

Custer County Republican

D. M. AMSBERRY, Editor and Publisher

BROKEN BOW, NEBRASKA

Czolgosz could not have found swift or justice if he had advertised for it.

In Hawaii four crops of potatoes are produced in a year. Here's richness for you.

"Individual opinion" is in most cases merely another name for personal prejudice.

Among the few possessions of a shiftless man you will always find a worthless dog.

An Irish philosopher says it's all right to make hay while the sun shines provided it's cloudy.

Probably the top round of the ladder only exists in the imagination, as nobody has succeeded in reaching it.

The man who always tries to oblige people because they live under the same roof with him has a thankless job.

The thing is getting serious. A Texas judge has decided that a wife has a right to whip her husband as often as she cares to make the attempt.

The Sultan of Turkey is reported to be in poor health. The payment of those little bills indicated a general breaking up of his constitution.

Five Vice Presidents have succeeded to the Presidency and three of them have been from New York. New York is becoming almost as prominent as Ohio.

Thus far Mr. Carnegie has given valuable organs to 350 churches in Scotland. The philanthropist vigorously pursues his idea that it is a disgrace to die rich.

A Rochester paper has a long editorial on the subject, "Do Our Girls Know How to Dance?" The question, "Do They Know How to Cook?" is much more important.

The wife of a minister alleges that her husband kicked her because she endeavored to induce him to eat a cold dinner. Cold dinners are somewhat exasperating, but kicking clergymen are worse.

The Topeka, Kan., Herald says that a book should not be left out over night in the rain. Neither should it be run through the pulp mill nor used as a chopping block. Books will not stand such usage.

Practically the only remedy for anarchy is education. Our present immigration laws permit us to exclude persons dangerous to public safety, and through closer relations with foreign police systems we may be able to reach this class. The anarchists as a body must be reached through the schools, the churches and philanthropic societies. The betterment of the home, which is the base on which society rests the world over, will aid in the solution of the problem.

It may well be questioned whether Arctic exploration yields practical results which pay the cost. Some of the best and most useful men in the world have been lost in futile attempts to reach the pole. The value of the work is almost entirely scientific. The explorer seeks to add to the sum of knowledge and he thinks that no price is too high to pay for truth. His enthusiasm reckons not of the practical and the questionings of common sense are unheard. Who shall say that he is not more useful than the merely practical man?

Public promiscuous hand-shaking is a democratic institution that can be spared with no danger whatever to our form of government. It is a tedious old custom at best, and aside from the danger to which it exposes a President there comes through it the necessity of a contact that in about three cases out of five is positively disgusting to the man who is compelled to grasp the hands thrust at him. The first thing the chief actor at a great public hand-shaking does after the last man has passed is to hunt for a wash bowl. Why not say "How do you do?" and let it go at that?

"My lady," says a well-known chemist, "writes tender sentiments to her lord with ink made from an old copper coffee pot, on paper made from old collars." The utilization of waste products, which is adding so enormously to the wealth of the world, furnishes many such fantastic adaptations. "Give me the sewage of New York," says Dr. Long, "and I will return you yearly the superior milk of a hundred thousand cows." The waste soap from woolen factories, which is used to pollute hundreds of rivers, is now precipitated, and the conglomeration is pressed into bricks and converted into superior illuminating gas. These are but examples of the ingenuity of man. That the field is far from exhausted is instanced in the estimate that from six hundred to a thousand tons of fine coal are thrown away every day in the ashes of New York. It is not impossible that some reader of this paragraph will invent a process for reclaiming this wasted material.

The conviction of Czolgosz of the most heinous crime of modern times has emphasized the value of the discussion

of the elements of good citizenship. Czolgosz was born an American boy, but for some reason he did not become a good citizen. Why? Because he did not attend school regularly. Because his parents did not see to it that moral and educational influences were thrown about him. Because his associations were bad. The Rev. Dr. Washburn, President Roosevelt's pastor at Oyster Bay, N. Y., spoke recently on the subject, "Moral Training is Anarchy's Foe." "Neither a free press nor free speech is responsible for anarchy or the crimes committed in its name," said the preacher. "Anarchy did not have its origin here, but it grew up in poverty, ignorance and lack of moral education of other countries. It has been transferred here. The policy which should be adopted to suppress it must be moral training for our young, which will do more to obliterate it than all the laws that may be enacted. People must be educated, so that they can reason and think. This is essential, no one will deny, yet we are told that in New York City there are 50,000 children without school accommodations." People must be educated so that they can reason and think. There is the secret.

