

## Nebraska Notes

Miss Amy E. Krajcek and Corlie V. Cook were married at Arlington. Norfolk has been selected as the next meeting place of the state fire men's tournament, which will be held on July 1, 2, and 3.

Warder Beemer of the state penitentiary has tendered the position of guard to B. L. Fletcher of Tecumseh. Mr. Fletcher has accepted.

It is reported that the Burlington intends to build a new depot at Beatrice this spring. Burlington officials refuse to talk on the subject.

Gottlieb Jacobs of Arlington, the young farmer taken to the Fremont hospital four weeks ago to be operated upon for appendicitis, died.

The Broken Bow Business college which was organized two years ago by C. W. Rousch, has passed into the hands of a corporation composed of the business men of Broken Bow and vicinity.

During the month of February twelve farm mortgages amounting to \$59,550 were filed with the county clerk of Johnson county, while twenty-four similar mortgages amounting to \$41,424.50 were released.

The report that the Burlington will build an extension to Sioux City by way of Fremont is supported by the fact that a party of ten surveyors are working along the line which it is said the new road will take.

It is a current rumor that State Superintendent Fowler will be an applicant for the position of superintendent of the Lincoln schools. The position pays \$2,500, which is \$500 more than the state position pays.

Chadron academy, the western Nebraska Congregational institution of Chadron, with an enrollment of 150 students has been closed on account of an epidemic of measles among the students. Five cases are reported at the ladies' dormitory.

Charles M. Warren, an old resident of Gage county, died at his home in Barnetson of Bright's disease. The deceased was at one time agent for the Union Pacific at Fairbury, but at the time of his death was engaged in the banking and mercantile business.

After a couple of weeks were spent in dynamiting the ice and dragging the waters of the Nemaha for the body of Jesse Roate, who was supposed to have been drowned near the home of his sister at Humboldt, news comes that the man has been seen in the eastern part of that county. From what can be learned he placed his cap near the edge of the ice and then disappeared, for the purpose, so he stated, of finding out whether the folks would look for him.

## KANSAS NOTES

The new government building for Emporia is a-comin' right along. The superintendent of construction has been appointed.

The Hoxie Sentinel says that when a farmer near there was asked which one of his boys was sick, he replied: "I don't know. It's one along about the middle. I haven't checked 'em up lately."

General Funston has been nine times wounded in battle. If he keeps on catching lead in time the little man will be able to pull down the scales to quite a respectable and imposing figure.

The Lawrence World seems to be quite indignant over what it calls the unfair ruling at the Atchison contest. The other Lawrence papers do not appear to be worrying much over it.

If Iola wants to make Chanute hopping mad she might hint that Chanute's opposition to the electric railway is because of the fear that her people might go to Iola to do their trading.

The Swedish Mission conference has raised \$45,000 of the \$75,000 necessary to establish the new mission college at McPherson. It is believed that the balance will be made up the coming summer and fall.

"College spirit" resulted in a Baker man getting a cut on his head with a rock while passing through Lawrence the other day, on the way to Atchison. "College spirit" is responsible for a wonderful lot of foolery.

Quite a bit of kicking is being done against the legislative prayer practice. Have the chaplains anything to say? Marsh Murdock says that once when he expressed his sentiments against legislative prayers, as a state senator, he was looked upon as a heathen.

A Dickinson county woman has brought suit for divorce against her husband. The couple live on a fine farm which is the wife's property. The story goes that she gave him \$500 recently and sent him to town to buy horses. He filled up in Abilene, went to Junction City in order to get better facilities for a big toot, and blew in every cent of the money. Do you blame the wife for instituting divorce proceedings?

The following blast from the Beloit Call ought to hold the curly-haired professor for a while: "Professor A. H. Franzmathes, the curly-headed music and dancing professor who used to hold forth in Beloit, now in Kansas City, favors us with one of his latest songs. We think it is very pretty, but would appreciate more a remittance of \$16.25 which he shows no disposition to pay, and which account has been standing on our books against him for a long time."

