# THE NORTHWESTERN. RENT PAID IN GROCERIES

# BENSCHOTER & GIBSON, Eds and Puba

LOUP CITY, . - NEB.

The Austrian government has introduced the eight-hour day in all workshops conducted by the state.

There are between 250,000 and 300,000 pounds of garlic annually consumed by Italian, French and other foreign residents of the United Statese.

In India the theaters are all free. The curtain rises at 9 in the evening and the plays usually last till 5 a. m. The people like dramas presenting the exploits of some mythological character.

Frank Burke, aged thirteen years, who died recently in Ansonia, Conn., had been delicate from birth. Shortly before his death the discovery was made that his heart was on his wrong side.

Snakes of all sizes abound in the Sumatra jungles. Monster lizards are there, measuring six and seven feet. The house lizard is about twelve inches long and makes a noise like the bark of a toy terrier.

The detonations of heavy artillery are extremely injurious to the ear. An expert physisian examined the ears of ninety-six soldiers before and after a battle in South Africa, and found marked changes in forty-four, or nearly fifty per cent. In seven cases he found small hemorrhages in the ears, and the firing caused the edge of the ear drum to become red in thirty-seven cases.

The night toflette of a French woman is as carefully made as if she were going to a reception, instead of to bed. Whether she be old or young, a well-bred daughter of France brushes and arranges her hair, cleans her teeth, rinses her mouth with some pleasant antiseptic wash, dons a dainty night dress, and prepares herself for sleep with the care and deliberation of a girl attiring herself for her first ball.

A love romance with a decidedly novel turn comes from Debreczin. Hungary. A young man was rejected by his sweetheart because he was bowlegged. He went to a hospital and was informed that to straighten his legs the operating surgeon would just have to break and then reset them, and that the chances of success were slim. The young man insisted on the operation; it proved a success, and in two months he returned to his sweetheart, and now they are married.

Carlyle speaks of the folly of the man who complains because he might begin his work in a small field. The recent patriotic celebration at Three second story is occupied by the com-

Private House and Office Rent Paid in Grocerias Taken

FROM SOLDIERS HOME AT MILFORD

Old Seldiers Crowded Out to Make Room for Relatives and Friends of Officials-How State Funds Are Uselessly Squan-

## dered by Populist Officials.

Without a doubt the most open and flagrant corruption practiced in any of the state institutions is practiced at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Milford.

Officials of the Home have gone so their private use; as to pay private bills, such as house and office rent. with groceries and provisions bought with state funds; as to dispose of public property and not properly account and fancy furnishing goods for relatives and have them put on the books moneys belonging to the state; and as to fill the building with relatives and friends and furnish them with bed, board and lodging at the expense of the state. In short, there is scarcely

an offense associated with the saving that has not been committed by some one or another connected with the Home.

James Fowler succeeded Captain Culfour years ago. From the time he other funds. In one instance a vouchassumed control up to the present he has kept both hands on the public teat. After getting his own name on the pay roll at \$900 per year, with bed and board, he set out to have his wife's name placed there also, and he moval of Matron Ferguson and the appointment of his wife, who is now on the pay roll as matron at \$480 per year, though at this time there is not a female ward in the building.

Though drawing \$40 per month for performing the duties of matron, Mrs. Fowler, wife of the commandant, has spent a goodly portion of her time visiting relatives and friends in other to the governor semi-annually. The reparts of the state. At one time she weeks, while the only female inmate of the Home, Sarah Prime, the aged and helpless widow of an old soldier, lay on her sick bed and had to be attended by the old soldier inmates. Mrs. Fowler remained away, and, finally. feeble, sick and penniless, poor old Sarah Prime was hauled to the depot and left on the platform with only \$3 in her possession and no place to go or lay her head.

