

By D. M. AMBERRY

BROKEN BOW, NEBRASKA

The Straphanger in London. With the introduction of the American electric railroad system in Great Britain, the straphanger at once loomed large in the street car. The Englishman, as everybody knows, objects to being crowded, and so parliament has been called upon to end the straphanging "nuisance." A bill has been introduced in the house of commons, says Baltimore Sun, and if it is passed there will henceforth be no straphangers. The Englishman who rides in a street car will be sure of a seat. The aisles will be kept clear. There will be no overcrowding. In matters relating to their personal comfort Englishmen seem to be very exacting. Why shouldn't the straphanger be welcomed as a manifestation of the age—of haste, bustle and the de'll take the hindmost? The Londoners show how much they are behind the times when they insist upon excluding from a street car every person who cannot get a seat. They are slow, very slow, in London. They will never be Americanized and modernized until they welcome the straphanger and sacrifice comfort to expedition and the "got-there" spirit. Will the Londoners never cease to demand all they pay for?

"Surprise Tests" on Railroads.

It is but a few years since American railroads began systematically the use of "surprise tests." These more or less directly grew out of an incident that occurred on one of the largest systems of the middle west. To test the operations of their signals some officials went out one night and leaving a signal set at "clear," simply removed the light. They watched ten or twelve trains go by and not one engineer stopped to inquire what was the trouble, as the rules demand. This same road reports that in 1906, 1,600 surprise tests were made without one resulting in failure. The figures are a little staggering; human nature is not usually so inerrant, says Carl Snyder in Everybody's. But what is certain is that accidents on the line have been very materially reduced. The Pennsylvania has had an almost identical experience; and very recently the officials of the Lake Shore saw 24 out of 25 trains go by a signal purposely set with "lights out." Yet when the New York Central system began these surprise tests they were threatened with a strike.

"Old Ironsides," the famous frigate Constitution, is preparing to make what is likely to be her last cruise—or at least the last trip prior to being laid up in perpetuity. She is being fitted for a voyage to Hampton roads, where she will be one of the most interesting exhibits at the Jamestown exposition. As a ship she will not cut much of a figure alongside of the big floating steel fortresses representing the navies of the world. But no vessel of all the number will typify as much glorious history as "Old Ironsides." It seems almost a pity, says Troy Times, that the famous craft, now at Brooklyn navy yard, cannot be put in shape to sail down the coast and into the famous roads under her own canvas. This is impossible, however, and the once stately vessel will be towed to her destination by a commonplace tug. But even this cannot rob her of her well-won renown.

Dr. Richard D. Harlan, of Chicago, has accepted the leadership in the movement to make George Washington university a great national institution of learning. The former president of Lake Forest university will take immediate charge of a nationwide campaign, and is expected to make Washington his home. This will make three members of the Harlan family at the capital—Justice Harlan, James S. Harlan, commerce commissioner, and Dr. Harlan.

An approximation of the money spent each year in America for cultivated flowers is \$100,000,000. This is an amount equal to one-fifth the value of all coal mined last year, to one-fourth the surplus in the national banks of the United States for the last fiscal year, and almost equal to the net earnings of these banks. It is nearly twice enough to cover the bonded debt of all the New England states combined.

They do some things better in Mexico. The manager of a bull fight in Monterey advertised that a certain number of bulls would be in the ring. For producing one bull less than the announced number the man was fined \$300 by the municipal authorities.

A New York heiress has fled to Europe "to escape from titled fortune hunters." If she had on a bathing suit and it began to rain she would probably jump into the sea to avoid getting wet.

NEBRASKA MATTERS

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Social, Agricultural, Religious and Other Matters Having Reference to This Commonwealth Alone.

One hundred dollars was raised in Nelson for Chinese sufferers.

Mrs. F. Scott, a laborer of Hastings, was found dead in his chair.

The state university cadets will go into camp at Beatrice May 28th.

The water and light supply of Humboldt is to be put on the meter basis.

Platte county is talking of voting bonds for the Midland Central railroad.

The mayor of Tekamah has decreed there shall be no gambling in that place.

