

**A LAY SERMON.**

The signs of the times are propitious. The "moral yearnings" of the people will be productive. A higher code of ethics than that comprehended in the mere accumulation of wealth is creeping into the American life. The leaven of Roosevelt, LaFollette and Jerome is working, and an honest man is rising to the highest pinnacle of America's regard. The time will come when the question will be not how much money has he, but how did he get it? The commercialism of America has been an epidemic that has brought reproach upon our people. Greed and avarice are diseases. Let the virus get into the blood and the very fountain is tainted. Some men many men sell success with two horizontal bars drawn through the first letter. Get money is a slogan that destroys every other aim in life, it even destroys the love of life and substitutes in its place the love of gold. It makes the day a grasping, miserly period; it robs the night of repose. It trades friends for dollars, and causes a man to lose the only chance he will have through all eternity to live this life as it is intended. Out of all the years that are gone, out of all the ages to come, it is given to you and me to live this life but once: is it worth while to lose the best of it to miss our only chance, in the search for gold?

A reasonable material well being is desirable; enough to care for the wife and little ones, to educate the children, to purchase some of the advantages of life, to one day lay down the implements of toil and walk through the gathering twilight in contemplation and in silence unharrassed by the pangs of want. More than this no man needs.

If at times the virus of greed finds lodgement and creates for an hour the dreams of great wealth struggle with it for it is destroying; walk through the early morning and see the sunlight sift through the leaves, watch the shifting shadows in the hills, observe the fleecy clouds on its lazy journey across the blue and mark how beautiful God has made the world for your dominion.

"And remember that love is not getting, but giving; not a wild dream of pleasure, and a madness of desires—oh no, love is not that—it is goodness, and peace, and pure living—yes, love is that; and it is the best thing in the world, and the thing that lives longest."

**Col. Marion's Sale Dates.**

- Oct. 14—Henry Wyatt, Poland Chinas, Falls City.
  - Oct. 16—Wash Pyle, two miles north of Morrill, Kas.
  - Oct. 17—Gifford Bros., Duroc Jersey hogs, Lewiston.
  - Oct. 18—Henry Heiser, three miles northeast of Falls City.
  - Oct. 19—McCure, Duroc Jersey hogs, Hiawatha.
  - Oct. 20—D. W. King, seven miles northwest of Humboldt.
  - Oct. 21—Wittrock & Rieschiel, Poland China hogs, Metz pavilion Falls City.
  - Oct. 24—Matt Schulenburg, horses and mules, three miles south of Barada.
  - Oct. 25—Merchant, Brock, Neb. Poland China hogs.
  - Oct. 26—Ferd Freidley, Poland China hogs, Verdon, Neb.
  - Nov. 4—Bert Wise, Reserve, Kas., Poland China and Duroc Jersey hogs.
  - Nov. 6—Col. M. W. Harding, Humboldt, Polled Angus cattle a sale pavilion in Humboldt.
  - Nov. 20—Coupe Bros., Shorthorn cattle, Metz pavilion Falls City.
  - Nov. 29—Mrs. Gardner, two miles southwest of Hamlin, Kas.
  - Dec. 14—C. Gaston, two miles east of Morrill, Kansas.
- That's what they all say, the best on earth, the free lunch at the Derby.

**BLACK DEATH, RATS, FLEAS**

**It Is Believed That Germs on Rodents Are Accountable for Terrible Plague.**

The origin and nature of the black death, which devastated Europe during the middle ages, has never been clear, says Collier's. It seems certain that the infection was brought by the ships of certain traders escaping from the Crimea, where they had been attacked by the Tartars at a town on the River Don. During the attack the Tartars were stricken with violent plague, which caused great loss of life among them. In the hope of giving the curse to the people of the besieged town, they threw bodies of their dead into the town. Their hopes were fulfilled, and the defenders were also attacked by the plague. These traders took to their ships and sailed to various European ports, Constantinople, Venice and Genoa, leaving the black death everywhere behind them. This black death had certain striking features in common with the Bombay plague of India. A careful search of the records of Indian history has shown that there had been an outbreak of plague in India just previous to the time of the Tartar siege and the introduction of the black death into Europe. These Tartars might very easily have taken the disease from the people of India. If that is the true story of the train of events, then the black death of the middle ages was the modern plague, a disease which we know to be caused by a certain specific bacillus.

Efforts have been made to learn the means by which this disease is carried, and what causes lead to an outbreak. Certain facts bearing on these points have lately come to light and may lead to a correct knowledge of the means of plague transmission. Rats have the disease and rat fleas have been examined and found to contain quantities of the plague bacilli. Ordinarily the rat fleas are not found on man. During epidemics of plague, however, these rat fleas are found in notable quantities on human beings, and there is no evident reason why they may not inoculate man by their bites. Doubtless these things have something to do with the spread of the plague, although enough is not yet known to allow the whole chain of events to be made out.