## A FAMILY AFFAIR.

Nor did Commandant Fowler content himself with placing his wife's name on the pay roll. He went further and converted the Home into a family boarding house. At various times he has had himself, his wife, his two sons and their wives, his two daughters, and a grand child, all sleeping and eating at the Home at the expense of the state. Half of the entire Oaks, Michigan, is a fresh and strik- mandant and his relatives and friends. It is charged, and, presumably on good authority, that fancy linen, laces and material for female nether apparel have been purchased for the certain official at the expense of the state. In making these purchases, rumor says that the bills and vouchers were made out for groceries, provisions or other material, so as to cover up the transaction. The fact that the commandant has purchased oysters and other eatables of a luxurious character and had the bills and vouchers made out as butter and other staples in the grocery and provision line is a fact which he himslf can not truthfully deny. Nor is it likely that he will or dare deny that he has permitted Dr. Tracy, the physician in sugar, coffee and canned goods from the store room of the Home-goods paid for by the state and ostensibly bought for the Home, and pay house and office rent with them.

amounted to. He is owing me back rent now, but I have reduced his rent and have required him to pay part of the back rent each month, so that he is catching up. As for groceries, I cannot say where he got them. All I know is that he brought them to my house and gave them to me in payment of rent.

An old soldier who was formerfy connected with the home, in such a position as to speak authoritatively. and whose name is not mentioned herein, through fear of his expulsion from the Home, stated that he had seen Dr. Tracy go to the store room, unlock the door and go in and help himself. He had a key and was privileged to take what he wanted. On one occasion, this authority states, he took,

among other things, a whole sack of sugar.

the expense of the state, but whether | to know. Prior to this it was customhe is still receiving an allowance of ary to detail inmates for this class of far as to appropriate public property to | rations, nobody outside the Home ap-

pears to know to a certainty. Dr. Tracy has considerable professional practice outside the Home, but the druggists of the town say that he has very few private prescriptions for the same; as to purchase clothing filled by them. This may explain in part the depletion of the 'drug and surgical instrument" fund of the as groceries and pay for them out of Home, in face of the fact that there has been little sickness at the Home within the last eighteen months.

MANIPULATING THE FUNDS.

The manner in which the funds are being manipulated aproaches and refiects criminality. The last legislature and obtaining of money fraudulently appropriated for the Home \$37,474. Of this, \$500 was for furniture and bedding. This fund is practically exhausted, and the vouchers that should be drawn against it and against no ver as commandant of the Home about other fund, have been drawn against er for nearly \$40 was drawn on the "clothing and maintenance" fund for carpets, fringe and window shades. Of the funds received from sale of

state property, such as stock and products raised on the grounds of the finally succeeded in causing the re- Home, timber cut and sold, and the pasturing of stock, little is known of their disposition. None of this money has ever been paid into the treasury, and no report of it has ever been made to the auditor. It is kept by the commandant for "emergency" purposes, though the receipts amount to more than \$300 per year. The commandant reports the amount of money received port for the first half of the present left the Home and was gone for several year should have been filed with the governor June 1st, but up to July 27 no report was on file. Inquiry at the governor's office elicited the information that "The report had been offered for filing, but it contained errors and was sent back for correction.

About \$1,500 worth of timber was cut from the grounds several months ago. Much of it was sold, but thus far no complete report has been made

of it. About a dozen head of cattle and horses have been pastured at the Home all spring and summer, but there is nothing in the reports on file which account for any part of this money. In the last year fully 200 chickens were disposed of in one way and another, yet the reports account for less than half that number. Other property has passed through the hands of the officials, but neither the records at the Home nor the reports on file with the governor, disclose what has been done with the proceeds.

In cutting the timber much damage

cannot say just how much it all | who dares to complain of treatment received at the Home, or say anything reflecting on the management, is under pain at once of summary discharge

for "disgraceful conduct." A few weeks ago an old soldier named Martin V, BeVard was dishonorably discharged from the Home, and his only offense was that some time before that he protested to the governor against an unlawful assessment that was being levied upon the inmates by the commandant.