Insurance rates have been raised in Beatrice, whereat there is vigorous protest.

Junior normal will be held at Broken Bow in June, followed by teachers' institute.

Will Cox, of Stella, lost his leg at Leavenworth, Kas., by being run over by the cars.

Matt Riley, Kearney, 72 years old, died from injuries received while driving a colt.

Mrs. Purcell of Pawnee county took belladonna by mistake and came near losing her life.

One of the teachers in the school at Overton is remaining at home with a case of measles.

Contrary to reports the oats crop in Adams county was not seriously injured by the late freeze.

Wymore saloon keepers have promised to strictly obey the Stocumb law and will receive licenses.

After examination in Oxford, C. E. Adams was declared to be a dipsomaniac and ordered to Lincoln.

At the late term of district court in Custer county, the judge had fourteen divorce cases to deal with.

Several thousand people witnessed the laying of the corner stone of the Y. M. C. A. building at Fremont.

The farmers of Adams county report one of the biggest egg crops this season in the history of that section.

A fortune is awaiting John Wilson of Tecumseh, and he has until 1910 to go to a foreign country and claim it.

Hon. Anton Zimmerer of Nebraska City last week celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his residence in that city.

Rev. Leggett of Nebraska City has been telling the people of many wicked doings in the metropolis of Otoe county.

John Elliott and Alex Berkwell found a wolf's den about two miles north of Plattsmouth and captured nine baby wolves.

The contract for grading the right of way of the new Omaha-Hastings interurban line was let at Hastings to C. D. Conover of Omaha.

John Buchholz, a farmer residing five miles south of Elmwood, had his left leg broken and terribly mangled by the knives of a stalk cutter.

The milling plant at Blue Rapids, Kas., owned by M. T. Cummings of Beatrice, was burned to the ground. The loss will reach \$12,000, with \$8,000 insurance.

Nursery men about Fremont, who have carefully examined their fruit trees are inclined to believe that the damage to the fruit by the cold weather has been exaggerated.

The wedding trossseau of Miss Mary Miller of Hall county was destroyed by fire just a short time before her marriage was to take place. The ceremony, however, was not postponed.

The new stone crusher plant of George H. Davis is now in operation. It is located one mile east of Wymore, has a capacity of 60 tons daily and cost \$20,000. It is one of the finest plants of its kind in the west.

The officers of the Nebraska society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, who reside in Osceola, are sending out circulars throughout the state with a view of establishing a society in each county where no humane society now exists.

The pure food law, according to State Chemist Redfern, contains an ambiguous and puzzling phrase. "Canned goods" are exempted from the new weight labeling section. Redfern has searched diligently and has failed to find a legal definition. He asserts that the court will have to determine the matter.

Louise McCleese, aged sixteen and a favorite at Wayne, was found dead in the rest room of the Wayne National bank building. An empty bottle, marked "poison" was standing near. Friends say the girl was in love with a student of the normal school there and that at a party the night before he treated her coldly. No other cause for the act can be ascribed. Her mother is a widow.

The sentence of August Mueller, who shot his wife and her parents in Stanton county a year ago, has been modified by the state supreme court from fifteen years to three, the court claiming that the sentence was excessive.

Postoffice Inspector A. O. Swift of Nebraska City, who was injured in a railroad wreck some time ago in Illinois, is at home and improves very slowly. He was much worse injured than was first thought and it will be some time before he will be able to report for duty.

FOR THE SMALL PEOPLE.

Gum Drops a Healthful Home-Made Confection.

Dissolve one pound gum Arabic in a pint and a half of water, strain and add one pound sugar. Heat until the sugar is dissolved, then flavor to taste and color all or part as desired. These should be added while the mixture is warm. When about the consistency of honey, fill a shallow box with cornstarch, smooth the surface and with a stick rounded at the end the size you desire to have the gum drops make little indentations in the starch. They should be as close together as can be, without interfering. If a large number of the gum drops are to be made, round buttons of wood may be fastened to a flat board and the whole set of indentations made at once. Place the mixture of sugar and gum in a vessel with a long lip or spout and pour out slowly, striking off with a wire. When the mould is filled, set in a warm place for several days until the drops are hardened enough to handle. Then dampen a little and shape in granulated sugar.

