

THE BATTLES OF THE FUTURE.

"Bad men," says Victor Hugo, "spring from bad things, hence, let us correct the things."

Now, in life there are certain basic or fundamental springs of action or guiding motives that determine the trend or course of conduct, and that carry with them blight or blessing in proportion as they move along the plane of right conduct or of low self-desire; that is, of desire that sacrifices the rights, the interests, and the happiness of others to the success of self, or that exalts materialistic aims above the demands of sound ethics or spiritual truth.

The great battles of the future will be fought between the basic ethical truths that have illumined the teachings of every great religion and philosophy, and the materialistic selfishness that has eaten the heart and soul out of every great civilization of the past, which exalts such demoralizing precepts as "The end justifies the means," and "Might makes right."

Here lies one of the most important duties for teachers and leaders of thought, and here is found a lesson of supreme importance for the young men and woman of our age. The happiness and full-orbed development of all the people, no less than the majestic upward sweep of social and national life, wait on the recognition of the supremacy of the moral order, on the right of justice, freedom, and fraternity to a paramount place in the web and woof of individual municipal and national life, and on the relegation to the rear of expediency whenever right is at stake.

There are some newspapers incapable of recognizing such ethical facts. They are the products of men who associate constantly with vice, and have doubtless been living lives of viciousness and graft for years. It does not require intelligence to wallow in filth and vice and crime. It takes intelligence, courage, and moral force to condemn wrong in concrete form.

See us for sale bills.

"Kids Get License" is the way the Red Oak Express refers to a matrimonial authorization in which the proposed bridegroom is but nineteen years of age and the bride but sixteen.

ILLITERACY AMONG IMMIGRANTS.

An examination of statistics relating to the illiteracy of immigrants which extend over a period of three years shows that there are considerable variations from year to year for the same race. The average for the French was 2.1 in the hundred over 14 years of age in 1907 and 7.9 in 1908.

The North Italians dropped from 12 in 1906 to 8.6 in 1908. For Spaniards the figures were 9.7 in 1906, 33.7 in 1907 and 13.8 in 1908; for Greeks, 23.5 in 1906, 39.6 in 1907 and 28.5 in 1908.

It is obvious, therefore, that the statistics for any single year might be somewhat misleading, but the divisions by races are pretty clearly marked, nevertheless. A group covering western and northern Europe and including the North Italians and the Finns shows an average of only 4 illiterates in the hundred for 1908. The Scandinavians, Scotch, English, Bohemians, Irish and Welsh are all under 2. The Dutch and Flemish are 3.4; the Finnish, 4; Germans, 7.1; French, 7.9, and North Italians, as we have noted, 8.6. After this group there is another from southern and eastern Europe beginning with the Magyars, among whom, apparently, illiteracy is above 50 in the hundred; the South Italians, 50.7; Ruthenians, 52; Lithuanians, 60.2; Portuguese, 63.8, and Turkish, 71.2. Between 30 and 50 are the people of the Danubian principalities and provinces, the Poles and Russians. Thus a very large part of Europe makes a poorer showing than Japan, the figure for the Japanese being 39.5. The percentage is twice as high for the Portuguese as it is for the Japanese or the Armenians, and is higher than the percentage for the Syrians or for the few Chinese of whom there is a record in the tables. In fact, that record gives 5.6 for the year

1906, but it is to be remembered that the immigration of Chinese coolies has been stopped, and no doubt the check on Japanese immigration has affected quality as well as numbers, for in 1906 the Japanese percentage was 42.7.

There are no statistics for the people of South American, but the Mexicans make a very bad showing, in spite of the fact that there has been educational as well as material progress in Mexico of late years. The figure given is 59.4, and is exceeded only by those for the Lithuanians, Portuguese and Turkish.—Chicago Record-Herald.

VALUE OF GOOD ROADS.

One of the most expensive items in the government of Cass county, as it is in all river counties, is that of the public roads. It is a subject which should have the careful study of every farmer in this county. It is not alone to be studied from the amount of taxes you may pay, but it should be studied as an economic problem affecting the value of farm lands. Hon. E. M. Pollard made special efforts to bring before the farmers of this district the most skilled government experts on the good roads problem. This was a most valuable service.

A bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture shows the direct connection between good roads and the value of farm lands. An investigation was made relating to public road mileage, revenues, improved roads and expenditures in the United States in the year 1904. In nearly every case, it is shown, states having the highest percentage of improved roads have the largest population per mile of road, indicating that better roads are a powerful factor in encouraging the settlement of unused lands, especially in sparsely populated sections of the country.

