By D. M. AMSBERRY

BROKEN BOW, - - NEBRASKA

The Case of Central America.

As the preservation of peace by the Central American republics seems impossible, it has been suggested that the United States and Mexico unite in a protectorate over them after they have been combined into a single federation. Mexico and the United States already exercise an informal oversight over affairs in Central Amerfca. A little more than a year ago this country practically forced two of the warring republics to come to terms. This spring American warships patrolled the coasts of Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador, protecting the property of foreigners so effectively that they seriously interfered with the activity of the contending armies. The Mexican government has lately struck a hard blow at revolutions by demanding that Guatemala surrender the Guatemalans responsible for the murder in Hexico of a former Guatemalan president. If Mexico insists that murder 's murder even when done in the name of Central American revolution, the revolutionists will take thought before they rise in arms. There is a growing determination in the minds of Mexicans and Americans, says Youth's Companion, that if the Central Americans will not conduct themselves properly, force must be used. Whether the outcome will be a federation and a formal protectorate it is useless to prophesy. Several previous attempts at federation have failed. All the republics have agreed that arbitration is the proper way to settle disputes, and a formal treaty providing for arbitration has been concluded. But when a dispute arises, the republics disregard the treaty and rush to arms. As the business of the world draws more closely to the Caribbean sea some way will be found to make the countries bordering it safe for the residence of business men.

Prince Louis of Orleans, regarded by the monarchists of Brazil as heir to Dom Pedro's throne, was not allowed to land in Rio de Janeiro, when the ship on which he was sailing to Paraguay entered the harbor. The Brazilian authorities regard as still in force the decree of banishment against Dom Pedro's family, passed by the provisional government immediately after the overthrow of the empire in 1889. Prince Louis is the second son of the former crown princess of Brazil and the French prince, Gaston of Orleans. He was born in Brazil and the monarchists rally round him rather than round his crippled elder brother, Pedro. The visit of the prince to South America has roused the royalists to a new interest in their cause, and is not without interest to statesmen in North America. But the prospect of a royalist rising in Brazil, still more of its success, is remote indeed.

Raffway accidents have been usually ascribed to insufficient equipment. Prof. F. H. Dixon, in an article in the Atlantic Monthly, concludes that the real difficulty is not mechanical but human. It is not the failure or the lack of the block signal that causes the trouble, nor would the installation of automatic stops and other devices cure the evil. "The fundamental weakness of American railroading from the standpoint of safety is the widespread and almost universal lack of discipline." This conclusion accords with the experience of the race. Disciplined armies poorly equipped have triumphed over armies well accontered and provisioned, but lacking in discipline. It is likely, however, that railroad employes will point out at once that the lack of discipline begins in the poor generalship of the managers who demand impossible things of their soldiers.

The wide interest in American genealogy is responsible for the publication by the government of the census returns of 1790 in the states in existence at that time. This census consisted of an enumeration of the popufation and was the original documents as preserved in the census office in a collection of oddly assorted volumes, the marshals having been obliged to furnish their own blanks. Because the names of heads of families were included in this compilation the books have been in great demand by people tracing their ancestry, and it is for the benefit of these that publication is being made. When completed the pamphlets will be for sale.

Dr. Thomas J. See, the astronomer, who is visiting his home at Montgomery City, Mo., says in an interview that the leakage of the ocean bed causes earthquakes. Perhaps Dr. See can suggest a method for patching up the holes in the sea.

The kaiser boxed the ears of his cousin, Prince Frederick Henry of Prussia, and then ordered him to leave Germany. The kaiser evidently believes in the effective, old-fashioned sort of chastisement.

## COMMERCIAL CLUBS

CAN BE MADE IMPORTANT FAC-TORS IN TOWN BUILDING.

### BEST FIELD FOR THEIR WORK

Their Efforts Should Be Put Forth to Keep the Dollars in the Home Town-Protecting Business Interests.

During the past few years there has been more than ordinary activity in the organization of so-called commercial clubs, business men's leagues and similar associations in the agricultural sections of the country. Some had mushroom growth, and like some flowers, bloomed and blossomed, withered and decayed in an hour. Others struggled along indifferently and succeeded in spending much of the people's money without assisting the town to greatness, while a very few succeeded in doing things that were of benefit to the community.