Job endured his boils with an equanimity and heroism no less distinguished than that displayed by him because of the obnoxiousness of his wife. But could Job have lived seven years with Mr. X's wife? Mr. X is a well known citizen of an Eastern city. He has filed an application for divorce and wants to prove his statements in court. The list of wifely shortcomings covers a period of seven years. Mr. X complains that his wife wounded him with a knife and tried to kill him; that she struck him over the head with a broom handle; that she assaulted and beat him and pulled his hair repeatedly; that she struck him a severe blow in the face; that she stabbed him with a table fork. This brings the narrative down only to 1897. The next year she threw a pumpkin pie at the defendant and "did lift him in the face with the pie." On Thanksgiving morning of the same year she threw a teacup at him and cut his face with the said teacup. She also struck him with her hands, pulled his hair, threw his brother's umbrella into the street and when his parents came to visit him she swore at them and drove them away with the remark that she did not remember having asked them to call. Mr. Marsh further complains that his wife beat him over the head with a poker, told him that he was worth more dead than alive, threatened to poison him, and beat and choked him when he was asleep in bed.

At the convention of the National League of Women Workers one of the clubs represented was the Woman's Home Improvement Club. Among the objects of this club, to which only married women are eligible, is the promotion of the happiness of married women. If there is need of such a society the object is truly praiseworthy. But is the happiness of married women so uncertain that a society must be organized to fulfill the promises made before the marriage vows were taken, or is it the married women themselves who are at fault that they are not as happy as married women ought to be? One can understand the necessity of furthering the happiness of the "anxious and aimless," and of relieving the distress of forlorn, deserted maidens, but organized effort to promote the happiness of married women ought to be a work of supererogation. There is, too, another phase of the matter which the Home Improvement Club has evidently overlooked. The very fact that these married women admit the need of furthering their own happiness proclaims to the unmarried that the wedded state is not a realization of "love's young dream," and that marriage is not so happy an affair after all. The better way would be for husbands to form a club and from their various experiences in trying to make their wives happy in domestic life, as a club, those which have proved most successful. This would be the scientific way of solving the problem. Or, if women preferred to take the active part, they might reach the desired result by first studying how they could promote the happiness of their husbands, knowing well that their own happiness depends in great measure on the state of exaltation or depression in which a man finds himself after breakfast, dinner and supper.

Dr. Mitchell's Sage Advice.
If no better reason can be found, a decent consideration for the comfort of others should prevent one's talking of ailments. Besides being bad manners, the subject is wholly without interest for any but the speaker; the hearer only listens more or less perfunctorily in hopes presently to seize the chance of telling her own melancholy condition. Besides, to talk of ills, mental or bodily, helps to fix them in the mind, to intensify them—and is all too apt to suggest the exaggeration of them in order to make a good round tale. Moreover, if you talk about them too much or too often the long-suffering physician may grow tired of being bothered with symptoms whose catalogue he has heard recited a hundred times over, and thus the very means taken to impress them will bring about its own defeat.

Still more determined, if you are nervous yourself, should be your stand against letting others talk of their ills to you. Even the healthy cannot stand the continual presentation of disease to them without liability to imaginary infection therefrom.—Harper's Bazar.

Germans in This Country.
In 1801 there were only 280,000 persons in the limits of the United States who spoke German as a mother tongue.

