

Points for Housekeepers.
Spirits of turpentine is the thing with which to clean and brighten patent leather.
Moderately strong salt and water taker, by the teaspoonful at intervals is a cure for catarrhal cold.
A level teaspoonful of boracic acid dissolved in a pint of freshly boiled water and applied cool is the best wash for inflamed sore eyes or granulated lids, and an excellent gargle for inflamed sore throat.

The Onward March

of Consumption is stopped short by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If you haven't waited beyond reason, there's complete recovery and cure.
Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but a large percentage of cases, and we believe, fully 98 per cent, are cured even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.
Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.
Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples, loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10c and 25c a box. Annual sales more than \$2,000,000 boxes.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,
The Largest Manufacturers of
**PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES**
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
**Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.**
Caution: In view of the many imitations of the labels and wrappers on our goods, consumers should make sure that our name, Walter Baker & Co., is printed on each package.
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.
WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD., DORCHESTER, MASS.

**Burlington
Route**
NEW SHORT LINE
TO
TACOMA
J. FRANCIS, Gen'l Pass' Agent, OMAHA, NEB.
N. W. No. 851-96. York Neb.
When writing to advertisers, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

CAUSED BY VACCINATION.

The Awful Sufferings of a Schoolgirl.
From the Journal, Detroit, Mich.
Every one in the vicinity of Meldrum avenue and Champaign street, Detroit, knows Mrs. McDonald, and many a neighbor has reason to feel grateful to her for the kind and friendly interest she has manifested in cases of illness.
She is a kind-hearted friend, a natural nurse, and an intelligent and refined lady.
To a reporter she recently talked at some length about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, giving some very interesting instances in her own immediate knowledge of marvelous cures, and the universal beneficence of the remedy to those who had used it.
"I have reason to know," said Mrs. McDonald, "something of the worth of this medicine, for it has been demonstrated in my own immediate family. My daughter Kittle is attending high school, and has never been very strong since she began. I suppose she studies hard, and she has quite a distance to go every day. When the smallpox broke out all of the school children had to be vaccinated. I took her over to Dr. Jameson and he vaccinated her. I never saw such an arm in my life, and the doctor said he never did. She was broken out on her shoulders and back and was just as sick as she could be. To add to it all, neuralgia set in, and the poor child was in misery. She is naturally of a nervous temperament and she suffered most awfully. Even after she recovered the neuralgia did not leave her. Stormy days or days that were damp or preceded a storm, she could not go out at all. She was pale and thin, and had no appetite.
"I have forgotten just who told me about the Pink Pills, but I got some for her and they cured her right up. She has a nice color in her face, eats and sleeps well, goes to school every day, and is well and strong in every particular. I have never heard of anything to build up the blood to compare with Pink Pills. I shall always keep them in the house and recommend them to my neighbors."
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are considered an unfailing specific in such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of a grippé, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schuectady, N. Y.

Laughed on the Day of His Birth.
There are several recorded accounts of children who are able to walk or talk on the very day of their birth, or who were provided with from two to ten teeth, but mention is made of but one which laughed aloud on the first day of its earthly existence—Zoroaster, the great philosopher. Of him Pliny says: "He was heard to laugh on the very day of his birth; his brain, also, is said to have throbbled so violently that no hand could be laid on his head."

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EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

Education as a Factor in Promoting Industrial Power—The United States and Europe Contracted—College Training is a Check to Matrimony.

Education and Advancement.
In the North American Review Mr. Mulhall has a valuable article comparing the relative industrial power of the people of the United States with that of Europeans. His points are not entirely new, but derive new force from being put in new form. Our great source of positive as well as relative increase in industrial power has taken the three forms of hand power, horse power and steam power, which he states in foot-tons, a foot-ton being the power to lift a ton a foot. The working power of an able bodied male adult is 300 foot-tons daily, that of a horse 3,000, and that of steam horse power 4,000.

According to Mr. Mulhall, the average industrial power of an American working with the means then existing was in 1820, 446 foot-tons daily; in 1840, 1,020 foot-tons daily; in 1860, 1,240; in 1888, 1,545, and in 1895, 1,940. In the present year the average American's physical prowess or productive energy, measured in connection with all the resources of mechanical and chemical power he controls, is nearly five times as great as that of the average American in 1820. Our productive power for each inhabitant has doubled since 1814, and our aggregate working power as a whole nation has tripled since 1860. Of this increase in working power 1-123 is due to increased numbers, 55-123 to horse power and 67-123 to steam power.

More than three-fourths of the steam power of the Union is employed in transportation, the United States having double the "amount" (in weight, we presume) of all the other nations of the earth collectively. In working energy, measured in foot-tons for each inhabitant a day, the United States measures 1,940; Great Britain, 1,470; Germany, 902; France, 910; Austria, 560; Italy, 380, and Spain, 590.