There is little use in trying to make a suit of clothes for a man out of a pattern of cloth that has only sufficient goods for a child's suit. There is little use in trying to build up a great town in a locality where there is not the material to sustain it, and where there are only resources for the support of a hamlet. Towns of importance exist only where there are certain natural advantages, resources that can be utilized in manufacturing, territory sufficiently large to command extensive trade, or some other favorable condition. In the west manufacturing must by the economy of things be confined to such lines as can be advantageously produced. In manufacturing there are many factors. There must be considered the cost of fuel the raw material, the labor and highly important are the transportation facil-

One of the noticeable things about commercial clubs is the optimistic tendencies of their members. Business men of a strictly agricultural town will form an association. Perhaps the leaders are interested in the real estate business. They want the town to boom. Some of them may have a few acres of land worthless unless for a "factory" site. Meetings are held, plans are made for the bringing in of some manufacturing plant that perhaps may give employment to half a dozen or a dozen hands. Correspondence is started with a view of getting some outsider interested. The right man, apparently, makes his appearance. He wants a bonus of a few thousand dollars. His proposition is seriouzly considered. The subscription paper is passed around, the amount secured, and the real estate man sells his "factory" site at a good price. The factory is started. It runs about a year and there is a vacant factory building for rent, or for sale. How many towns in the southwest have had this experience?

Even had the enterprise been a success, it remains that there is a field more productive of good for the town that the "club" overlooked. Say that a factory be started in a small town. It may give employment to a dozen men. The pay roll amounts to \$30 a day. The output of the concern may reach a total of from \$25,000 to \$35,000 a year. "Every little helps," and all other things in harmony this adds to the importance of the place. But let us do a little "estimating." Suppose that there is about the town a territory of 150 square miles. Suppose that each square mile represents four familiesfarmers' families. This would make 600 families who should do their trading in the town. The reports of the bureau of statistics of the United States department of labor and commerce, assures us that the average expenditure of the farmer each year for all the supplies he requires in the way of agricultural machinery, carriages, wagons, clothing, and food, is \$627. Careful estimates of the amount of the farmers' trade that goes to the mailorder house and is in other ways diverted from his home town, shows that it is more than 25 per cent. of all he spends. Thus we find that from the territory of the town there is annually diverted in trade the nice sum of more than \$79,000. This amount goes from the town, ceases to be a factor in its upbuilding. It means that every day the town loses about \$132 in trade.

Now would it not be much better if the commercial club took up the matter of devising means of protecting the business interests of the enterprises in the mercantile lines already established, than to bring in a new enterprise of uncertain success? Is not the trade of the farmers and the people of the town equally as beneficial as the wages paid to the few men that the factory might employ? Does not \$79,-000 in trade more than equal the output and the general accruing to the

wealth of the town by the factory? It is evident that there is a wide field for commercial club effort in the keeping in the town the dollars that are earned and devising means of protecting trade.

Courage in Daily Life.

Bravery helps to make a nation safe. A nation of cowards, however prosperous, cannot be a great nation. Men and women who dare fling themselves against great odds for the sake of their convictions; who do not shrink from crying out against any evil that may menace the purity of the government; who will, if need be, sever all political, social and financial ties for love of country-these are the heroes to which a nation resorts in her hour of need.

UNITY OF INTERESTS.

Relationship of Residents of Rural Communities to the Home Town.

"Live and let live," is a policy that has come down through the ages and is an expression of the Golden Rule only in different words. There is inborn in man a desire for self-preserva tion. It is a law of life, and to this desire can be attributed that which is considered selfishness within us. Savage man has little regard for the rights and properties of others. He lacks the sense of equity and justice and is guided solely by the brutal instincts. Intelligent man realizes that all his fellow creatures are entitled to the same rights he would enjoy himself. Therefore where the Christian spirit is found, there can be looked for such equity as gives all an equal chance to gain a livelihood and to enjoy the products of their labor. There should be the greatest har-mony among the citizens of every

community. The interest of all the classes comprising a city or a district should be considered identical. It has been noted that the most prosperous towns have been built up by harmontous and united effort of all the people composing it. In these days when there are evils to combat, when oppressive trusts exist that are factors in unequal distribution of wealth. it is all important that the masses in each and every community unite and work in harmony for the protection and betterment of local conditions. It it to be regretted that in many agricultural communities there is a lack of harmony between what is called the business interests and the producers of crops. Different reasons may be advanced for this condition, but the most common cause is a misunderstanding on the part of the citizens as to the relationhip that should exist between them. It is wrong for the teachings that go forth that the farmers' interests are different from those of the merchant, or that the merchants' interests differ from farmers' of the commanity. is also an erroneous idea that the town is alone for the townspeople and the country districts for the farmer. Is it not true that the merchant is dependent upon the farmer for his support? And it is equally true that the town is an important thing to the farmer. It is a convenience to him and he is as deeply interested in all that pertains to it, to its advancement and the betterment of its public institutions, its streets, its parks and all, as are the people who reside within the town. The merchants should real ize how important the farmer is to them, and the farmer should be brought to a realization that the town is for him as well as for those who reside within its limits, and, that the less antagonism between the residents on the farms and the residents of the town the better it will be for the whole community. There is a unity of interests that cannot be ignored, and there is a common field wherein all can work for mutual bene-

### GET-RICH-QUICK SAMES.

Government Investigating the Operators of Bucket Shops That Do Business Through the Mails.