It is held, further, that good roads are an important influence in retaining upon the farms desirable elements that otherwise might seek the towns and cities. The logic of this contention lies in the fact that good roads increase

farm values, and thus lessen an incentive to seek material advancement away from the soil. The social aspects of the good roads movement and the facilities it affords for better school systems in the country districts are matters that also are receiving attention, and it is hoped to arouse the farmers of the country as a whole to the importance of a broad policy of public highway improvement by the federal government, states, counties and townships.

WORKINGMEN in years past have suffered many wrongs. But there is an old adage to the effect that two wrongs do not make a right. At the conference of the labor leaders with the President at the White House, the other day, President Taft gave the leaders of organized labor assurance that it was the purpose of his administration to do all in his power for the benefit of the workingman consistent with the fundamental principles of government. He pointed out to them that he had made clear his policy in his speech of acceptance and his inaugural address. What he desires from the labor leaders is information as to the abuses employed against labor. Then, he will use the influence of his great office to secure the righting of these wrongs so far as is consistent with the fundamental principles of good government. The conservative co-operation of the labor leaders with the president may do much to adjust the conflicts between labor and capital. It is hoped and expected that much good may come from such conferences.

Louisville Gleanings

Special Correspondence
John Burnes was in Omaha Thursday.

Jamer Farrier was a business visitor in Ashland Thursday.

Mr. Swartz is spending his vacation in Missouri this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Wood returned Saturday from Canada.

O. M. Edwards and family left Thursday for a visit in Missouri.

Miss Anna Gauer returned to her home from Omaha Friday.

Emmons Richey of Plattsmouth Sunday with C. A. Richey's family.

Mrs. Cary Rivitt of Lincoln was a guest of Miss Sada Rivitt Friday.

Mrs. H. E. Pankonin entertained the sewing circle Thursday afternoon.

Miss Louise Guthmann left Friday for Plainview, Neb., to visit relatives.

Mr. Chas. Spence moved his family to Havelock the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Chadwick of Tecumseh, Neb., is a guest of the W. C. Dorsey family.

Mrs. Geo. M. Jones left Tuesday for Lincoln and Milford to visit her daughter.

Miss Mamie Heil of Plattsmouth was a guest of Mrs. John Ahl over Sunday.

Mrs. T. T. Ball of Springfield visited her daughter Mrs. B. G. Metzger this week.

Jimmie Spence is confined to his room with a fever at the home of John Spence's.

Mary Jackson entertained a party of her little friends Saturday afternoon at her home.

E. C. Twiss is confined to his home this week unable to attend the duties of his shop.

Mrs. C. Ackles moved her household

INFORMATION WANTED—From inventor who has patent for sale which would be a money maker if properly placed upon the market. Wish to hear from inventor only who will sell direct to buyer without commission. Please give lowest spot cash price, or terms on royalty basis. No agents need answer. Give brief description and price. Don't send blue prints or drawings. Address I. A. Leshner, 47 West Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

Legal Notice.
State of Nebraska, ss. In County Court, Cass County.

In the matter of the estate of Abbie B. Bradford, deceased.
To all persons interested:
You are hereby notified that there will be a hearing upon the report and petition for final settlement in said estate before this court at Plattsmouth, in said county, on the 10th day of May, 1909, at 11 o'clock a. m. All objections must be on file on or before said time.

ALLEN J. BERSON, County Judge.

Legal Notice.
State of Nebraska, ss. In County Court, Cass County.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Turn, deceased.
To all persons interested:
You are hereby notified that a petition together with an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said Peter Turn, deceased, have been filed in this court. The prayer of said petition is that said instrument be allowed and probated as the last will and testament of said deceased.

You are notified that a hearing will be had on said petition before this court on the 10th day of May, 1909, at 2 o'clock p. m., and that all objections, if any, must be filed on or before said day and hour of hearing.

Witness my hand and the seal of the county court of said county this 17th day of April, 1909.

ALLEN J. BERSON, County Judge.

Legal Notice.
State of Nebraska, ss. In County Court, Cass County.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Turn, deceased.
To all persons interested:
You are hereby notified that a petition together with an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said Peter Turn, deceased, have been filed in this court. The prayer of said petition is that said instrument be allowed and probated as the last will and testament of said deceased.