Last year, for six months, the commandant levied an assessment of 60 cents per month on all the pensioned inmates to raise funds for "help" in the dining room. All told, about \$36 per month was collected, there being about sixty inmates. Out of this fund four inmate received \$5 per month each as waiters in the dining room. Where the remaining \$16 went to no-Dr. Tracy has his horse pastured at body but Commandant Fowler appears work, and, to all appearances, it had been satisfactory. BeVard was one of those who had th ecourage to protest against the tax, but this protest counted for nothing. Finally, the inmates raised \$1 to pay BeVard's expenses to Lincoln and he went there and laid the facts before Governor Poynter. Governor Poynter was not disposed to interfere, but when informed by Be-Vard that the matter would be laid before the authorities at Washington, he said he would see that it was stopped immediately. From that day until a few weeks ago, when BeVard was dishonorably discharged, Fowler made it anything but pleasant for him. Finally, a few weeks ago BeVard, without any other cause, was dishonorably discharged and, against his appeals to permit him to remain another week until he got his pension, was turned out on the world among strangers, a penniless and helpless object of charity. Another old soldier named Gresham, who has scarcely a crumb of bread to spare, finding BeVard lying in the weeds and suffering from a running sore in the leg and moaning from rheumatic pains, took him in and gave him something to eat. From the 3rd to the 10th of July BeVard ate at Gresham's litle cabin, but, as there was only one bed and one room, he had to look elsewhere for lodging. Poverty-stricken, sick, helpless and alone the old veteran wandered about in the night until he found a shed, almost in the shadow of the Home. where he crawled in and slept. For seven nights he slept there on the hard plank floor, with no companion but the stars and nothing to shield him from the storms and the elements but the will of Providence. Exposure and dampness, both incentives to asth-

ma and rheumatic afflictions, had further impaired his health, and, when he got his pension and left Milford, his suffering was so intense that tears coursed down his cheeks.

BeVard had a splendid war record. having served four years as a Union soldier, part of the time in the famous brigade commanded by General Mulli gan. He enlisted as a private in Battery L. First Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Light Artillery. For eighty days he was a prisoner of war in Libby Prison, having been captured while gallantly defending a vantage point known as Four Mile Ford on the Potomac. He is well known among the railroad men of Nebraska, having worked on the various railroads off Speaking of the treatment accorded

Mr. Gresham was a member or Coanpany B, Ninetenth Iowa Infantry, and saw four years' of terrible service, having been wounded three times These are the type of men Commandant Fowler's daughter-in-law called Yankee Rebels. Could any affront be

more wanton and cruel? When Fowler came to Milford it is reported that he wore a Grand Army button in the lapel of his coat. Some time afterwards it disappeared. When asked by one of the veterans outside of the Home where it was, he said:

"I really am not entitled to wear it. Besides, I am not much of a G. A. R. man anyhow."

#### A BUNGLING JOB.

Within the last year an addition has ben built to the Home at a cost of \$5,000. The contract for brick and stone work was let to a fusion contractor at Lincoln, as was also the contract for plumbing. The brick and mason work is far short of a first-class job. Very little cement was used in the foundation, and the outer layer in the walls reveals the fact that a very large number of broken brick and brick-bats was used in constructing the building. Much of the brick work was done by stone masons, presumably because the wages of stone masons are lower. The construction of the building was not supervised, and the contractors followed the plans and specifications in a way to suit themselves. The work was so poorly performed that even a thick coat of red paint fails to thoroughly disguise it.

A fusionist named Blake from Lincoln had the building contract and he left the town owing a board bill for his men at the Grand hotel of \$58, and labor bills aggregating \$75

LOOSE BUSINESS METHODS.

Loose business methods prevail at the Home. Not an article delivered from the stores at the Home is weighed. Seldom are the goods checked over to see if the delivery is in accordance with bills rendered. In connection with this it is reported that tobacco is brught at the state's expense and again cold at the Home. No positive proof of this could be found, though there are people who say that it is true. It has been customary for certain of the officials to keep tobacco on sale at the Home, and rumor has it that some of the tobacco purchased at the expense of the state has found its way into such private sources. Considerable tobacco is used at the Home. The inmates are allowed to smoke in the assembly room and there only, but the commandant may be seen at almost any hour going all through the building puffing smoke like a six-wheled "mogul" going up grade. He breaks his own rules with impunity. If any of the inmates would dare to atempt to exercise like privileges they would be "dishonorably discharged" instanter.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

Perhaps the most palpable fraud on the taxpayers is the so called "Visiting and Examining Board." This committee pays a visit to the Home once a month, ostensibly to audit the books, but in reality to have a pleasure trip without cost to themselves. The members are allowed \$4 per day each and their expenses. One woman from Lincoln, who is a member of the committee, invariably leaves Lincoln after supper time and waits until she gets to the Home before dining. She reaches there about 8 o'clock in the evening, and a sumptuous spread is laid for and on for about twenty-eight years, her. Her train does not leave Lincoln until after 6 o'clock, giving her

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON X, SEPT. 2-LUKE 101 1-11; 17-20.

