

By D. M. AMSBERRY

BROKEN BOW, - - NEBRASKA

City and 's Milk Supply. It is remarkable that, with all the excitement concerning pure food laws, which has stirred our wide expanse of territory during the last year, so little attention should have been given to the food of the child. We hear of laws to provide inspection for meat, laws to control the sale of drugs, laws to regulate the movement and inspection of vegetable products, but not one of all these important movements has to do with a substance so likely to cause widespread death, or to act as a carrier of disease, as the one we are discussing here. Most of the foods are cooked. Milk is served raw. Most of the foods are limited in the scope of their distribution. Milk enters every household. Most of the foods give comparatively little lodgment or nutrition to evil bacteria. Milk offers both. Can there be any greater municipal necessity than proper milk laws properly enforced? asks Hollis Godfrey in the Atlantic Monthly. Strange to say, the little street of the Azores, or the mountain village of Northern Italy, feeds its children better than we feed our own. Smelling to heaven though these little towns may be, with gutters running with sewage, with walls and barns falling in dirty picturesque decay, their common milk supply is superior to that furnished even to the better class of our American cities.

Our patient and painstaking health department says that more men are dying in Chicago than women because men are so busy leading the strenuous life while the women, presumably, are lolling at home in the hammock under the shade of the old apple tree with the latest novel, says the Chicago Daily News. That may be how it is. The health department ought to know. But might not the fact that man puts in so much of his time smoking cigars and drinking whisky have something to do with it? Of course it is comforting to man to tell him that he is killing himself with work, but if he will hire a cheap detective to shadow his wife or his sister he will discover that she puts in as many hours at toll as he does and that she usually works a few more hours after he comes home while he is sitting on the front steps smoking and settling the affairs of the nation with some overworked neighbor. Man may be killing himself by overwork, but it would be hard to make the neighbors believe it.

European armies blaze with decorations and orders of merit. It is contrary to the spirit of this country to give official sanction to arbitrary ranks and distinctions apart from the regular grades of service and special recognitions of merit given by congress. But there is at least one order of American officers which congress has recognized to the extent of permitting the members to wear the badge with their uniform on proper occasions. This is the Order of the Dragon, which was established by commissioned officers of the army at Peking in 1900. The members are commissioned officers of the American army and navy who served in China during the Boxer troubles, and there are honorary members from other armies and navies which took part in the campaign of the allies. The society is in some ways similar to the Order of the Cincinnati founded by French and American officers at the close of the American revolution, the object of which was to perpetuate friendships formed during the war.

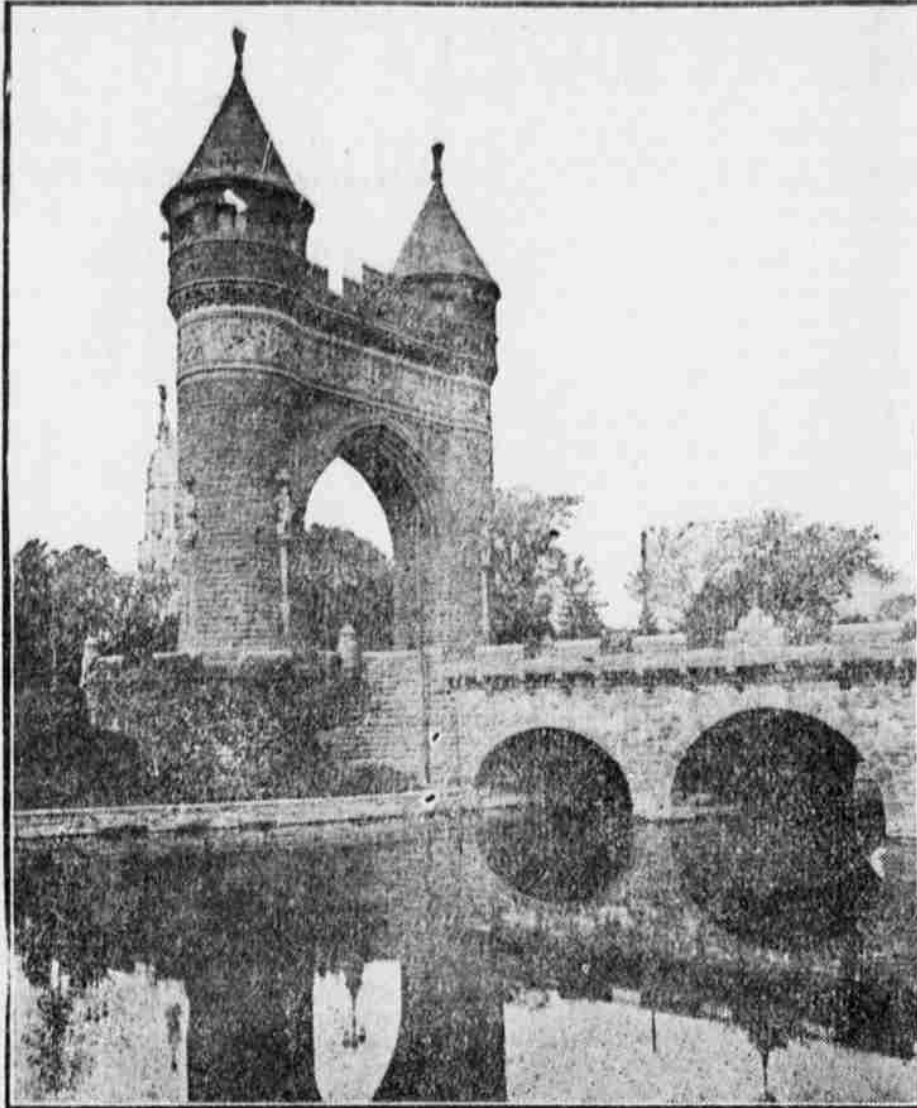
Queen Alexandra has set a new fashion, that of the summer muff, a dainty trifle made of flowers, feathers and chiffon and tulle, which must match the wearer's toque and ruffe. It is said that the summer muff, besides being artistic, will be a boon to the wearers of pocketless gowns, as it is fitted with a pocket large enough to hold a handkerchief and purse—and a powder puff, of course.

