strictly to boys and young men. Girard college has done incalculable good in fitting youths to make their way in the world, and as much can be accomplished for girls through employing similar means.

Mr. Edison's monolithic house, to cost but \$1,000, to contain 11 rooms and to require but 15 days for the building, is an invention that will revolutionize architectural methods so far as the building of small homes is concerned, if the promises are fulfilled. But does Mr. Edison know that many concrete houses are being constructed now, though not in the cast-iron mold which is the distinctive feature of his scheme, and at no such moderate price? There is reason to fear that Mr. Edison can not insure the \$1,000 rate.

The mysterious earthquake recorded some weeks ago, which could not be located, has found a startling solution. That a mountain should fall, burying hundreds and wiping out an entire population, bears gruesome testimony to the truth of the instruments which recorded a disaster as great if not greater than the one which overwhelmed San Francisco. Other disasters are dwarfed into insignificance beside this appalling record of the work of nature, which all the prudence and resources of man can neither foresee nor prevent.

HOME INDUSTRIES

ECONOMIC LESSONS TAUGHT BY EDITORS OF MANY PAPERS.

COMBATting A COMMON EVIL

Practices of Sending Dollars from Communities Where Earned Helps Along the Centralization of Business.

Apparently the press is now fully aroused to the importance of combatting the evils of patronizing other than home enterprises. Editorial and local columns of the papers, especially in the western states, are filled with common-sense articles setting before the people such facts as appeal to reason and patriotism. Some editors in their zeal to accomplish good, perhaps go too far in abuse of systems that take money from their neighborhoods, and by severe criticisms of patrons of out-of-town concerns "overshoot the mark" and fail to accomplish what is much desired.

None will gainsay that the wage-earner has the inherent right to spend his earnings wherever he desires. If he wishes to buy his clothes in some distant city, he has that privilege. Sometimes he may have cause to do so. His home merchants may not carry in stock what he wishes to secure. Others may charge him what he considers an exorbitant price. Quite often he may learn that he makes a mistake by buying goods without a careful examination of them. When this is the case—and it frequently is—the purchaser becomes a better patron of home institutions than ever before. But there are a few things that the average man and woman overlook. It is that the dollars that they send away means money taken out of local circulation, and the consequent impoverishing of the community to that extent. Say that there are 2,000 people in the community. Five dollars a year from each one sent afar amounts to \$10,000 a year, and in ten years \$100,000. Supposing that a fifth or sixth of this represented the profits that should be left in the community. It would be quite enough to establish a business enterprise that would support several families. But from some communities the average amounts sent away for goods is from a third to a half and often more than the total paid or needed supplied. Think of what a great loss that is! Think that this trade, given to the home town, would immediately increase its business from a third to a half! How many years would it take if the home trade principle was adhered to strictly before your town would be more than double in size? It would only require a very few years. And with the growth of the town everyone living within its limits and its trade radius would receive a benefit.

All the residents of a community have common interest in it. The laborer, the farmer, the merchant, the doctor and the lawyer prosper in common. Their interests are parallel. The community is cooperative. If the merchant employed men from some distant city to do his work, would patronize an out-of-town doctor and the town doctor send away for the help he needed, the laborer would suffer, and suppose that the laborers would send away for their eggs, their vegetables, fruit, butter, etc., would not the farmer be affected? Suppose that the merchant is compelled to do business without profit; can he pay as good wages to his help as they should be entitled to? So it goes down the line. The better the home town can be made, the better it is for all. Be a patron of home industry, and by being such you assist yourself and all in your neighborhood.

D. M. CARR.

MISUSE OF THE MAILS.

How the Law Reads Under Which the Postal Department Excludes Frauds.

Section 5480 revised statutes of the United States pertaining to illegal use of the mails reads as follows: "Any person, who having devised or intended to devise any scheme or artifice to defraud or to be affected by either opening or intending to open correspondence or communication with any other person whether resident within or without the United States, by reason of the post office establishment of the United States or by inciting such other persons to open communication with the person so devising or intending, and for executing such scheme or artifice, or attempting to do so, shall place any letter or package in any post office of the United States, or take or receive therefrom, such persons so misusing the mails shall be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) and imprisonment of not more than eighteen (18) months, or by both such punishments."

HOW SCHEMERS WORK.

Cooperative Plans Used to Get Dollars from the People of the Country.

Financing or promoting has become a particular science. This new science has taken the broad name of "system," and to "system" is attributed a Machiavellism that would make insignificant the chicanery of the noted Italian diplomat. At present the nation is treated to illustrations of the methods of the advocates of "system" through the magazine articles, and the disclosures made of the transactions of many big concerns which have been investigated by the courts.

When simmered down, it will be seen that it is by use of money contributed by the masses of people, and placed in the control of the few that the masters of finance are enabled to rob and build up at will, give and take, and let the people go to the bows.