Golden Text-"The Harvest Is Truly Great, But the Laborers Few"-Luke 10: 2-The Seventy Sent Forth on a Missionary Tour.

"After these things the Lord ap-1. pointed seventy others, and sent them two and two before his face into every city and place, whither he himself would ome." Besides the twelve apostles who had been sent out once on a similar mission through Galilee (9:1-6). "The kingdom of Christ aggressive, progressive, ex pansive, First, twelve apostles; then seventy preachers; then five hundred brethren; then thousands!"-Van Doren. Seventy.

2. "And he said unto them, The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few: pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he would send forth la-borers into his harvest." Great multitudes of people were to be won to Christ, and they were in a condition to be won; that is the special significance "harvest." The seed had of the word been sown. There were numbers of peo-ple in whom the good seed had been ripening, so that when the Lord came to call them they would receive the word and become his disciples. 3. "Go your ways." To the places where you are to work. "I send you

forth as lambs among wolves." Unarmdefenseless, and innocent as lambs did these disciples go forth among their foes, cruel, crafty, and malicious as wolves-the leaders of the Jews, the armed Romans, the rackless populace.

A small "Carry neither purse." leather bag for carrying money. Traveling bag, or haversack, the serip.' word signifying a leather bag or wallet, used for carrying provisions when traveling. "Nor shoes." In addition to the sandals they were wearing. "The shoes were of softer material than sandals ing. made for use in the house, always of bright colors, and frequently richly em-broidered." "And salute no man by the "The Jewish salutations, like way. those common in the Orient to-day, were elaborately formal, and occupied so much ime as to be a serious hindrance when there was reason for haste."

"And into whatsoever house ye enter.' The law of hospitality allows a traveler to stay three days in a house to which he comes for entertainment, without disclosing even his business. 'First say, Peace be to this house." common formula of salutation among the Jews, with whom "peace" comprehended all blessing and welfare.-Bliss. They were to use the utmost sincere courtesy.

"And if the son of peace be there. That is, one inclined to peace, one wishing you and your cause peace and pros-perity. "Your peace shall rest upon it." Your coming will bring new peace and blessing to that home, like the ark in the house of Obed Edom. "If not, it shall turn to you again." If they are unwilling to receive it, the peace you bring can do them good.

"In the same house." Where you have been welcomed. "Eating and drinking such things as they give." the entertainers provide. They are to consider themselves as members of They are the family, not as intruders; for their food and shelter are salary not alms."---Int. Crit. Com. "For the laborer is wor-thy of his hiro." And you bring to the house much more than you receive from it, for God will bless them through you. "Go not from house to house." The reason is very obvious to one acquainted with Oriental customs.

"And into whatsoever city ye en-The same principles are to apply here as to a private house

9. "And heal the sick that are there-in." They were to do as Christ had done -give a visible proof of the beneficence of the gospel, and attract men to its spir-

ing reminder of the importance of the obscure village. In the modern rush to the great cities, we too often forget that hamlets and villages are still the daughters and daughters-in-law of a reservoirs of a nation's best life. In honoring Three Oaks a few weeks ago. the people of the United States gratefully honor every other place, however humble, where, with loyalty and public spirit, men are living honest and patriotic lives.

The cost of a railroad is usually reckoned by the mile, but London has just completed an underground road, six miles long, which cost forty dollars an inch. It is worth noting that the locomotives and passenger coaches are charge at the Home, to take flour, all of the American type and the locomotives are of American construction. The rolling stock is fitted with American air-brakes, and is driven by an American electric plant, the power for which is furnished by a steam-engine designed by one American firm and constructed by another. It is none the less worth noting that these contracts were awarded to Americans which had never before been done, and largely because British mechanics were then on a strike, and therefore the British manufacturer could not undertake to deliver the goods on time.