THE HOUSEHOLD

Tongue Omelet.
Break two eggs into a basin. Beat them till light and frothy. Add to them about two tablespoonfuls of tongue, also minced parsley. Season carefully and pour in one tablespoonful of milk. See your frying pan is clean, warm it and melt in it a piece of butter about the size of a small hen's egg. When quite hot pour in the eggs. Stir quickly. When it begins to set, tip up the pan toward you; scrape all toward the handle, shaping it a little with a spoon. In about ten seconds roll it over to the other side, and cook it till it is just set and a pale brown. Serve very hot.

New Ironing Tables.
Movable ironing tables are among the best things for the woman who irons, presses out her thin gowns, or even irons her own fine handkerchiefs and ties. It is the ordinary wooden board on a standard which folds together and can be packed away into a small compass when not in use. The standard can be raised or lowered at will to make the board the proper height for the ironer. There is a small board also for use with the same standard for ironing children's dresses or smaller articles. The whole will cost \$1.

A Nice Plain Cake.
Put one pound of flour and one teaspoonful of baking powder into a basin. Stir well together. Rub in one-fourth pound of good dripping and a teaspoonful of moist sugar and either one ounce of currants or one-fourth pound each of currants and sultanas. Whisk two or three eggs up with a breakfast-cupful of milk, and beat all together well till quite mixed. Butter a tin, put in the mixture and bake from one and one-half to two hours.

Chicken Soup, Creole Style.
Cut a small chicken into pieces and fry it a little in a saucepan with an onion, a chopped green pepper, an ounce of lean raw ham cut in dice shapes, and a tomato or two. Let this stand covered tightly for about fifteen minutes, then add two quarts of water and boil for three hours. About an hour before it is done add three tablespoonfuls of rice. Remove the chicken from the soup and serve.

Brown Bread.
The ingredients are one cup of molasses, three cups of sour milk, two cups of graham flour, two cups of yellow cornmeal, one teaspoonful of soda (bicarbonate) and one teaspoonful of salt. Mix the soda with a tablespoonful of boiling water, thoroughly dissolve, pour into molasses, beat until foamy, add gradually to other ingredients. Pour into well-buttered tin and steam four hours.

Celery and Nut Salad.
Remove the shells from about two dozen English walnuts, turn boiling water over the meats, let stand about fifteen minutes, then drain, remove the skins and break into small pieces. Cut an equal quantity of celery into small pieces, mix with the nuts, marinate with a French dressing, heap in crisp lettuce cups, dress with mayonnaise and garnish with whole walnut meats.

Beefsteak and Onions.
When beefsteak and onions are in demand for luncheon or dinner try this method of cooking the onions: Slice and soak in milk for ten minutes or more; next dip the onion in flour and plunge into boiling fat for six or seven minutes. Remove with skimmer and place around the steak.

Brief Kitchen Hints.
Put worn-out pie tins in the sink cupboard and use them to set crockery kettles in.

Use a pancake lifter to place cookies on the tin, and to remove them when they are baked.

It saves strength in heating bread to use a spoon with a perforated bowl. Cost, ten cents.

Cold boiled potatoes are more appetizing if a little flour is sprinkled over them while frying.

Rub a little butter on the fingers and on the knife when seeding raisins, to avoid the stickiness.

If there is not water enough to fill the hot pan put cold water in the empty space before setting the pan in the oven.

Crockery ornamented with gilt bands or figures should be washed quickly and drained dry, never wiped, even with a soft cloth.

Rub the inner casing of windows that show up and down hard with a little hard soap; treat bureau drawers in the same way.

When black spots appear on doughnuts, drop a slice of raw potato into the fat and leave it while the next relay is frying, and repeat.

To clean a kettle in which onions or other rank vegetables have been cooked, rub with a cloth dipped in hot, strong soda water, then wash in soapy water.

Two one-burner oil stoves are more convenient than one with two burners; they are lighter to handle, take up but little room, and the burners can be used to better advantage.

Use cheap varnish to attach labels to maple syrup cans, to cans of tea and coffee, to boxes of spices, starch, etc., and all glass bottles. Never leave a glass bottle without a label.

THE MODE IN COATS.

LADIES HAVE GREAT VARIETY TO CHOOSE FROM.