It is not the intention herein to deal particularly with the gigantic institutions, but to show how the principles employed by them are also brought into use by promoters of schemes of lesser degree. And here an anomaly presents itself, plainly showing how short-sighted the masses of people are, the small-caliber schemers who apply "system" use as their main props the cry of "trust" and "robbers." Well they know the cupidty of the masses, and by presenting what appears a plausible scheme of cooperation get from out the pockets of the people money with which to carry on business. This plan of working is generally a stock-selling scheme, a membership plan with promise of selling goods at wholesale prices, and the paying of large dividends. A number of such concerns have lately come into existence. Some of them have such mammoth things in view that if their plans could be successfully carried out, it would be the building up of greater monopolies than those that they hold up before the people as justification of their own existence.

Do not be deceived by the representations made by alleged cooperators. A close investigation will show that instead of a purely cooperative plan, it is a scheme simply with the object of getting from the people money with which to carry on business for the personal gain of a few. Don't invest money in any alleged cooperative store or concern located in the large cities, and of which you know nothing other than the representations made by their promoters. Remember that it is a poor scheme that does not carry with all appearances of soundness, for this is essential to the success of it.

Unsound Cooperative Concerns.

"Self-preservation is one of the first laws of nature," wrote some thinker long ago, and time has failed to prove it untrue. Yet how many commit involuntary suicide by unwisely following the instructions of some quack doctor in their efforts to cure themselves of some ailment? And how many more bring to themselves financial ruin by wild speculation in schemes that they know little about, prompted by glittering promises of great returns for little money. Lately numerous alleged cooperative mercantile establishments have sprung up in large cities and are seeking the support of farmers throughout the country. Don't take the advice of the "quack doctor" and commit financial suicide by investing in them and giving them your patronage instead of the business place of your own town.

Increase in Playgrounds.

The number of children's playgrounds is increasing rapidly in many cities. Recent statistics covering 24 cities between 25,000 and 300,000 population show there has been in two years an increase of 94 per cent. in school playgrounds, 48 per cent. in park and municipal playgrounds and a total increase of all kinds of playgrounds of 54 per cent. in that period.

Lumber Boom Will Be Abandoned.

The world-famous Susquehanna boom at Williamsport is soon to become a thing of the past. It is stated that the lumber companies now putting logs into the west branch will close out their stock in two more annual drives, after which the boom company will erect a sawmill themselves and manufacture the lumber contained in the boomsticks, rafting platforms and crib timbers. A stone crusher will be employed to make marketable the stones with which the cribs are filled, and the boom will be entirely abandoned. — Philadelphia Record.

Storing Produce for Market.

Almost every small town has an ice house of sufficient capacity to supply the people locally with ice. It would not be very expensive to conduct in connection with it a cold storage plant of capacity great enough to care for the storing of fruit, eggs and other produce brought in from the surrounding country. Such an establishment would often save farmers considerable money by enabling them to keep their products for a favorable market.

MADE OF CORNMEAL IN MY FAMILY

"I Have Used Pe-ru-na at Various Times for Several Years."

DAINTY CONFECTIONS EASY OF PREPARATION.

Baked Indian and Other Puddings Will Give Variety to the Daily Menu—For New England Brown Bread.

Steamed Cornmeal Pudding—Put a pint of sweet milk into a double boiler; when it is hot add a cup of suet chopped and shredded very fine. Allow the suet to dissolve in the hot milk and add half a teaspoon of soda dissolved in boiling water. Now stir in, very slowly, your cornmeal, allowing the mixture to thicken until it is quite stiff. Take the upper part of the double boiler from the fire, beat into the mixture it contains two eggs, three-quarters cup of New Orleans molasses and a cup of raisins and citron well floured. Add a teaspoonful of cinnamon, one of nutmeg, a little allspice, a dash of cloves and a dash of salt. Cover tightly, fill the lower part of the receptacle with boiling water and steam for two hours. Serve with hard or foamy sauce.

Baked Indian Pudding—Cut up a piece of butter the size of a tablespoon in a pint of molasses and warm them together till the butter is melted. Boil a quart of milk, and while scalding hot pour it slowly over a pint of sifted corn meal; cover for an hour and allow the mixture to cool. Add six well beaten eggs, stirred gradually into it with a tablespoonful of cinnamon and nutmeg and the grated rind of a lemon. Stir the whole very hard, put into a buttered dish and bake for two hours. Serve hot with a sauce.

New England Brown Bread—Take three cups of cornmeal and two cups of rye flour, one cup of molasses, one cup raisins, one teaspoon of soda, one quart sweet milk, a little salt. Mix well together and pour into a tin pail with tight-fitting cover and boil in a kettle of water for three hours. Be careful not to let the water get into the pail or stop boiling.