Stil the earth continues to shrink in the theoretic if not in actual dimensions. The new steamship Deutschland has reduced the record for a maiden trip across the Atlantic to five days, fifteen hours, and fortysix minutes. The first steamship which crossed the ocean without the aid of sails and wind was the Royal William, which occupied twenty-two days in making the short voyage from Nova Scotia to London. It took Magellan three years to circumnavigate the globe, and Drake about the same time. The story of Jules Verne's hero, who made the journey in eighty days, was pronounced impossible, yet his record has almost been surpassed by actual travelers; and when the great Siberian railroad is complete, the time wil be reduced to thirty-three days. Not such a very large world, after all!

An appalling surprise came to Mr. and Mrs. John E. Thibry of Lambertville, N. J. They were about to retire, and on turning down the bedclothes Mrs. Thibry was horrified on behold. ing in the bed a two-foot pilot snake. The reptile was killed with a garden rake, and then the lady suffered a complete collapse.

The men and women of iceland are in every respect political equals. The nation, which numbers about 70,004 people, is governed by representatives alected by men and women to, rething

RENT PAID IN GROCERIES.

The physician in charge at the Home is Dr. S. P. Tracy. Shortly after Fowler was appointed commandant he issued rations to Dr. Tracy, something which is clearly in violation of law. This was kept up for some time until finally, to avoid threatened exposure, it was to all outward appearances stopped by order of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings.

It was a sad day for Tracy when this edict was promulgated. For Dr. Tracy had a very nice thing of it. He not only received rations, but he had access to the store room, with the opportunity of helping himself. It was while this condition of affairs prevailed that he hit upon the plan of paying bis house and office rent in groceries and provisions.

He rented an office from an aged widow named Diantha Brown. When asked if it were true that Dr. Tracy paid his rent in groceries, Mrs. Brown said

"Yes, Dr. Tracy, on divers occasions, brought me flour, sugar, canned goods. tea and the like. He told me he got the articles from the Soldiers' Home. I asked him to give me some coal, but he said he could not do it, as they did not give him much of that. I think the last groceries he gave me was in 1898. He moved out of my building owing me \$50 back rent, and rent, which he owes, only \$10 of which has been paid. I don't remember just how much groceries he gave me in all. I remember at one time he brought

me a whole sack of flour." relatives residing in that vicinity, all of whom stand high in public esteem.

Dr. Tracy has for six years occupied ever allowed. Mr. Couningham was asked as to whether Dr. Tracy ever paid any portion of his rent in groceries or provisions. He said:

was done the ground from a picturesque point of view, and, while the commandant affected to make it appear that the foliage was not destroyed through ulterior motives, there is every reason to believe that the primary object was to swell the "emergency" fund.

The "labor" fund is exhausted, the employes not having received any pay since June 1st, thus making a large deficiency in this fund inevitable. June 30 there remains in the Furniture and Bedding Fund only \$8.72; in the Drug and Surgical Instrument Fund only \$29.75; in the Fuel and Light Fund, \$251.10; Maintenance and Clothing, for which \$8,000 was appropriated, \$2,068; Stock, Feed and Farm Implement Fund, \$63.13; Visiting and Examining Board Fund, \$81.80.

It will be seen by the foregoing that there is scarcely a fund whose condition is not such at this time as to foreshadow a deficiency at the end of the year.

In connection with this it may be well to call attention to the fact that, while the law requires Commandant Fowler, among other things, to make a report December 1st, of each year to the Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, setting forth the number of inmates admitted and discharged, receipts, disbursements and expenditures of money or other funds (see section 4964 Revised Statutes, 1899), he has never in the four years. of his incumbency made such a report. This statement is made on the

authority of attaches of the department of Public Lands and Buildings. OPENLY VIOLATING THE LAW

There is at the Home, a young man who has only recently crossed the threshold of his majority. His name is J. H. Perkinson, and he occupies the important position of adjutant.