Gowns Are Made in Velvets, Corduroys, or Pale-Tinted Cloths, and May Be of Any Length from Waist Line to Skirt Hem.

New York correspondence:

TYLES in coats are interestingly varied. It was apparent that they would be from the earliest showings of fall fashions, but at that time only a hint was given. Week by week since designers have been putting out new garments, and to-day the offerings of coats and wraps are quite as varied as usually are stylish gowns. In such circumstances there is much that is new as well as rich or complex. One new feature is the black velvet coat to wear with any color of gown. This is a revival, of course, but it has not had any sort of favor recently. Now the coat may be of any length between skirt hem and waist line. Another attractive coat is in Louis XVI. style with large cuffs

and old-time flaps on the hips. A wide collar and cuffs of sable or chin-chilla make these coats handsome. They are of velvet, silk or handsome cloth, braided, appliqued, stitched or left plain. The Empire shape appears among the others. It has bolero finish, from which the long skirt hangs. This is laid in narrow stitched-down pleats and fitted almost close to the back.

Corduroy velvets are made effectively into long and three-quarter coats, but more attractive are coats of pale tinted cloths. White, pale yellow, blue, pink and biscuit color are the prevailing tints, and when trimmed with handsome lace or the numerous white and light furs

avored for these suits. The artist puts two of the eon suits in the concluding sketch, and with them a gown for the same use, but with a bodice that bloused a bit. The first of these three gowns was dark green broadcloth, with black serpentine braid and military collar of black velvet, the inner bodice being white flannel embroidered with black. The second was tan zibeline, with plaid silk vest and red silk waist. Sapphire blue whipcord was the fabric of the remaining suit. Stitched bands of white cloth trimmed it. Many gowns and shades are available for separate waists. In cloths are flannel, whipcord, which comes in pretty pale colors, abattross, landsdowne and

Street riggs without coats.

These are very handsome for evening and receptions. There is a big variety in them, too, the delicate shading of the goods being the only feature that all have. Two garments from this class appear here. One is shown in the initial picture, and is biscuit cloth, strapped with light brown panne velvet. Velvet buttons finished the straps on the revers. The second example—at the left in the second illustration—was oyster colored broadcloth, with black and white striped velvet and bands of white and gilt passementerie as trimming. These two garments show the existing range in one feature only—fit. Equally great is the chance to follow individual taste in cut and finish.

There are evening cloaks of white panne velvet and light silks in various shades, but the best cloaks are so soft and velvety as to outdo the others. Be-

cause of the fineness of these fabrics, many handsome coats are made of light cloths without lace or chiffon, the only decoration being on the collar and down either side of the revers. On the other hand, these goods may be very richly trimmed when that is desired. An illustration was the empire coat at the right in this group. It was pale gray satin-faced cloth elaborately appliqued with white velvet, gilt thread and seed pearls. Another decoration used a great deal on these goods consists of bands of colored silk piped with white and set on in various ways. White bands often appear on the black velvet coats. The one shown here had its double collar piped with white silk, and its revers were white silk embroidered in silver and black jet and heads. Deep crepe collars of lace on many coats, such heavy laces as Venetian, Irish crochet and guipure being employed. Ecru lace threaded here and there with black chenille makes a very effective coat collar. Altogether, from the choice of sorts and trappings, every woman should be able to choose a garment well suited to her.

Street gowns with which, on cold days, go long or three-quarter coats, are made as a rule rather severely, yet there is no monotony in them. Occasionally the Russian blouse or Norfolk jacket is seen, the latter usually accompanied by ankle skirts. Then there are close coats rounding from the front over fancy vest of embroidered cloth or velvet. Another basque arrangement appears in the third model of the second picture. Here a coral red zibeline was the goods, and bands of oriental embroidery gave the trimming. Then the suit of organ and skirt remains, usually in etony cloth or plain broadcloth, with stitching, strapping or piping of velvet and silk as trimming. Buttons and fancy braids come in here, too. Greens, browns, reds, coral, sapphire and royal blues, tans and biscuit shades are

Philadelphia Press: Mrs. Vassar—My husband has promised to shall have a hat to go with each one of my gowns this year.