**HISTORY IS A NEW STUDY.**

**Recognition by Universities of Importance of America's Story of Recent Date.**

It seems incredible to students of the present day that within the last three decades only has American history been considered of enough importance to be given a place in the study courses of our large universities. Henry Cabot Lodge, in the Reader Magazine, says: "A little more than 30 years ago a boy could enter Harvard college and after four years graduate with the highest honors without knowing of the existence of the Declaration of Independence or when the constitution of the United States was framed. What was true of Harvard was true of other universities and colleges. American history was not included in the scheme of the higher education. Boys entering college were required to know something of the history of Greece and Rome, but not of their own country. During the four years of the college course they had an opportunity to study the history of England and Europe, but never to learn aught of the United States. This condition of education was merely an indication of an attitude of mind then passing away, but which had once been predominant. The usual opinion seems to have been during the first half of the nineteenth century that there was no American history worth telling, apart from the adventures of the earliest settlements and the events of the revolution, which were both connected so closely with the history of Europe that they might be deemed of importance."

**The Bicycle in Germany.**

The bicycle still holds its own abroad, as is shown by the fact that the exports of bicycles and parts of bicycles from Germany during the years 1902, 1903 and 1904 were valued at \$3,427,200, \$4,416,600, and \$4,795,700 respectively.

**OYSTER CULTURE IN JAPAN**

**Over Two Centuries Ago, the Orientals Were Engaged in Industry of Recent Origin Here.**

The backwardness and unprogressiveness of the element of our population that opposes oyster culture are indicated by a fact stated in the National Geographic Magazine, namely, that the Japanese were cultivating oysters over two centuries ago on the only practical basis of individual control of the oyster bottoms. This intelligent people long ago saw what our politicians do not yet see—that reaping without sowing is as improvident and ruinous in agriculture as in agriculture. "It comes as a shock to our national pride," says the National Geographic Magazine for May, "that the Japanese should have taken up oyster culture a century before our nation was born and have recognized the most essential factor in successful cultivation, namely, individual ownership or control of the oyster bottoms, when we remember that in the most important oyster region in the world, within a short distance of the capital of the United States, the vital principles of oyster culture are ignored and efforts to apply them are resisted sometimes by force of arms." Happily for the Japs, among them the least intelligent are not permitted to dictate the policy of the state to their own hurt and to the injury of large public interests.

Not only do the Japs cultivate with great profit the common oyster, but they cultivate also the pearl oyster. They stimulate the pearl secretion artificially, with the result that every year they have 1,250,000 oysters under treatment and obtain annually some 250,000 pearls. Among us the raising of terrapin is an unsolved problem, so that we are facing the extinction of the diamond-back and of other less valued varieties. But the Japs for years have been placing artificially grown terrapin on the market. Near Tokio a single farm markets yearly a crop of about 50,000 to 60,000 terrapin. In view of facts like this it seems to be "up to" our people to take a comprehensive view of their valuable but neglected water areas—areas which under intelligent management are capable of producing, per acre, crops largely exceeding in value those grown on land. We boast of our position in the van of modern progress, but in respect to the utilization of our natural resources we are far in the rear of the Japanese. In fact we regard our oyster bottoms from the point of view of primitive savages who hold their land in common and senselessly consume its products without provision for their renewal.

**MAKES MOUTH ORGANS.**

**One Factory in Germany Makes Six Million Instruments a Year for Exportation.**

Although the United States is by far the largest purchaser of mouth organs, comparatively few are made in this country. Most of the mouth organs sold here are of German make and are imported from the Black Forest, where one factory alone turns out 6,000,000 harmonicas yearly through its 15 branches, in which 2,000 hands are employed.

Only the higher grade harmonicas are of domestic make, since it is impossible to compete with the German made affairs in the cheaper grades mostly sold, but at the same time the most expensive are also obtained from Germany because of the care used in their manufacture.

These last are so-called "concert" harmonicas, which come in sets of from four to a dozen and which sell for several dollars.

They are tuned in various keys, and in one form have six harmonics of different keys fitted about a central stem. Some of the more elaborate ones are handsomely decorated in silver and gold, and the wood, instead of the cheap pine generally used, is mahogany.

Trossingen is the headquarters for the industry, and the trade supports almost the entire population.

**All in the Mind.**

It is not the place, nor the condition, but the mind alone that can make anyone happy or miserable. —L'Estrange.

**More or Less Intimate**

**Are you a member of the "boosters club?"**

If it is made in Falls City it is made right.

A young sport from Hiawatha put up at the National the other night and raised a roar the next morning claiming some one had stolen his vest. He subsided, however, when the night clerk told him that his vest was in his letter box in the office where he had somewhat incoherently demanded it be placed when he came in the night before.