The law distinctly and explicitly says that: "The commandant shall perform the duties of adjutant and quartermaster, or have these duties performed without expense to the state" (see Sec. 4968 Revised Statutes, 1899), yet J. H. Perkinson is adjutant at the Home and draws a salary of \$25 per month and board, washing time I remember he had to be assisted and lodging. In the official reports of the Home and in his official duties he is known only as adjutant. To evade the law in making out vouchers for his pay, however, he is made to appear I have his note for \$50 at this time for as "Commissary Sergeant." Thus, in the records at the Home and in the official reports he is one thing, and in the voucher record in the auditor's office he is another. Under neither title is it lawful for him to draw money Mrs. Brown is a widow and is \$3 from the state. When Captain Culver years of age. She is an old citizen of was commandant, under a republican Milford and has a large number of administration, he had his son perform the duties of adjutant, but he never claimed any pay for him and none was

SOLDIERS.

old soldiers at the home, William G. Gresham, a former inmate, said:

"The fact is, Fowler despises the Grand Army of the Republic. I know whereof I speak, when I say he hates old soldiers. I myself, spent some time at the Home.

"I have taken my discharge twice from the Home since he has been there. I tried to put up with the abuses but could not.'

CALLED THEM YANKEE BUM-MERS.

"I have heard Harry Fowler's wife," continued Mr. Gresham, "call old soldiers 'Yankee Bummers' and 'Yankee Rebels' right to their face. Now, it is harsh under any conditions to apply any such names to old soldiers, and when you consider that she was the daughter of a notorious confederate. who was a lieutenant in Quantrell's army you can readily realize the magnitude of the insult. The old boys knew who and what she was, but she was the daughter-in-law of the commandant and we had to put up with her jeers, snubs and insults and say nothing.

"Now, there is Perkinson. Think of putting a young man scarcely old enough to vote in as adjutant where he exercises authority over a lot of men three times his age.

"I took my second discharge some time ago and I hope to be able to make a living for myself and mother, doing such work as I can get around town for the rest of our days. Mother (meaning his wife) was discharged from the Home shortly after I left because Fowler did not like me. She is 69 years old and I am 66. She was there two years, and in that time was allowed only two calico dresses, worth about 50 cents each, and two pairs of stitution and pose as a minister of the cheap shoes, amounting in all to less gospel and collect money from the inthan \$10. The government allows \$25 j mates for performing that service. per year for clothing and shoes for each inmate, but that is all mother could get.

"There is no use talking, the Home is shamefully mismanaged. I, for one, have seen the commandant in a condition that convinced me that he was under the influence of liquor. At one up the stairs, and I was that near to him that I detected the odor of whiskey

"Then there is that man Benton, the steward. He draws \$20 per month and board and lodging, besides money he makes on the side. He is rich and steward, though there is no more need governors at Lincoln.

"I do not wish to present myself in the light of an outlaw, but let me tell you that we were being so hadly treated at the Home at one time that a rope was purchased with a view tor disciplining and making an example [INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. a house owned by J. D. Cunningham. INHUMAN TREATMENT OF OLD of one or more of the officials. I have

flour, groceries and canned goods. I with a hand of tyranny, and any one what fusion has done for the veterans." Edwards the superintendent, to say -Boileau.

ample time to have supper, or 6 o'clock dinner at home before she starts.

Between fraud, loose management and needless expense, the cost per capita the last few years at the Home has been greater by 15 per cent than formerly. The state would actually save money by paying the board and lodging of the veterans at good hotels and in addition giving them a reasonable allowance for clothing.

SHOULD SUPPRESS FORAGING.

Some steps should be taken to suppress foraging by fusion officials and their friends. At the Home, S. A. Langford and wife are on the pay roll for doing the laundry work at \$22 per month, board and lodging. This work was formerly done by inmates. The change was made to make room for the Langfords who are populists. Three inmates were shifted out of their quarters to make room for the Langfords. Adjutant Perkinson occupies quar-

ters formerly occupied by four inmates.

It is charged that Superintendent Edwards has practiced false economy. in that she has gone so far as to solicit prices from firms or business houses as far away as Chicago, and at the same time has put the state to the loss of ten times the amount she would thus save by keeping relatives and friends at the Home at the state's expense. The voucher record at Lincoln shows a slight jugglery of the funds of this institution, newspape" subscription in one instance having been charged up to the "burial" fund.