WHEN HANGING UP GOWNS.

Bag of White Muslin is a Good Thing to Have Handy.

Don't hang a gown wrong side out before hanging it up, no matter how delicate a color it is.

Nothing ruins the set more quickly, which is soon evidenced by the crease, which creep here, there and everywhere.

It's natural enough, for the outside must necessarily be made a little larger and looser than the lining, and reversing the usual order of hanging is bound to react in some unpleasant way.

If the gown is a delicate color, make a big bag of white muslin to slip it in while hanging up, or pin a white cloth—big enough to cover it—over it, taking care, in either case, to have the covering hang from the hook or from the coat hanger, instead of dragging upon the dress itself.

Cup That Cheers.

There is surely nothing more welcome than a good, properly made cup of tea. Nor can anything so stimulate jaded senses in the summer season as the same importation from the east served in any of several ways. No tea is drinkable by anyone with the slightest claims to taste unless it has been freshly brewed within the last 15 minutes, for instance, says Woman's Life.

The water must have just boiled for the first time, and only boiled five minutes at longest. The teapot must be hot, the tea Ceylon or some other black mixture, not the green or Oolong varieties, if the best is desired. As to the teapot, though silver may charm the eye, the ordinary cheap brown earthenware makes the better tea.

Washing Pocket-Handkerchiefs.

Remember to wash all good pocket-handkerchiefs by themselves, quite apart from anything else. Soak them overnight in cold water, then wash in hot water, using the best white soap; rinse in clear cold water, squeeze the water out of them, rub well with white soap, and boil for 20 minutes with a little dissolved borax in the water. Then rinse again, and if any spots remain wash them. Blue in the usual manner, and iron before they are quite dry with a well-polished hot iron. Handkerchiefs treated in this way will keep their color and wear well.

Lemon Marmalade.

To six pounds lemons take nine pounds sugar. Peel the lemons, then cover the yellow parings with water and boil until tender. Drain and let cool, then shred the parings fine. Meantime halve the peeled fruit crosswise and press out juice and soft pulp. Cover the shells of white pulp remaining with three pints cold water, and boil one-half hour. Strain off this liquor and add it to the juice and soft pulp with the yellow rinds. Boil all together, then add the heated sugar. Boil down to the consistency required, and place while boiling hot in small jars or marmalade pots.

Onions.

Onions are chiefly employed as flavoring. They are almost the finest nerve known and can brace up the nervous system well. Onion eaters gain beautiful complexions by securing skin action. Many vegetables cool the blood, but an onion eaten raw will send a glow of warmth through one's body on the coldest day.

No other vegetable has the same sustaining and strength-giving qualities.

Its bite is due to a small amount of sulphur, the agent that causes the smell.

Spaghetti.

Just a delicate cheese flavor can be imparted to spaghetti by preparing it with a cream sauce and serving it in a cheese shell. Add a roux of flour and butter in proportion of two table-spoonfuls each to a pint of milk, and simmer the spaghetti—already cooked tender—in it for ten or 15 minutes. After it is turned into the cheese shell let it simmer a few minutes in the oven.

Luncheon Oranges.

Pretty luncheon oranges are made by cutting a piece off the top of each orange and taking out all the pulp. Cut the edge of the orange, peel in points and mix the pulp with shredded cocoanut and sugar. Add a tea spoonful of sherry or creme de menthe to each glass, pile a little cocoanut on the top and serve with a sprig of dark green leaves on the plate.

TWO BIG QUESTIONS

THE "MORAL OBLIGATION" AND "DOES IT PAY?"

SHOULD BE CONSIDERED

An Honest Answer to These Will Keep the Trade with the Home Merchant Every Time.

(Copyrighted, 1906, by Alfred C. Clark.)

When the thrifty person or his wife sits down for the first time—or any time—with the mail order catalogue and its temptations, there are two, and only two, points to be taken into consideration.

One of these is moral obligation, and the chances are that that will be dismissed as sentimental nonsense.