You are notified that a hearing will be had on said petition before this court on the 10th day of May, 1909, at 2 o'clock p. m., and that all objections, if any, must be filed on or before said day and hour of hearing.

Witness my hand and the seal of the county court of said county this 17th day of April, 1909.

ALLEN J. BERSON, County Judge.

to Elgin, Neb. Monday where they will live on a farm.

Wm. Ossenkop went to Omaha Saturday to bring his wife home from the St. Joseph hospital.

Mrs. Shafer was in Omaha the fore part of the week visiting her sister, who is in the hospital.

Mrs. Walter Blake and daughter, Vivian, went to Manley to visit the Shiomans, Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Hartsborn of Havelock, formerly of Louisville were visiting old friends in town Friday.

Miss Mary Meisinger was taken to the St. Joseph hospital at Omaha the fore part of the week for an operation.

A large number of soldiers crossed the Platte river bridge at Louisville Sunday from Fort Crook enroute to the target camps at Ashland.

Mrs. Andrew Stohman left Wednesday for Staplehurst to attend the wedding of her sister Miss Mary Winter to Mr. John Robust, April 14, 1909.

The Nebr. Girls Club met Saturday afternoon at the home of Dorothy Stander and reported many important facts and described points of interest in Douglass county and Omaha the county seat. In spite of inclement weather and bad roads these girls have in turn, visited the various counties of the first Congressional district gleanings knowledge in regard to the resources of each, and are now touring in the second district. As traveling is arduous work Miss Dorothy's appearance with a luscious jello Easter eggs with cream and chocolate cake was received with much appreciation. After lunch the girls started with much enthusiasm on a trip to Blair and Washington counties.

Sleepless Creatures.

There are several species of fish, reptiles and insects that never sleep during the whole of their existence. Among fish it is positively known that pike, salmon and gold fish at no time sleep; also that there are other members of the fish family that sleep only a few minutes during the course of a month. There are various species of flies that never indulge in slumber, and five species of serpents also that do not sleep.

When Europe Shivered.

The winter of 1858 was very mild in the United States, but particularly severe in Europe. For the first time in the nineteenth century the river Po was frozen over at Ferrara, permitting for a long time the constant passage of man and beast. At Constantinople snow fell constantly for 15 days. The snow extended to Smyrna, the adjacent districts of Asia Minor, and the Greek islands were clothed in white.

The Rat as a Fighter.

Rats have been known to kill and eat babies, and as they are not afraid to attack full-grown men they would probably make short work of dogs and cats when their numbers were as great as they were in Hamelin. For its size the rat is one of the fiercest of animals and it multiplies so rapidly that it is no wonder it got the better of the poor people of that town.

Of Learning.

Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, and writing an exact man; and, therefore, if a man write a little, he had need of a great memory; if he confer little, he had need have a present wit; and if he read little, he had need have much cunning, to seem to know that he doth not.—Francis Bacon.

Emerson's Philosophy.

The things that are really for thee gravitate to thee. You are running to seek your friend. Let your feet run, but your mind need not. . . . For there is a power, which as it is in you, is in him, also, and could therefore very well bring you together, if it were for the best.—Emerson.

The Horse for Him!

"When you have an automobile," said Mr. Chuggins, enthusiastically, "you depend on your own intelligence entirely. Now it's altogether different when you drive a horse." "Yes," answered the unassuming man, "that's one reason why I think maybe a horse is safer."

Red Cotton Bug India's Pest.

One of the most destructive as well as one of the most offensive pests that afflict the planters of India is the red cotton bug. The insect has been reported as a cotton pest from every part of the country. Its presence is detected by the offensive odor.

New York's Costly Plant.

Central park in New York city is assessed at the valuation of \$215,000,000, not for the purpose of taxation, but so as to show the amount of real estate value that is exempt from taxes.

Might Happen.

He—"Nothing could ever come between us, could it dear?" She—"I can't think of a single thing, unless I should happen to become engaged to some other man before we get married."—Stray Stories.

New York's Varied Restaurants.

New York city has more restaurants than any other city in the world, and they represent the extremes of the good and the bad, with fewer of the middle grade than either Paris or London.

TOO AFFECTIONATE FOR MAYOR.

Dignified Official Distikes Being Hugged in the Dark by Bruin.