## Science AND INVENTION

A curious theory is being investigated by the Paris Academy of Sciences. Human stature is supposed to be controlled by the gland in the throat under the larynx, and artificial stimulation of this gland is claimed to cause any child to grow to maximum height.

In the process of Prof. Hefrath Moseley's northification of the bones of the leg is cured by removing the diseased part and replacing it with a filling of iodine, sesame oil and spermaceti. Roentgen-ray pictures of cured legs were lately shown to the Vienna Medical Society.

Roller bearings for marine engines, Dr. P. M. Tasker suggests, should increase the revolutions from seven to ten per cent or more. Ball bearings, while even further lessening friction have disadvantages for heavy work, and are not to be considered for any but the smallest engines of launches.

The remarkable resources of Alaska give so much promise of rapid development that popular interest in our far northern territory is continually growing. In order to assist in forming a clear conception of the vast extent of Alaska, A. H. Brooks of the United States Geographical Survey has prepared a map in which Alaska is represented superposed upon the United States, with its northern edge lying upon Lake Superior, and along the border between Minnesota and Canada. In this position Alaska covers, in whole or in part, 23 States and Territories. The area of Alaska is almost one-fifth as much as that of all the rest of the United States.

Individual struggle for existence is not the leading factor of evolution in Prince Krapotkin's view. His new work seeks to show that mutual aid has played a far more important part, and points out that most animal species live in societies, uniting in defence against all unfavorable natural conditions. The most numerous, prosperous and progressive animal species are found to be those in which the individual struggle is most reduced and mutual aid most developed. Human progress in arts and intelligence has depended on mutual aid, and the periods when this influence has been most active have been those of advancement in science and industry.

A naturalist at Hanover, Cape Colony, describes many remarkable small animals which abound there. Among them is a gecko, called by the Dutch farmers "getje," whose large tail comes off with a slight touch, and remains jumping about on the ground, attracting attention of an enemy, while the animal itself slinks away, and eventually grows a new tail. Among the solifugae is a most extraordinary animal resembling a spider, sometimes nearly three inches long, and of which Cronwright-Schreiner says that he knows "no creature which for its size is so terribly armed." Its disproportionately large head is made up mainly of a double pair of nippers of great power. The "Jacht spinnekop," as the Dutch call the animal, hunts for its living and is a fierce fighter. Sometimes it will kill a scorpion. There are many trap-door spiders that display great ingenuity, and several poisonous species of dreadful appearance.

## HOW CAPT. DREYFUS LIVES

He Is Taking It Easy, Living Quietly in the Suburbs of Paris.

It is not generally known that Capt. Alfred Dreyfus is living a quiet and retired life in a cozy little suburban house in Paris. Every day he may be seen on the streets of Paris, in the Louvre and the great libraries, yet no one recognizes him because they do not know him. Curiously enough, he wears no disguise. He has frequently brushed elbows with his greatest enemies. Not many days ago, for instance, an officer who gave evidence against him at the famous Rennes trial begged his pardon when stepping out of his tramcar, unconscious of the personality he was addressing.

These facts were told to the writer by a gentleman, a great personal friend of the much-condemned man, who pointed out the house occupied by the famous prisoner of Devil's Island as we passed down a quiet suburban thoroughfare of the world's gayest city. He had had an interview with Dreyfus that very week. He found him writing at his desk as unconcerned as a retired banker determined to take life easy.

He explained that he accepted the "pardon," which many declare he should not have done, at the sole advice of his friends and on the understanding that he could appeal against the decision. This chance has gone now that the President has proclaimed amnesty for all concerned.

Dreyfus, continued my friend, is not a sympathetic man at first sight—rather the other way but the more you see of him, and I have chatted with him some seven or eight times during the last year, the more you like him. After each conversation your opinion of him improves. You quickly discover the fact that he views with broad humanity the motives and acts of the men who made him curse the hour of his birth a thousand times.