In times of prosperity there are always chances for the grafter. During the past ten years has been the era of the get-rich-quick man. No sooner does one scheme play out than another takes its place. Thanks to the ever diligent postal inspectors, and an unrelenting government, the schemers are not so plentiful as a few years ago. For some years a number of supposed legitimate grain and stock brokers thrived in both eastern and western cities. These were active in soliciting through the mails, and through local offices the business of small investors. The millions of money gained from the unsuspecting people will never be known. In New York, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities large and expensively conducted offices were maintained. Once the government got on the right trail, there were irregularities discovered that resulted in fraud orders being issued against a number of the concerns. The end is not yet, and the work of extermination will be kept up till there is none in operation. Buying stocks in a fair market is a risky business, but when there are schemers to stack the cards against the investor, there is not a ghost of a show. Many a bank clerk and business man can trace his downfall to speculating in the bucket shops.

### Deadly Common Plants.

The things that give the most pleasure in life frequently can also cause the greatest pain. Among flowers, for instance, the beautiful snowdrop, the hyacinth, jonquil and narcissus are all poisonous, and to eat the smallest part of the root of either of them would produce fatal results, while the juices of the leaves will cause violent

The berries of the yew tree have killed many people, and the opium obtained from poppies has also claimed its victims. Lady's slipper and lily of the valley are both dangerous, and if the blossoms of crocus are chewed they will cause vomiting. Flowers from bulbous roots, however, seem to be the most dangerous, and it might not be out of place to dealers in these to label them with a crossbones and mark them poison.

Cigarettes and Conscience.

The man who limits himself to cigarettes shows a smallness of mind. He seems smitten with some hidden conscience that feels it is not right to smoke; but he smothers it, and with great brayado determines to be a devil of a dog, and take a cigarette. -Grata

The Breakers to Remain Closed.

Word comes from abroad that Mrs. Vanderbilt is to take a large estate near London, and that the Breakers will not be open this season in New-

.s will be the second summer that as magnificent estate has been closed, and it means a social as well as financial loss to the place.

To the gossips of the smart set it means that something attractive is keeping Mrs. Vanderbilt and her daughter on the other side of the Atlantic-something that draws like a lodestone.

No longer is Robert Goelet's name heard in connection with the hand of Miss Vanderbilt, and we are at our wit's end to know just who the lucky Johnny is.-New York American.

INSURANCE INVESTMENTS.

How One Company's Assets Are Distributed in the South and West.

In connection with its withdrawal from Texas, along with many other companies, rather than to submit to the new law which requires that 75% of the reserves on Texas policies shall be invested in securities of that state, which securities shall be deposited in the state and subjected to heavy taxation, in addition to the large tax now imposed on life insurance premiums, the Equitable Life Assurance Society has made public the distribution of its assets, at the end of the second year of the new management. The Equitable now has \$10,958,000 invested in Texas, which is twice as much as the new law requires, but the management decided that to submit to the additional taxation would be an injustice to its policyholders in other states, which impose no such penalty

on the thrift of their citizens. The Equitable's report shows that more than 37% of its total reserves are now invested in the southern and western states, while only 35% of its total insurance is carried in these states. Its investments are distributed as follows: Ala., \$3,099,000; Ariz., \$974,000; Ark., \$4,038,000; Cal., \$5,-142,000; Col., \$5,222,000; Fla., \$4,924,-000; Ga., \$4,048,000; Idaho, \$5,197,000; Ill., \$12,617,000; Ind. Ter., \$443,000; Ind., \$6,836,000; Iowa, \$3,690,000; Kansas, \$11,637,000; Ky., \$2,631,000; La., \$3,054,000; Md., \$2,207,000; Mich., \$6,-009,000; Minn., \$2,065,000; Miss., \$767,-000; Mo., \$8,197,000; Mont., \$1,890,000; Neb., \$7,526,000; Nev., \$640,000; New Mex., \$1,376,000; N. C., \$1,649,000; N. D., \$677,000; Ohio, \$11,634,000; Okla., \$1,006,000; Ore., \$1,158,000; S. C., \$975,000; S. D., \$1,305,000; Tenn., \$1,-909,000; Utah, \$2,134,000; Va., \$6,592,-000; Wash., \$1,202,000; W. Va., \$5,523,-000; Wis., \$2,342,000; Wyo., \$3,367,000.