The other is—Will it pay? and to that the thrifty person will be inclined to interpret an answer from the prices quoted in black-faced figures in the catalogue.

Neither of these questions should be lightly dismissed. Moral obligation is not sentimental nonsense, and black-faced figures sometimes lie.

The duty a man owes to his own community and his obligation to trade at home are so often reiterated in the country press that, possibly like some of the preaching, it has a tendency to harden the hearts of the sinners.

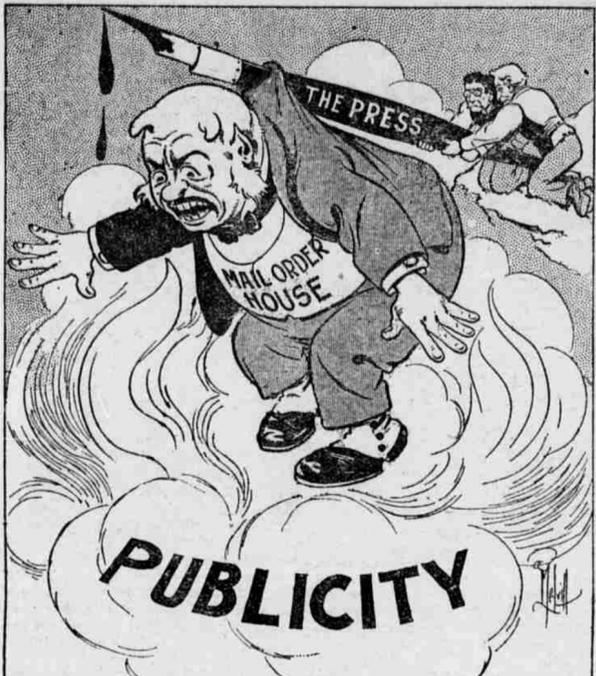
What has your neighboring town

household, and that among the duties to his family and to the heirs of his estate is that of practicing judicious economy—buying where he can buy the cheapest and to the best advantage. And this brings us to the second point in the argument—the paramount question in this commercial age—"Will it pay?"

By most people an affirmative answer to that question is accepted as the call of duty. As a matter of fact, "Will it pay?" is a good test to apply to any project or proposition. There are commercial, as well as political, demagogues, and the man who is appealed to on the score of patriotism or profit, duty or dollars, can scarcely do better than to sit down by himself and submit that question—"Will it pay?"—to his own best judgment. Provided always, that he goes to the very bottom of it.

What are the relative advantages of buying at the local store and ordering from a catalogue house? Advantages, understand, that figure in the question, "Will it pay?" Don't get away from that question. It certainly is very comfortable to sit down by your own fireside and select a dress pattern or a sulky plow from a printed description and a picture of the article; much more comfortable, in fact, than hitching up and driving to town on a raw day.

A consideration more important, perhaps, is that the printed price in the catalogue seems, in some cases at least, to be lower than the price quoted at the local store. Isn't that conclusive? Let's see. The catalogue describes the goods and quotes a



The fire of publicity is the medium the mail-order houses are using to destroy this community. It is up to you, Mr. Merchant, to fight the devil with fire. By the aid of the local press you can hold him over the scorching flames, and put a stop to his devastating competition so far as this community is concerned. Will you not assist in the good fight?

given you, Mr. Farmer? A market for your produce. What has made 25 to 50 per cent. of the present value of your farm? The accessibility of a market. You know what your grandfather did on that same farm? Drove his hogs and hauled his grain 30, 50, maybe 75 miles to the nearest market town, and received prices for them that would make you howl about the trusts. And he hauled back the family supplies for which he paid what you would consider monopolistic prices. Do you happen to know what the old farm was worth then? Well, it lacked a good deal of being \$75 or \$100 an acre.

Yes, the home town, with its handy market, has advanced the value of your property and made you worth several thousand dollars more than your grandfather was worth. The home town affords schooling for your children, and perhaps social and church privileges which your family would not otherwise enjoy. The rural mail routes and telephone systems, radiating from the home town, as spokes from a hub, bring to your home the greatest conveniences of modern times.