Amalie Materna, who, since her retirement from the stage in 1894, has been devoting her time to giving instruction in singing, celebrated her sixtieth birthday in Vienna on July 10. In congratulating her, the Freie Presse quotes letters written to her by Wagner in 1876 and 1882, in which he praises rapturously her performances of Brunnhilde, Kundry and Elizabeth, and speaks of her as the "most loyal of all the loyal ones."

Germany is going in for a fleet of air warships or war airships as may be preferred. England has such a lead on a navy that it is hardly possible for another power to catch up as a sea power, but by getting a good start Germany may become mistress of the air.

"What is a liar?" asks the Houston Post. Anybody who disagrees with— Oh, why doesn't the Post man look it up in the dictionary. If he wants to know?

Memorial Arch, Hartford, Conn.



Erected in Honor of the Soldiers of the Revolution.

FEW SEEK ARMY LIFE.

RECRUITING AT SO LOW EBB OFFICERS ARE DISCOURAGED.

Scarcity of Men Seriously Interrupts the Formation of New Mounted Battery Being Organized at Fort Sheridan.

Chicago.—Recruiting for the regular army has fallen to such a low ebb that the commandant and officers at Fort Sheridan are despairing of success in their efforts to keep the companies there filled up to the regular peace footing. The scarcity of men has interrupted seriously the formation of the new mounted battery which is being organized at the post, and the Third battalion of the Twenty-seventh infantry, stationed there, is short 150 men. Despite the activity of the recruiting officers, the new battery needs 125 more men, and the outlook for getting these enlistments is so poor that no

efforts are being made toward obtaining equipment for the organization.

The Third battalion of the Twenty-seventh infantry suffered when the First and Second battalions of the regiment were sent to Cuba last fall under the command of Col. Pitcher.

The companies of the Third were broken down that the companies of the other two battalions might be filled for the Cuban service. At that time it was thought the regiment would be back after a few months, but it remains in Cuba and seems likely to stay for a considerable period.

As this condition of affairs became apparent Maj. Chatfield, commanding officer at the fort, made efforts to obtain additional men for the battalion. His sergeant major, however, has been able to report only a few enlistments.

As a starter for the new mounted battery, 25 men for each company were sent from one of the other posts.

BIG KANGAROO AT LARGE.

Keeps Lovers from Their Sweet Summer Sauterlings.

Pennsburg, Pa.—Tales of a kangaroo that is said to be roaming the wooded hills in the vicinity of Pleasant Run, a few miles west of here, have occasioned intense excitement. Several persons, among them Erwin Styer and Martin Stengel, have seen the strange animal within the past week, and while it is so fleet that no one has been able to obtain a good view of it, the descriptions substantiate the theory that it is a kangaroo. It is described as being of gray color, with a head shaped like that of a sheep and a body of large proportions. Upon the approach of a human being it darts away at tremendous speed.

Dogs have attacked it, but were always worsted. They were not bitten, but apparently the animal flung them off with terrific force, in the manner that a kangaroo defends itself with its hind legs and tail.

People living in the neighborhood are afraid to venture away from home after nightfall, and there is little disposition to linger at the village store or tavern in the evening. Young men and women feel that the customary outdoor rural amusements are no longer safe. "It ain't that I'm afraid of any wild beast that ever roamed the jungles of Montgomery county," said one young swain, "but I certainly do object to the disgrace of being knocked out by the hind legs or the tail of a kangaroo. So I guess we fellows won't do much sitting up with the girls for some time to come."