Southern Corn Bread—Sift one pint of cornmeal (white preferred), add a level teaspoon of salt and soda, a well-beaten egg and one and a half cups of sour milk. Melt butter or lard the size of a walnut in a pan, pour in the butter and bake 25 minutes in a moderate oven. This same recipe makes delicious muffins. Also by making the same batter thinner, it can be used for batter cakes.

Cornmeal Muffins—One cup of cornmeal, one cup of flour, one tablespoonful of sugar, one and a half teaspoonfuls baking powder, teaspoonful of salt, one cup of sweet milk, one egg, one large spoonful melted butter. Bake in muffin rings in a slow oven.

Clothes Tree.

An article of furniture too seldom used is the clothes "tree," resembling the posts of our grandmother's four-post bedstead. It stands on three feet and has half a dozen prongs or hooks. As it takes up so little floor space and holds so many garments, it is an invaluable article. In a small hall or vestibule it takes the place of the hatrack, and in a larger hall it complements the table on which men's hats are laid. For the necessary airing of one's clothes over night it is preferable to chairs, as it can so easily be set out of the sleeping room. In the bathroom it is especially convenient.

The Way to Use Dried Fruit.

Instead of stewing on the stove, as is the custom, put the fruit in clear, cold water and allow it to soak from 24 to 36 hours in a cool place, then gently simmer for a few minutes in the water in which it has been soaked. Try this with California prunes, and you will be surprised at their sweetness, requiring no sugar for the ordinary taste. The golden rule is never to throw away any water in which the fruit has been soaked, for in it lies half the virtue of your sauce. Simply rinse the fruit thoroughly before putting it to soak.

Lemon Pudding.

Beat the yolks of four eggs smooth with two large tablespoonfuls castor sugar, then stir in the juice and part of the grated rind of a large lemon; add two tablespoonfuls boiling water, and cook in a double boiler, stirring occasionally until like a thick cream. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, then beat into them two tablespoonfuls sugar. When this is light beat it into the yellow mixture while the latter is hot, which cooks it sufficiently to keep the whites from falling.

Celery Jelly.

Celery jelly is an attractive basis for fancy salads. Cut up the outer green stalks and to one cupful of celery use one pint of water with one teaspoonful of salt. Cook until soft, add one-quarter of a box of gelatin that has soaked for half an hour in half a cupful of cold water, strain through a jelly bag and mold. When solid cut out the center and fill with the salad. Two oranges, two bananas and two apples diced form an attractive salad to serve with the celery jelly.



I Recommend Pe-ru-na.

MR. EDWARD M. BURTT, 5 N. Jefferson Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes: "It affords me much pleasure to announce that I have used your medicine at various times for several years, and that it has given entire satisfaction, not only in my own family, but also that of others of my friends. And would cheerfully recommend the use of Peruna, as I certainly do endorse your medicine."

Catarrh of Head, Nose, Throat.

Mr. Charles Levy, 80 Allen St., New York, N. Y., writes:

"I am very glad to tell you of the cures wrought by Peruna in my family. My son, aged seven, who had catarrh of the nose, was cured by two bottles of Peruna, and I had catarrh of the head, nose, throat and ears. One bottle of Peruna cured me."

Peruna Tablets—Some people prefer tablets, rather than medicine in a fluid form. Such people can obtain Peruna Tablets, which represent the solid medicinal ingredients of Peruna.

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1908.

How He Did It.

Early in the morning session, when the pupils were feeling bright and happy, the teacher thought it a good plan to give them sentences to correct, both as to grammar and sense. She accordingly wrote on the blackboard:

"The hen has four legs. He done it."

Thoughtful little Ignatius, at the foot of the class, pondered deeply, and at the end of 15 minutes' time, allowed for correction, he wrote:

"He didn't done it; God done it."

ECZEMA COVERED BABY.

Worst Case Doctors Ever Saw—Suffered Untold Misery—Perfect Cure by Cuticura Remedies.

"My son, who is now twenty-two years of age, when four months old began to have eczema on his face, spreading quite rapidly until he was nearly covered. The eczema was something terrible, and the doctors said it was the worst case they ever saw. At times his whole body and face were covered, all but his feet. I used many kinds of patent medicines, to no avail. A friend teased me to try Cuticura. At last I decided to try Cuticura when my boy was three years and four months old, having had eczema all that time and suffering untold misery. I began to use all three of the Cuticura Remedies. He was better in two months; in six months he was well. Mrs. R. L. Risley, Piermont, N. H., Oct. 24, 1905."

Couldn't Divide the Cook.

Sergeant—How are your master and mistress getting on now? Have they finally separated?

Cook—No; each one wanted me to go with them, and as that couldn't be managed, they agreed to live together again.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Never tell evil of a man, if you do not know it for certainty, and if you know it for a certainty, thou ask yourself, "Why should I tell it?"—Lavater.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding files in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

An old bachelor says that some women marry for the purpose of obtaining a listener who can't get away.

Lewis' Single Binder Cigar has a rich taste. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

There are countless roads on all sides to the grave.—Cicero.