The close correspondence between industrial power per capita and the popular conception of the military power and political influence of these nations will occur to every person, notwithstanding some of these nations maintain large military establishments and others almost none. The relative number of hands employed in agriculture in these various countries will surprise many in the fact that Germany employs about as many persons as the United States and Austria many more. They are:

	Hands Employed.	Grain, Bush.	Meat, Lbs.
United States	8,790,000	350	1,230
Great Britain	2,469,000	119	1,090
France	6,910,000	98	350
Germany	8,120,000	75	380
Austria	10,680,000	64	230
Italy	5,400,000	39	150

"A farm hand in the United States," says Mr. Mulhall, "raises as much grain as three in England, four in France, five in Germany or six in Austria, which shows what an enormous waste of labor occurs in Europe, because farmers are not supplied with the same mechanical appliances as in the United States."

Reducing all farm products to a common denominator, wheat, the account of grain in bushels for each hand would stand thus:

United States	475	Germany	118
Great Britain	228	Italy	115
France	181	Austria	97

The census of 1880 showed that 87 per cent of the total population of America could read and write. Mr. Mulhall says: "It may be fearlessly asserted that in the history of the human race no nation ever before possessed 41,000,000 instructed citizens." The expenditure for education is \$2.40 for each inhabitant in America, \$1.30 in Great Britain, 80 cents in France, 60 cents in Germany, 30 cents in Austria and 25 cents in Italy.

Here again we find an absolute proportion between the rate expended for education and the productive power, almost identical with the rates existing between foot-tons of productive power (or machinery) and product. In short, education and machine power advance concurrently, and the productive power, or wage rate, advances with them.

Check to Matrimony.
In the Nineteenth Century the practical results of giving the higher education to women are discussed by Mrs. A. M. Gordon from an interesting point of view, says the New York Sun. Women in England have for some time had access to university training, which is the substance, and of course the degree, which is the shadow, will be soon attainable, since to deny it is now illogical and unjust. What good have the new opportunities of education done the women who have turned them to account? Mrs. Gordon has collected a quantity of statistics upon the subject, and from these she deduces the conclusion that a college training has not opened for women to any appreciable extent modes of earning a livelihood beyond the old-fashioned methods of teaching, companionship and needlework; and that, moreover, it operates as a decided check to matrimony.
There is, no doubt, one good result of the higher education that is not capable of measurement by statistics. We refer to the wider interests, the larger outlook upon life, and the trained intelligence which are procurable at universities, but only by the minority of students, who strenuously avail themselves of the facilities at hand. The women, like the men, who take a

mere pass course, might better have stayed at home. Let us turn, however, to those positive and practical gains which are susceptible of measurement. Mrs. Gordon shows that out of 729 feminine students who have passed through Newnham college fewer than 374 are engaged in teaching. Of the rest, 230 are living in their own homes, supported, inferentially, by their male relatives. Just five are doctors, two are missionaries, one is a market gardener, one a bookbinder, three are working in charity organizations, sixteen have died, thirty-seven have left the United Kingdom, and most of the remainder are engaged in some sort of secretarial work for which some proficiency in typewriting would probably have proved an adequate equipment. From Girton college comes concurrent testimony. Of 335 students who have there obtained degree certificates 123 are in teaching, two are missionaries, six are in Government employment, four are engaged in medical duties, six are dead, and the rest live at their own homes. In a word, the evidence demonstrates that thus far a college education has done next to nothing in the way of giving women additional means of self-support.

Passing to the effect of university training upon a woman's chance of entering the holy state of matrimony, Mrs. Gordon first takes in the case of Girton, whose young women most profited by their opportunities. Of the 79 Girton girls who have obtained the certificate for the mathematical tripos, or who, in American terms, have taken honors in mathematics, only six have married; of the 97 who have passed the classical tripos, ten have become wives; of the 47 who have gone through the honor course, known as the natural science tripos, seven have married. On the other hand, the feminine students who have contented themselves with a simple pass degree—that is to say, who have thrown away their exceptional privileges—furnish a larger proportion of wives. The figures secured from Newnham furnish similar results. To sum up, about one in nine or ten of those girls who take honors at Newnham or Girton, marry; while about two in every five marry of those who take a certificate equivalent to an ordinary degree.

The deduction drawn from these facts is that if a mother sends her daughter to one of the English universities, the latter is far more likely to become a teacher than a wife. Is this true, also, of the Harvard and Columbia annexes? We may expect to see that question answered ten or fifteen years hence, when sufficiently demonstrative statistics shall have been compiled.

The Punctuation Points.
Six little marks from school are we, Very important all agree. Filled to the brim with mystery, Six little marks from school.

One little mark is round and small, But where it stands the voice must fall; At the close of a sentence, all Place this little mark from school.

One little mark with a gown a-trailing, Holds up the voice, never failing. Tells you not long to pause when hailing This little mark from school.

If out of breath you chance to meet, Two little dots, both round and neat, Pause, and these tiny guardmen greet— These little marks from school.

When shorter pauses are your pleasure, One trails his sword—takes half the measure. Then speeds you on to seek new treasure, This little mark from school.

One little mark, ear-shaped, implies "Keep up the voice—await replies." To gather information tries, This little mark from school.