He acknowledged to me the other day that his natural-born reserve had made him many enemies.

"Until I met my wife," he once said to me, "I never cared for the society of anybody. It was wrong, but I never knew it until it was too late. I sought no friends and acquaintances

because I had not that inclination, and my ambition to succeed made me careful of my time. The hour devoted to friendly intercourse would be better spent in study, I thought. When I joined the general staff, for instance, I made not a single call—just sent my card to superiors and comrades alike. It made bad blood; they thought me unkind."

Dreyfus admits, without a shadow of hesitation, says Tit-Bits, that many features of his case are unexplained to this day. He has many sincere friends who visit him frequently. Zola was a regular visitor to his house. Thus the ex-prisoner of Devil's Island spends his time, happy in the confidence and love of his wife and children. With the exception of the police and a few special friends no one knows his whereabouts.

If Paris knew that the author of that historical and startling book, "Five Years of My Life," in which the writer tells of his sufferings during his five years' banishment, was walking its streets like an ordinary citizen, it would go into convulsions. But Dreyfus—nor his most intimate friends, for that matter—is not likely to satisfy its curiosity by making himself known.

## DEBT OWED TO THE NURSE.

One Physician Who Appreciated the Services of a Trained Helper.

"Now, doctor," said the trained nurse to the great physician, "what do I owe you?"

The wear and tear of her calling had begun to tell, and the nurse had taken her turn at playing patient. After a dozen visits she had come to pay her bill.

The specialist looked at her a moment gravely. Then he said: "You know I charge \$17.50 for a prescription."

The nurse gave a little involuntary gasp of alarm. "Oh, doctor," she exclaimed, "you mean for each prescription? Why, I have been here—"

Then it flashed upon her that the high-priced specialist might be joking.

"Yes," he resumed, with a suspicion of a smile, "you must pay me \$17.50 for each prescription or nothing."

There was no mistaking his meaning now. "But, doctor," said the nurse, "that doesn't seem quite fair. Here I've been coming week after week to see you and get your advice—you who are so busy, and with so many demands on your leisure that you scarcely have time to eat. Oh, I know, as outsiders do not, how precious every minute is to you."

"But I do eat," returned the redoubtable M. D., "and at rather regular hours. And I do manage to put in a good night's sleep as a rule. Now, how do I manage to do this? Because of the trained nurse. Do you think I've forgotten the old days before she came? Don't I know very well that without her the physician's work would be a dog's work. If I get the rest that I need and can eat without interruption it's due to her."

"It's good of you to say so, doctor."

"It's only decent that I should bear it in mind. How can I forget the times when, night after night, I would be called from my bed to visit some patient who didn't need me at all; some sick child, perhaps, who was doing finely, if the mother had only known it! That is all changed since the nurse is on watch and shares the responsibility. I'm only too glad to have been of some service to you in return for all you have done for me."—New York Herald.

## U S S. Baltimore Fireproof.

The announcement that the cruiser Baltimore is to be made as absolutely fireproof as human ingenuity can anticipate must cause a feeling of pride in the city for which the war ship is named. All of the furniture on board will be made of thin steel, so welded that the seams will not show. Writing desks, chiffoniers, chairs and beds will contribute to the comfort of the officers on board, and yet will be of material not easily destroyed by fire. This innovation, of course, will be costly, involving about \$30,000, but if it be only an experiment it will be a source of gratification to know that the Baltimore will stand unique as the only man-of-war in the world thus far so equipped. The wisdom of reducing the amount of inflammable material on war ships was demonstrated at the battle of Santiago, when a shell exploded in the wardrobe of the Brooklyn. To the fact that the small amount of woodwork there had been fireproofed seems to have been due the cruiser's escape from flames below. While fireproofing was the best treatment for wood formerly found to be accessible, present naval development is along the theory that the only real safeguard is the abandonment of woodwork altogether.