PARDON AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

Man Sentenced for Stealing Two-Dollar Pig Now Free.

Montgomery, Ala.—William Pearson, who escaped from the Alabama penitentiary 30 years ago, while serving sentence for stealing a pig, and fled to Texas, settling at Palestine, where he has become a man of prominence and influence, has been pardoned by Gov. Comer.

The petition for his pardon was made by Gov. Campbell and Congressman Gregg of Texas, who say that Pearson is a leading and wealthy citizen of Palestine and that he and his wife and children stand high socially. The petition states Pearson has frequently refused political office because he knew he could not legally hold it. Gov. Comer had the case looked up and found Pearson had been convicted in 1876 in Clay county, when he was 18 years old, of stealing a pig valued at two dollars and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. After serving two months Pearson escaped by knocking down a guard, and nothing was heard of him till the petition came from the Texas governor.

Chief Meocatse



One of the chiefs of the Osage tribe which is the richest tribe of Indians in the world.

OLD DESERTER GETS PENSION

Was Brave in Navy After Running Away from Army.

York, Pa.—Notice has been received by William Clopper of this city, a deserter from the United States army, that his claim for a pension of \$12 per month as a civil war veteran has been granted by the government. The case is probably without precedent in the pension department, and it took Clopper 18 years to have his claims recognized.

His records show that he enlisted with the first defenders in 1861, at the outbreak of the war, and served in the infantry until June 23, 1862, when he deserted because of his dislike for this branch of the service.

If there have been any increases in this original number, expiration of enlistments has kept the total down.

Not many of the men are going back to the companies when their three years have expired. Most of the privates are counting the days and months which elapse between now and the hour when they again will become the directors of their own movements.

Officers at the post say the country is too prosperous to make recruiting successful. Nearly everyone is at work, and those who want employment have it. There also is little glamour to the army service at present. Enlistment means either the monotonous routine of post life or service in Cuba or the Philippines, where climatic conditions are bad and insects numerous.

"There are almost as many officers being graduated from West Point each year as there are new men being enlisted."

The new barracks will be completed about October 1. They were to have been ready this summer, but as there is little pressing need for them at the present time the failure of the contractors to complete the work on schedule will cause no hardship.

As soon as the six new structures are ready the various companies will move into them from the old barracks, which then will be remodeled. The new structures are designed to accommodate several companies. Each company will have its own messroom, doing away with the need of a general mess hall.

BLACK EYE FOR BRIDE.

Groom Objected to Other Men Dancing With Her and Riot Ensued.

Irwin, Pa.—Michael Portezy side-stepped a social custom among Russian miners, east of town, and the result was a free-for-all fight, numerous broken heads, a riot call, and seven arrests. Portezy married pretty Annie Barzek. Wedding festivities started at his boarding house in the evening with a dance.

The men present supposed the usual custom was to be followed, that of dancing with the bride on payment of a silver coin. When the first man came up to lead out the woman the groom objected. The former insisted, but Portezy contended that he would not allow his wife to dance with other men all night, just because they had money to pay her. John Maszy then attempted to haul the bride to the floor. This was a signal for a blow at Maszy's head. A general fight started. When officers arrived nearly all of the guests bore marks of the fracas.

Portezy was badly used up and his bride had a black eye, while her wedding finery was almost stripped from her. Seven men were locked up on charges of rioting.

JUST A GENTLE HINT.

One Remedy Appearance Indicated Nobleman Had Never Tried.

The earl of Surroy, afterward eleventh duke of Norfolk, who was a notorious gourmand and hard drinker and a leading member of the Beefsteak club, was so far from cleanly in his person that his servants used to avail themselves of his fits of drunkenness—which were pretty frequent, by the way—for the purpose of washing him. On these occasions they stripped him as they would a corpse and performed the needful ablutions.

He was equally notorious for his horror of clean linen. One day, on his complaining to Dudley North at his club that he had become a perfect martyr to rheumatism and tried every possible remedy without success, the latter wittily replied:

"Pray, my lord, did you ever try a clean shirt?"

BRUTALITY OF MEDICAL ETHICS.

A Great Surgeon Barred from Membership in Medical Association.

(From the National Druggist for June, 1907.)

Dr. Augustus Charles Bernays, who died a few days ago in St. Louis, was, probably, the foremost surgeon in the United States. His fame was co-extensive with the civilized world. He was not only an operator of the highest order, but a tireless and exhaustive worker in the field of original surgery. He performed the first successful Caesarian section in 1889 in St. Louis, and also the first successful coeliotomy for gunshot wound of the abdomen and the first gallstone operation in Missouri. A record held by Dr. Bernays has never been equaled: Out of eighty-one successive cases of appendicitis which necessitated operations, seventy-one in succession were with perfectly satisfactory results, the seventy-second patient failing of recovery, but the subsequent nine cases were successfully treated.