One improvement might be made, and that is, in puting a stop to the practice of permitting the steward of the Soldiers' Home to come to the in-There are ministers of the gospel in Milford, schooled in Biblical lore, who would no doubt for the asking cheerfully perform the cervice without taxing the unfortunate inmates. Upon the whole, however, the management of this institution is far better than the average.

Only recently Mrs. Benton, wife of the hospital steward, paid a protracted visit to the Home. She was accompanied by a lady friend from Crete who also remained at the Home for a considerable length of time.

Two of Commandant Fowler's daughters, who are attending the State Uniowns lots of property, but he is the versity, are now spending their vacation at the Home, where they have of a steward than there is for two always spent it. Two of his sons are frequently there.

A private dining room is maintained for these guests and sumptuous | prominence in your country." repasts are spread, for all of which the dear people of Nebraska must step up to the captain's desk and settle.

There is another state institution at the rope in my house at the present Milford known as the industrial School Reports of inhuman treatment of old time. It was not used for that pur- for Girls. This institution, though soldiers at the Home are numerous. pose, but it came very near heing. not entirely free from spoliation, is Only those who have been there and "I wish some of the alleged veterans perhaps less tainted with it than any not entirely free from spoliation, is "Yes, I have received some of the left the Home, however, dare utter a who are sonding out appeals for votes othes in the state. So far as disci-rent in that way. He has given me protest. Commandant Fowler rules for fusion could come here and see pline is concerned it is due to Mrs. mitted which seems most monstrous.

itual blessedness by means of its temporal effects. "And say unto them, The kingdom of God is come nigh unto you. "Conquerors take away kingdoms; the heralds of Christ offer a kingdom."-Van

Doren. 10. "And they receive you not." Refuse 10. "Go to listen, rob and persecute you. "Go your ways." Because you have not time or strength to contend with them.

"Even the very dust of your city, which cleaveth on us, we do wipe off against you." A symbolic act, expressing not anger or revenge, but a warning. (1) They clear themselves of all responsibility for the great loss accruing to those citizens. (2) They express their sense of the greatness of the ruin and loss by being unwilling to partake of it even in the smallest degree. "Notwithstanding be ye sure of this." Even as they depart they repeat the invitation. The last word is one of mercy and invitation.

17. "And the seventy returned." To the company of Jesus and his disciples. How long they were gone is unknown, probably some weeks, while Jesus was fol-lowing them up and taking advantage of the interest they had awakened. "With joy." at the success of their work; the joy of preaching Christ, the joy of doing his will, of helping others, of the exercise of their new powers. "Even the devils are subject unto us through thy name It is a great joy to see the powers of evil overthrown, and to know that the gospel

of Jesus can complete their overthrow. 18. "I beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven." It was a vision of what Jesus was to accomplish through his gospel. At the time Satan seemed to reign supreme in the world; but the beginning of his end was at hand.

13. "Echold, I give unto you power to tread on serpents and scorpions." The types of the most virulent and deadly forms of evil, sometimes physical harm. as in the case of Paul and the viper, still more the power to make physical harm work out good. "Over all the power of the enemy." Every form of violence, corruption, appetite, temptation, worldliness, selfishness, and every force which the enemy of man can bring against the gospel and its disciples. "Nothing shall by any means hurt you." So in Rom. 8:28 it is promised that all things shall work together for good to them that love God. 20. "Notwithstanding in this rejoice not, that the spirits are subject unto you." There was danger in letting their thoughts rest upon outward victories, and gifts of power, even in a good cause. "But rather rejoice, because your names are written in heaven." It was the an-gient custom that citizens in any commonwealth should be enrolled in a book.

#### Crowding the Breeze.

"Is your flat comfortable in hot weather, Mrs. Spangler?"

"Oh, yes; that is, it would be if we had room to sit farther avart."- Indianapolis Journal.

#### Of Assured Fame

"Capt. Cobb seems to be a man of

"I should say so; he has been dofeated for every public office we have." Chicago Record.

## LITTLE SERMONS.

War is a fire struck in the devil's tinder-box.--Howell,