## Earned His Christmas Box.

It was Christmas morning, and as Jones stood smoking on the doorstep a seedy-looking individual, wearing a ragged suit and a red nose, came up the garden path and addressed him thus:

"Merry Christmas, guv'nor."

"Same to you, my good man," said Jones. "What can I do for you?"

"Well, guv'nor, I've called for me Christmas box."

"Hum! I don't seem to know you. Are you the dustman?"

"No, guv'nor, I'm the chap who were playin' the cornet last Christmas, an' yer told me to take my hook."

"Oh! you played the cornet, did you?" said Jones in a threatening manner.

"And why should I give you a Christmas box, eh?"

"Beccos I ain't playin' it this year, guv'nor!"

The Jones paid up.

The man who is on your bond

watches you almost as closely as you

are watched by your wife.

## IF YOU'VE MONEY TO SPEND.

How Rich Men Occupy Their Wealth and Leisure.

Mr. Norris tells us that Jadin, young, enormously rich and married to a woman that he loved, cried out in despair: "What am I to do? I don't believe in lounging around clubs, or playing with race horses, or murdering game birds. I can't sit down and twiddle my thumbs. What are we fellows who have made our money to do?"

So finding nothing in our American life he turned in to make more money.

It is an unpleasant fact that most of the sons of American rich men either squander their fortunes on yachts, race horses, gambling, or more dangerous kinds of fun, or go to work like Jadin to make more millions.

Is there really no employment in life open to Americans besides the making of money or the wasting of it?

In England such a young man would probably go into Parliament and give his help to the party that he favored. When his father died he would settle on the family estate, would look after the tenants, become a country magistrate, marry and bring up his son to take his place, some day, in his turn.

Or he would make a hobby of art, of literature, of archaeology, of charity, of hunting big game or climbing high mountains.

Toynbee Hall, one of the most effective agents in the uplifting of the poor of London, was started by a half-dozen young Oxford men, the sons of peers and eminent commoners. They gave not only their income but their lives to work in it.

Another young fellow, the heir of a great but impoverished English family, discovered an ancient Phoenician village under a marsh near Glastonbury and devoted his life to unearthing it. Being poor he dug with his own hands for years beside the day laborers.

No one was surprised at these men's choice of a career; no one laughed at it. Here we should have asked contemptuously, "How can that sort of thing be made to pay?" We should have accounted them fools.

One of the Vanderbilts showed some originality in his method of disposing of his millions. He bought a vast tract in North Carolina, built a palace on a mountain top, planted a forestry and botanical gardens, established cattle farms, stables of the best stock, pigeries, dairies, henneries and vegetable and fruit gardens. He became the director of a great estate and of tenantry, for whom he built churches, schools and hospitals.

But the chief praise which he receives throughout the country is—"It pays well. It brings him in 10 per cent."

A significant hint was given to us by the Moravians of a generation ago. It was then customary among that earnest and sincere people for a man to work hard up to his sixtieth year, and to live plainly, saving every dollar. Then he gave up work, devoting the rest of his life to books, music or charity. His income perhaps might be counted only by hundreds, but he had the great riches of a few years of time which he could use as he chose. "We do not come into the world," said one of these brethren, "to earn the means of living; but to justify our right to be alive."—Saturday Evening Post.

## PHOTOGRAPHING THE SNOWS.

Vicissitudes of the Photographer in the North Woods in Winter.

The camera is nowadays an almost essential adjunct to the camper's outfit, even if he goes on a roughing trip to the north woods in winter, where the thermometer may be 20 below zero. Above all things, keep it and the plates (or films) well away from the fire, as the slightest warmth will cause moisture to condense on the lens, both inside and out, and on the working parts of the shutter; moreover, the same thing may happen to the plates or films, and this moisture will freeze as soon as the object is removed from the influence of the fire.