Mrs. Chellus—Too bad! Of course it will have to be a black hat, then.

CANADA'S CAPITAL AROUSED.

Never Was There Such Excitement—Physicians' Association Trying to Explain.

Ottawa, Canada, Nov. 25.—This city is stirred up as never before. Some seven years ago the local papers published an account of a man named George H. Kent, of 408 Gilmour street, who was dying of Bright's Disease and who at the very last moment, after several of our best physicians had declared he couldn't live twelve hours, was saved by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

People who know how low Mr. Kent was refused to believe that he was cured permanently, and the other day, in order to clinch the matter, the papers published the whole case over again and backed up their story by sworn statements made by Mr. Kent, in which he declares most positively that in 1894 he was given up by 12 doctors and that Dodd's Kidney Pills and nothing else saved him, and, further, that since the day that Dodd's Kidney Pills sent him back to work, seven years ago, he has not lost a single minute from his work (he is a printer in the American Bank Note Printing Company).

Mr. Kent is kept quite busy during his spare hours answering inquiries personally and by letter, but he is so grateful that he counts the time well spent. Indeed, he and his wife have shown their gratitude to Dodd's Kidney Pills in a very striking way by having their little girl—born in 1896—christened by the name of "Dodd's."

Altogether it is the most sensational case that has ever occurred in the history of medicine in Canada, and the perfect substantiation of every detail leaves no room to doubt either the completeness or the permanency of the cure.

The local Physicians have made the case of Kent and Dodd's Kidney Pills the subject of discussion at several of the private meetings of their Association.

Men work for their living; women earn their work.

The apt scholar frequently absorbs too much for practical purposes.

Men with fog horn voices usually like to hear themselves argue.

There is a charm in a finished oratory which is difficult to analyze.

Glittering generalities serve as salve to cover want of knowledge.

Blind chance is too often denominated as business shrewdness.

Waiting for something to turn up is the watchword of the laggard.

Force of circumstances often changes the life work of a man.

Most of us don't tell the truth to ourselves any more than we tell it to others.

The more men a girl lets make love to her the more certain she is not to get married.

The cattle king of Australia owns more than a million acres of farmland, and leases about a million more.

One of the doing kind of farmers is worth one dozen of the suggestible sort.

Nobody ever heard a man praise a friend from whom he had borrowed money.

Either we always seem to be in earnest than we are or we are in earnest than we seem.

To Accord With Each.

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About the time a man has one foot in the grave from old age he begins to talk about his boys.

Politicians have more tact than highwaymen; highwaymen have more sincerity.

If you wish beautiful, clear, white cloth use Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 lb. package, 5 cents.

A farmer in Addison, Mo., has sheep which this year yielded 7 fleeces, one black as ink, and 6 other as white as snow.

The metric system of weights a measure was adopted by France 1790, by Holland in 1816, by Belgium in 1820 and by Sweden in 1839.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 25.—After twelve years' gain Garfield Tea, which is quite a remedy, is not difficult to explain its success—IT IS THE MEDICINE FOR GOOD RESULTS! It is manufactured here by Garfield Tea Co. in their large and equipped laboratory, and it is made who from simple, sweet, and vital, health-giving herbs. Garfield Tea is the original cure for constipation and sick headache.

He Wouldn't Tell.

First Broker—"Did you win or lose in that big drop in stocks today?"

Second Broker (loftily)—"Thy my business, sir. Say can you dirme to a five-cent lunch counter?"

No Wonder.

Mistress—"What makes your potatoes so soggy?"

New Cook—"Please, mum, I water they was boiled in was wet."

The Worm Turns.

Publisher (testily)—"I can't find anything in that manuscript of your Struggling Author (vindictively) 'I presume not; but you know so of your readers may be quite intelligent.'"

When You Order.

Baker's Chocolate or Baker's Cocoa—examine the package you receive to make sure that it bears the well-known trade-mark of the chocolate girl. There are many imitations of these goods on the market. A copy of M. Parola's choice recipes will be free to any housekeeper. Addr Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorches Mass.