### BATHING IN THE DEAD SEA.

By No Means a Pleasure, According to One Traveler.

"No sooner has one plunged into the water than one is whipped off one's feet and goes bobbing helplessly about like a wretched cork," says Rev. Haskett Smith of bathing in the Dead sea. "In the effort to regain one's sooting and to get back to shore, one's feet and shins are barked by the jagged stones and pebbles, and when at length one does emerge from its treacherous bosom, with the lower limbs bleeding and torn, one becomes aware of a horrible tingling and burning sensation in eyes, ears, nostrils, mouth and almost every pore of the skin, from the brine and bitumen which have penetrated everywhere.

"Unless great care is taken the bather in the Dead sea is liable to an eruption, which breaks out all over his body, and which is commonly known as the 'Dead sea rash.' The best antidote to this is to hurry across as quickly as possible to the river Jordan and take a second plunge therein. The soft and muddy waters of that sacred but dirty stream will effectually remove the salt that has incrusted the body."

Describing Weather Conditions. The weather is called calm if the air is not moving at more than three miles an hour; 34 miles is a strong breeze, 40 a gale, 75 a storm, and 90 a hurricane.

COFFEE COMPLEXION.

Many Ladies Have Poor Complexions from Coffee.

"Coffee caused dark colored blotches on my face and body. I had been drinking it for a long while and these blotches gradually appeared, until finally they became permanent and were about as dark as coffee itself.

"I formerly had as fine a complexion as one could ask for.

"When I became convinced that coffee was the cause of my trouble, I changed and took to using Postum Food Coffee, and as I made it well, according to directions, I liked it very much, and have since that time used

it in place of coffee. "I am thankful to say I am not nervous any more, as I was when I was drinking coffee, and my complexion is now as fair and good as it was years ago. It is very plain that coffee caused the trouble."

Most bad complexions are caused by some disturbance of the stomach and coffee is the greatest disturber of digestion known. Almost any woman can have a fair complexion if she will leave off coffee and use Postum Food Coffee and nutritious, healthy food in proper quantity. Postum furnishes certain elements from the natural grains from the field that Nature uses to rebuild the nervous system and when that is in good condition, one can depend upon a good complexion as well as a good healthy body. "There's a Reason." Read, "The Road | not yet been heard from.

to Wellville," in pkgs.

## **NEBRASKA POINTERS**

STATE NEWS AND NOTES IN CON-DENSED FORM.

## THE PRESS, PULPIT AND PUBLIC

What is Going on Hero and There That is of Interest to the Readers Throughout N.braska.

The new Methodist church at Platts mouth was dedicated last Sunday.

A movement is on foot to connect the towns of Wymore and Blue Springs.

The Y. M. C. A. of Omaha is making a canvass for \$90,000 to finish their new building. The assessors of the different wards

in York failed to find within \$20,000 as much personal property as the: • was a year ago. Dick Bolte, aged 69 years, was

found dead at his home nine miles southwest of Utica. It is thought he died of heart disease. Mayor Colton of York has issued a

proclamation calling upon all citizens to clean up their barn yards and alleys and haul out all rubbish.

Frederick Fienne has brought action in the district court of Antelope county against Jacob Weist for malicious prosecution, claiming damages of \$5,100.

The Tecumseh city council has called the special election to vote on a \$16,000 bonding proposition for a new electric lighting plant for that city for July 9.

The Cuming county board of equalization has finished its labors. The total assessment of the county has been raised some \$50,000, being chiefly mortgages and moneys uncovered.

William Frankel, a well known Washington county farmer, committed suicide by blowing his head off with a shotgun. He had been despondent

of late, for what reason is not stated. At a business meeting of the Tecumseh military band it was decided to disband the organization for the present at least. Consequently that town will be without a band for the summer.

The annual business meeting of the Old Settlers' association of Cass county was held last week and August 23 and 24 are the dates selected for holding the nineteenth annual reunion at Union.

Fire yesterday practically destroyed the Shaughnesey residence ein Valentine. Mr. Collet, a neighbor, was badly burned by being caught underneath a falling roof while trying to save a trunk.