If glass plates are used, do not dust them with a brush when filling the holders; electricity is generated in the dry air by this friction, and this will cause all neighboring particles of dust to be drawn to the film. So it is better either to leave the plates undusted or to gently (and dryly) blow the surface. Keep the plates in a waterproof bag, and let this be buried in the snow. In using a tripod (and its use is strongly recommended), the length of the ordinary legs will be found quite insufficient in the deep snow. An extension leg two feet long will prove of the utmost value, says Country Life in America, or better still, have small light disks, four or five inches in diameter, which screw on the ends of the legs. These will act as snow shoes and prevent the tripod from sinking too deeply.

## His Awful Predicament.

First Russian Nobleman—"Great Scottovich! What is the matterskoff with the archbishopskoff? He seems to be having a fitovitch!"

Second Russian Nobleman—"Oh, the Grand Dukesski Ivan Alexandervitch Kutymnosoff is about to marry the second daughter of the Grand Dukesski Andabuloski of Schlinkenburg-Katzenblatter, the Dukesski Anastasia Venia Pauline Celestia; and the clergyman has several of the names struck crosswise in his throatskiff."—Smart Set.

## Too Timorous Adorer.

"Sir!" she exclaimed laughingly. "You cissed me. Never dare to look at my 'acc again!"

Meekly he turned and left the house.

"I'm glad I didn't marry that fool," she gasped between sobs.—New York Sun.

## An Ideal Woman's Medicine.



So says Mrs. Josie Irwin, of 325 So. College St., Nashville, Tenn., of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and never during the lifetime of this wonderful medicine has the demand for it been so great as it is today.

From the Atlantic to the Pacific, and throughout the length and breadth of this great continent come the glad tidings of woman's sufferings relieved by it, and thousands upon thousands of letters are pouring in from grateful women saying that it will and positively does cure the worst forms of female complaints.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are puzzled about their health to write her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Such correspondence is seen by women only, and no charge is made.

## Perfumed Hair.

Delicately scented hair is one of the latest of feminine fads. It originated on the stage, but it is becoming a common practice with all women who wish to make themselves attractive. A small atomizer is filled with a powerful perfume, and for this the carnation odors are usually employed, and the hair is lightly sprayed with the strong essence. This is done just before the hair is dressed for evening, and the scent clings to it all the next twenty-four hours.

## He Means It.

New Berlin, Ill., March 16.—Mr. Frank Newton of this place speaks very earnestly and emphatically when asked by any of his many friends the reason for the very noticeable improvement in his health.

For a long time—over two years—he has been suffering a great deal with pains in his back and an all over feeling of illness and weakness. His appetite failed him and he grew gradually weaker and weaker till he was very much run down.

A friend recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills and Mr. Newton began to take two at a dose, three times a day. In a very short time he noticed an improvement; the pains left his back and he could eat better. He kept on improving and now he says:

"Yes, indeed! I am a different man and Dodd's Kidney Pills did it all. I cannot tell you how much better I feel. I am a new man and Dodd's Kidney Pills deserve all the credit."

The soil of Cuba is extremely fruitful. Cabbages there are so large that heads weighing twenty pounds each are common. All vegetables do well.

ELY'S LIQUID CREAM BALM is prepared for sufferers from nasal catarrh who are used to an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. All the healing and soothing properties of Cream Balm are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cts. At drug-gists or Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York, mail it.

Radishes may be eaten from fourteen to eighteen days after sowing, lettuce in five weeks after sowing.

An electrician in Vienna has invented an electrical machine for extracting teeth.

It is a peculiarity of the horse to arise on its forelegs first, while the cow first arises on its hindlegs.

The mild weather in Chicago induced many of the residents to remove their storm windows, under the impression that spring had come. Then the early porch-climbers began shivering up, and reaped a harvest of family jewels.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures pain, cures wind colic. 25c bottle.

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Price of Liquid Koal delivered at your station is as follows:

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ONE GALLON - 3.00 25 GAL.-1-2 BBL., \$2.25 GAL

FIVE GALLONS, \$2.75 PER GAL 50 GAL.-ONE BBL., \$2.00 GAL



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