One little mark with an exclamation, Presents itself to your observation, And leaves the voice at an elevation, This little mark from school.

Six little marks! Be sure to heed us; Carefully study, write, and read us; For you can never cease to need us, Six little marks from school.—St. Nicholas.

Admission to Harvard.
The Popular Science Monthly says: "The present scheme of requirements for admission to Harvard College was adopted in 1886. Since that time one hundred and forty-eight persons have entered Harvard without Greek. Thirty-five of these have graduated, seventeen of them with honors, two receiving the A. B. and A. M. degrees simultaneously. Of the ninety-one men who have not graduated, but have been in college long enough to make a record, a little more than half have a record above 'C.' President Eliot says in his annual report, 'This record is a very creditable one, and shows conclusively that the persons who have thus far entered college without Greek are abundantly able to profit by their college life, and to win a standing which is, on the average, above that of those who entered with Greek.'"

Children and Books.
The New York Post remarks: "A wise and bright young mother that I know does not approve of too many children's books for children. They will often reach up and understand your book when you think it necessary to stoop by giving them your book in a diluted state," she says. Read to them and with them, and then so many children's books will not be necessary. They will also learn how to use books by imitation, and in a home where the reading is discussed, where the dictionary and atlas are in constant use, you will most likely notice like habits even among the small children of the family."

A Kansas Opinion.
School teaching is a woman's profession. Men don't look any better teaching school than they would crocheting.—Athenian Globe.

A camp meeting is a picnic that is prolonged several days and nights.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Ossified During Lifetime.
In the Museum of Natural History in Dublin, is the skeleton of a man, a native of the south of Ireland, who was called the Ossified man. His body became ossified during his lifetime. He lived in that condition for years. Previous to the change he had been a healthy young fellow of superior strength and agility. One night he slept out in a field after a debauch, and some time later he felt the first symptoms of the strange transformation. The doctors could do nothing to avert the progress of his malady. His joints stiffened. When he wanted to lie down or rise up he required assistance. He could not bend his body, and when placed upright he resembled a statue of stone. He could stand but not move in the least. His teeth were joined and become an entire bone. The doctors in order to administer nourishment, had to make a hole through them. He lost the use of his tongue and his sight left him before he died.

THE NEBRASKA STATE FAIR.
Special Rates and Trains via the Burlington Route.
Round trip tickets to Omaha at the one way rate, plus 50 cents (for admission coupon to the State Fair), will be on sale Sept. 13th to 20th at Burlington Route stations in Nebraska and Kansas on the Concordia, Oberlin and St. Francis lines, and in Iowa and Missouri within 100 miles of Omaha.
Nebraskans are assured that the '95 State Fair will be a vast improvement on its predecessors. Larger—more brilliant—better worth seeing. Every one who can do so should spend State Fair week, the whole of it, in Omaha. The outdoor celebrations will be particularly attractive, surpassing anything of the kind ever before undertaken by any western city. Every evening, Omaha will be aglow with electric lights and glittering pageants will parade the streets. The program for the evening ceremonies is:
Monday, Sept. 16th—Grand Bicycle Carnival.
Tuesday, Sept. 17th—Nebraska's Parade.
Wednesday, Sept. 18th—Military and Civic Parade.
Thursday, Sept. 19th—Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben Parade, to be followed by the "Feast of Moudamin" Ball.
Round trip tickets to Omaha at the reduced rates above mentioned, as well as full information about the Burlington Route's train service at the time of State Fair, can be had on application to the nearest B. & M. R. R. agent.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price 75 cents
A marriage license for a prospective groom of sixty-seven years and a bride of fifty-nine was issued in Springfield, C nn., a few days ago.
We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Frazar, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.
In the Russian government of Samara, Laurenti Edimoff died recently at the age of one hundred and fifty. Under Catherine II. he belonged to Pongatcheff's band of brigands, was captured and spent thirty years as a prisoner in Siberia. A few years ago he became blind.
Impersonalities.
A school teacher in Worth county, Ga., keeps his pupils in order by threateningly displaying a pistol.
A horseshoe hung over the door for good luck fell from its nail into the head of an Atchison (Kan.) girl a few days ago, injuring her seriously.
A traveling hypnotist has been sued in Ohio by his confederate, who demands the sum of fifteen dollars for pretending to be hypnotized when he wasn't. His hypnotic influence was merely arranged on a promissory basis, the same as political influence.

Rewarded.
"What a charitable woman Mrs. Gabberly is."
"Isn't she; why, when the Hinkley failure came on, she sent for Miss Hinkley and gave her all her summer sewing to do, and paid her fifty cents a day for it. It was very nice of her, I think."
"Very; she'll get her reward some time."
"Yes; she's had some reward already. She saved seventy-five cents a day on all the work Miss Hinkley did."—Harper's Bazar.

"Cleanliness is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of
SAPOLIO

A Broken Back
Just as yours will be if you continue using poor soap.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
makes wash-day as easy as any other day. Lessens the labor, makes the clothes white, and does no damage. Thousands of women say so—surely they are not all mistaken. Sold everywhere. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.

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