A group of Minden citizens are objecting to the granting of a liquor license in that town on the ground that it is a violation of the constitution in spite of what state laws may say to the contrary.

About two months ago a ten-acre tract of land half a mile west of Bladen sold for \$160 per acre. Last week it changed hands at \$170 an acre. Since the rains and the good prospects for crops farms are held section in that vicinity.

The subscriptions for the new Presbyterian church in North Platte have already reached the \$10,000 mark, and the church has about \$8,000 worth of property which either is money or can be converted into money, the proceeds of which will be used to construct the church.

The new pipe organ for the First Congregation church arrived arrived from Chicago last week. It is the biggest instrument of the kind in the state and required ten wagons and forty horses to transport it from the furniture car in which it came to the depot.

Dr. Gessle of Nemaha county must pay double tax on a mortgage secured by Minnesota land. The Gopher legislature passed a law taxing mortgages where recorded, while the Nebraska law insists taxing securities where found. He may contest the Minnesota law.

There is some agitation as to municipal ownership of the York water works. By the terms of the contract of the water company with the city, entered into in 1893, the present year, 1907, is one of the years when the city can exercise an option to buy the water works.

The special election which was to have been held in Fairbury last week to vote on the adoption of the initiative and referendum, has been postpowed to Tuesday, July 3. This action was taken on account of a misunderstanding of the law, which is different from the law relating to special elec-

The First National bank and the German National bank, the two state depositories in Hastings, have declined to pay the rate of interest demanded by the state treasurer after July 1. They have notified the state treasurer that if he insists upon the 3 per cent rate they will not handle any state money.

James L. Paxton has been elected manager of the Union Stock Yards company of South Omaha to succeed W. J. C. Kenyon. The latter resigned to accept the position of general manager of the Illinois Tunnel company of Chicago.

A damaging storm which brought a deluge of water and a costly electrical display visited Creighton and vicinity last week. The known damage in town amounts to about \$10,000 and it is probable that many instances of destruction in the country have

### MRS. DE PASSE OF NEW YORK CITY

'I Consulted Several Physicians, but they Did Me No Good. Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin Helped Me."



MRS. ALINE DePASSE.

Mrs. Aline DePasse, 776 E. 165th St., New York, N. Y., writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the curative qualities of Peruna and Mana-

"I was afflicted for over seven years with catarrh of the head, throat and digestve organs. I consulted many physicians, but they did me no good.

"One day I happened to read some testimonials in your Peruna almanac. I decided to try Peruna and Manalin. I bought a bottle of each, and after taking them for a week I noticed a change for the better. So I kept it up, and after using twelve bottles I was perfectly cured.

"I also gave the medicine to my children and they had the same beneficial result. I would never be without these remedies in the house. "I highly recommend Peruna and

Manalin to all my friends, and in fact to everybody." Miss Mildred Grey, 110 Weimar St.,

Appleton, Wis., writes: "It gives me pleasure to recommend Peruna for eatarch of the stomach. I had this disease for a number of years, and sould not enjoy a mouthful of food that I ate. It was indeed a great relief when I hit upon Peruna, and obtained decided results from the first. I took six bottles before I felt entirely cured of my trouble, but I had an aggravated case."

#### Pure White Lead is the Natural Paint Pigment Numerous compounds are being offered to take the place of white lead as a paint, but no real substitute for it has yet been found. Pure White Lead has a

peculiar property of amalgamating with the wood upon which it is used-added to this

it has an elasticity which permits the paint to follow the natural expansion and a ntraction of the wood. Pure White Lead (with its full natural tenacity and elasticity, unimpaired by adulterents), alone fulfills all the requirements of the ideal paint. Every keg which bears the Dutch Boy trade mark is positively guaranteed to be ab-



All lead packed in

BOOK A Talk on Paint," astion on the paint abject. Sent free

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY in whichever of the following cities is nearest you; New York, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Phila-delphia [John'T. Lewis & Bros. Co.]; Pitta-

burgh [National Lead & Oil Co.]

MICA **Axle Grease** takes miles off the road, and weight from the load. Helps the team and pays the teamster. Practically destroys friction. Saves half the wear that comes from jolting over rough roads, and lengthens the life of a heavy vehicle more than any other one thing. Ask the dealer for Mica Axle Grease. STANDARD OIL COMPANY

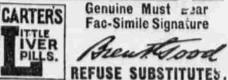
# SICK HEADACHE



these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, In-digestion and Too Hearty

Eating. A perfect rem-edy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER.
They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE,



DEFIANCE STARCH for starching