Have you ever noticed that the first thing the settlers of a newly-opened reservation do is to send for a wagon load of mail order catalogues? Well, I haven't. They lay out a town site every six or eight miles, start two or three general stores, build a school house, a church, a blacksmith shop, a grain elevator, petition the department for a post office, and start a newspaper. They know, from former experience that, with these things close by, life will be endurable, whatever hardships may come. They know, also, that without them they must live lives of isolation and endure an existence that is contrary to all natural human instincts.

On the other hand, it goes without saying, that the average country town cannot exist without the support of its tributary territory. Then, if that town affords the advantages for the rural citizen that have been enumerated, there exists what we may call an interdependence and a moral obligation between the two. Are you, Mr. Thrifty Farmer, living up to that obligation when you do your trading with the mail order house?

To this line of argument the farmer may answer that his greatest obligation, his first duty, is to his immediate

Pe-ru-na Relieves Spring Catarrh.



MISS DORA HAYDEN.

"Without hesitation I write to thank you for the great relief I have found in your valuable medicine, Peruna, and will call the attention of all my friends suffering with catarrh to that fact. Besides I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering with catarrh in any form."—Miss Dora Hayden, 819 6th St., S. W., Washington, D. C.

A Case of Spring Catarrh.

Mrs. N. P. Lawler, 423 1/2 N. Broadway, Pittsburg, Kas., writes: "Last spring I caught a severe cold, which developed into a serious case of catarrh. I felt weak and sick, and could neither eat nor sleep well."

"A member of our club who had been cured of catarrh through the use of Peruna advised me to try it, and I did so at once. I expected help, but nothing like the wonderful change for the better I observed almost as soon as I started taking it. In three days I felt much better, and within two weeks I was in fine health. Peruna is a wonderful medicine."

STUDENT MADE HIS POINT.

No Doubt the Policeman Understood What He Meant.

W. H. Mallock, the well-known English writer and political economist, said at a dinner in New York, apropos of a new definition of socialism: "I find that definition rather confusing. It reminds me of the young Oxford student's badinage with the policeman. 'Officer,' said the youth late one night, 'I'd like to ask you a question.' 'Very well, sir.' 'Does the law permit me to call you an ass?' 'You move on,' the officer growled. 'But stop a bit,' continued the youth. 'Does the law permit me to call an ass a policeman?' 'The law don't say nothing about that,' was the gruff reply. 'Then,' said the youth, 'good-night, Mr. Policeman.'"

BABY IN TERRIBLE STATE.

Awful Humor Eating Away Face—Body a Mass of Sores—Cuticura Cures in Two Weeks.

"My little daughter broke out all over her body with a humor, and we used everything recommended, but without results. I called in three doctors, but she continued to grow worse. Her body was a mass of sores, and her little face was being eaten away. Her ears looked as if they would drop off. Neighbors advised me to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and before I had used half of the cake of Soap and box of Ointment the sores had all healed, and my little one's face and body were as clear as a new-born babe's. I would not be without it again if it cost five dollars, instead of seventy-five cents. Mrs. George J. Steese, 701 Coburn St., Akron, O., Aug. 30, 1905."

English Ribbon Trade Flourishing.

The English ribbon trade is said to be now in a more flourishing condition than it has been in many years, owing to the huge demands the dress-makers and milliners are making upon the output of the manufacturers.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address: A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Queen Alexandra, after a residence

of 45 years in England, has visited the tower of London. She is said to have been "much interested in what she saw."

It is a pity to be ill! Take Garfield Tea, the laxative exactly suited to the needs of men, women and children; it is made wholly of herbs; it purifies the blood, eradicates disease, overcomes constipation, brings Good Health!

Work of Cupid in Germany.

The number of marriages in the German empire in 1905 was 485,906.

Krause's Cold Cure.

For cold in head, throat, chest or back. Best remedy for La Grippe. Druggists, 25c.

There are lots of people in the social scale who do not weigh much.

Mrs. Winslow's Resolving Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough. The bottle.

A bad imitation is often better than the real thing.

CHARLES BRADSHAW.