When closing time came in the city hall the other afternoon Mayor Charles H. French coughed impressively, indicating a proper degree of satisfaction with the dignified progress of his administration, closed his roll-top desk with a bang, permitted the messenger to adjust his overcoat and present his hat, and then trod forth to meet his fellow townsmen, says a Concord (N. J.) dispatch to the New York Herald. Instead of going out the front door of the city hall, however, Mayor French took a short cut that led through a dark hallway past the back entrance of a theater.

While the mayor in the city hall was throwing off the shackles of official care a wrestling bear in the theater was busy throwing off the shackles of a more material nature, and as the mayor put on his overcoat the bear shed its leather collar. So it came about that as the mayor entered the dark hallway at one end, the bear entered it at another. The mayor has a great respect for bears, but this bear had no respect at all for mayors.

In the darkness the mayor felt a powerful detaining force laid upon his arm.

"Sir," he said, in chilly tones, "if you have business with me, you may call at my office in the morning."

"Urgent," was the unpleasantly harsh response.

"My man—" began the mayor, but he stopped right there, for a furry arm was thrown about his neck, and a rough tongue made a demonstration, which, if it was intended for a kindly salute, failed utterly of its purpose with the mayor.

"Let go!" commanded the mayor, but his companion showed no disposition to yield to harsh commands. The mayor had other resources. He struck out so savagely with his free hand, and with such painful precision, that the bear, snitten on the nose, loosed its hold and fell back a step.

Content with this temporary victory, the mayor sped agilely back over the route he had just traversed, shouting: "Bear! Bear!" at every jump. In corroboration of his alarm, the bear galloped along behind, bound not to be deserted by his new friend. The mayor was the first to reach an open door, through which he sped just in time to be able to close it in the face of his pursuer.

The bear was led back into captivity by the theater employees.

All About a Pie.

Goff, the famous London barrister, has a humor peculiarly his own. He looks at the world in a half-amused, half-indignant manner sometimes very annoying to his friends. One day, when in town, he dropped into a restaurant for lunch. It was a tidy, although not a pretentious establishment. After a good meal he called to the waitress and inquired what kind of pie she had.

"Apple pie, mince pie, raspberry blueberry pie, custard pie, peach pie, and strawberry shortcake," the young woman repeated glibly.

"Will you please say that again?" he asked, leaning a trifle forward.

The girl went through the list at lightning rate. "And strawberry shortcake," she concluded, with emphasis.

"Would you mind doing it once more?" he asked.

The waitress looked her disgust, and started in a third time, pronouncing the words in a defiantly clear tone.

"Thank you," he remarked, when she had finished. "For the life of me I can't see how you do it. But I like to hear it. It's very interesting—very. Give me apple pie, please, and thank you very much."—The Bits.

Telegraphers' Cramp.

An interesting feature of telegraphers' cramp is that certain letters are nearly always the stumbling block. The most frequent are "C" and "Y"—that is, the code signals used for these letters. When a sender begins to be "conscious" about so common a letter as "C," his case soon becomes a hopeless one. Another form of cramp attacks the receiver of the message. It takes the form of inability to write fast enough to take down a message quickly transmitted. This is easily understood when it is remembered that a receiver often has to write continuously to encode dictation, so to speak, for hours at a time. The strain is enormous, and leads fairly readily to what is practically a form of nervous breakdown.

Reunited After Many Years.

Report says that Gen. Sikes, veteran of the civil war, and his wife are reunited after 27 years of separation. The story is that Mrs. Sikes' mother, who was an invalid, wished her to return to Spain after her marriage and reside with her. Mrs. Sikes thought she should return to her mother and remain with her till she died. Mr. Sikes did not agree with her and he refused to return to Spain to live. The couple separated, the wife returning to her mother, who has recently died. Now in their old age the couple are reunited.

The Phonograph in China.

American phonograph companies do a big business in China. The most famous Chinese bands and palace singers are engaged to make records. They are brought from all parts of the empire to the three record-making centers—Peking, Shanghai and Hongkong. Here the apparatus for making the master records is set up and the recording done under the direction of an expert. A record popular in the north of China seldom is popular in the south.

WANTED

THE NEWS-HERALD wants to secure a good live representative in every community in Cass county—someone who can give us the news and act as our agent in the securing of new subscribers, and attending to renewals. To such a person we will make an exceptionally good proposition, one that will well repay anyone for the time spent—whether much or little,—and we are in a position to use as much of your time as you can give us. If you are interested please write us and we will give you full particulars.



The News-Herald

TWICE A WEEK