And yet, with such a record, matchless as was his skill, varied and extensive as was his learning, wonderful as were his accomplishments, he was not considered, by the American Medical Association, as worthy of membership in that organization.

No charges were ever brought against him which, in the remotest degree, reflected on his qualifications as a surgeon; his moral character was never the subject of attack; he was never accused of having done anything unbecoming a man or a gentleman. "The head and front of his offending had this extent—no more!" He dared to think! He refused to mold his opinions and to govern his actions by the arbitrary rules which those whom he knew to be his inferiors had set up for his guidance! In other words, he could not regard the Code of Ethics of the American Medical Association as being inspired, or having any binding authority on him where his judgment told him it was wrong. And so, twenty years ago or more, on account of some trivial infraction of this sacred "Code," a movement was started to expel him from the local association, which was only defeated by his hastily sending in his resignation. As membership in the A. M. A. is dependent upon membership in the local and State societies, his name was dropped by the national organization.

And so, though he had saved thousands of lives; though other physicians had profited by his art; this brilliant surgeon; this great and able man, has, during all these years, been an outcast—a medical "scab;" not recognized as "ethical" or worthy of fellowship by that body of physicians banded together in the American Medical Association!

And this is the association which, under pretense of working for the public good, is, in reality, only seeking to control Congress and the State Legislatures in the interest of their own selfish schemes; which is trying to create a Cabinet position and to place one of its members in that position; which is endeavoring by law to exclude from the use of the mails, all manufacturers of medicines who do not comply with the absurd requirements that they choose to set up; which, in short, is trying to put upon the statute books of State and nation laws that will, in effect, establish a kind of medical priesthood, to which only their own members will be eligible with power and control over the health and lives of the people!

God help the druggists, the drug manufacturers, physicians not members of their guild, and the people generally, if this association ever succeeds in its undertaking. If it does, it will, after the fashion of the labor unions, dictate a "closed shop," and say to doctors who prefer to be independent, "You must join our union or, failing to do so, compel them to get out of the business. It will say what medicines shall be taken, and how they shall be made. It will hedge the people about with a lot of petty regulations under pretense of protecting the public health. In fine, a medical bureaucracy will be established to tyrannize over the people.

Let no man call this a false alarm. If there are those who are inclined to do so, let them read the journal of the A. M. A. Let them scan the proceedings of the association, held always behind closed doors, and carefully edited, as they are, before they are published in its official organ. If they will do this they will see that we are not trying to create a bugaboo to frighten their timid souls.

This is true philanthropy that buries not its gold in ostentatious charity, but builds its human hospital in the human heart.—Thorold.

ALL HAIL PE-RU-NA.

A Case of STOMACH CATARRH.



Miss Mary O'Brien, 306 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "Peruna cured me in five weeks of catarrh of the stomach, after suffering for four years and doctoring without effect. In common with other grateful ones who have been benefited by your discovery, I say, All hail to Peruna."

Mr. H. J. Henneman, Oakland, Neb., writes: "I waited before writing to you about my sickness, catarrh of the stomach, which I had over a year ago.

"There were people who told me it would not stay cured, but I am sure that I am cured, for I do not feel any more ill effects, have a good appetite and am getting fat. So I am, and will say to all, I am cured for good.

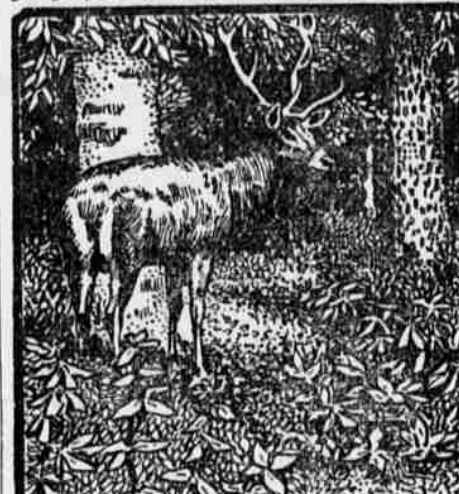
"I thank you for your kindness. "Peruna will be our house medicine hereafter."

Catarrh of the stomach is also known in common parlance as dyspepsia, gastritis and indigestion. No medicine will be of any permanent benefit except it removes the catarrhal condition.

Gained Strength and Flesh.

Miss Julia Butler, R. R. 4, Appleton, Wis., writes she had catarrh of the stomach, causing loss of sleep and appetite, with frequent severe pains after eating. She took Peruna, her appetite returned, she gained strength, flesh and perfect health.

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