John Abbey of Jamestown, Kansas, has been visiting his brother, W. W. Abbey, for several days the past week. Mr. Abbey is a very interesting gentleman and tells many entertaining incidents relating to General Grant, whose body guard he was during three years of the civil war. Among other things Mr. Abbey states that notwithstanding he was with Grant constantly on the march and riding the lines of battle, he never saw nor heard of him touching liquor, though he has seen him decline to drink times without number. This is contrary to the general impression.

This is a great old world. To do our days work courageously, honestly and well, to fear a failure of duty more than you fear the opinions of men, to walk through the calm and hazy twilight of an Indian summer evening to your home where peace abides and love is King, to stand under your own vine and watch the stars peep from their hiding places and play on the plains of immensity, to have the world for labor during the day, and the great vault of the heavens for worship by night, what more could there be to prove man the most fortunate of creatures? This is a great old world and a beautiful one at that—when your liver is right.

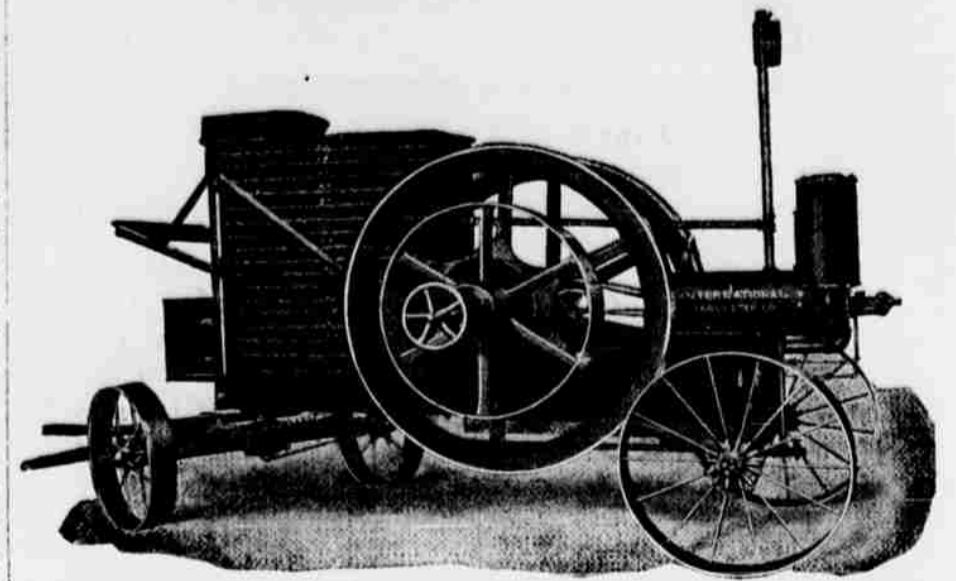
The Falls City News is taking advantage of the situation. Bryan is gone to the Orient and Cleveland is coming to Nebraska. Consequently last week's News contained a two column communication from the foxy old Grover. The News could be happy with either were the other dear charmer away.

If you must drink, drink Falls City beer; if you must smoke, smoke Falls City cigars; if you must eat, eat Falls City flour. Stop asking the question: "what is mine enemy to profit?" work for the general welfare, cultivate the spirit of Falls City for Falls City. There are men and women, merchants, and professional men, who buy their furniture, their clothing, their dry goods away from home. Stop it. If the merchant hasn't in stock what you want, let him order it for you. Stop adding to the deposits in the Omaha and Kansas City banks and increase the deposits in the local banks, when it comes the time to purchase ask yourself, not alone what I am going to buy, but also, where is my money going with which I buy?

The air is frosty these mornings, ominous of the coming winter. The leaves are yellow and crimson, denoting the dying year. A walk through the woods these days is a journey of retrospection. You see just beyond you a crowd of little boys, memory's boys. The picture is light struck for their is one face you can never make out, yet he is there for you hear his voice and you hear others calling his name. The tendrils of memory are prone to attach themselves to the unimportant events: the rustling of dead leaves, the refrain of an old song, the noisy little brook or the hollow sound of an axe in the distant forest, all bring to mind the picture of a troop of

**GASOLINE ENGINES**

The place to buy them is at **WERNER, MOSIMAN & CO'S**



Remember we can get you an 8 or 10 H. P. engine at short notice and can save you money. We always have Pumping Engines in stock and can put up the engine the day you buy. Our price is right and we lead them all in our Buggy and Surrey line.

Just think of it! Top buggies from \$50. up—call and see them, we have the largest stock in the city.

Get our prices on the other lines we carry, such as Lumber Wagons, Pumps, Tanks, Windmills and Pipe and Fitting. We are also agents for the celebrated W. C. Shinn Lightning Rod, the only rod on which you can get cheaper insurance. Remember the place to save money.

**WERNER, MOSIMAN & CO.**

**WOOD AND COAL**

**HECK'S FEED STORE**

You can get any quantity of Hard and Soft Coal you want from a ton to a car load. Good hot coal at the right price. Also Flour, Feed, Baled Hay and Straw. Cash paid for Butter, Eggs and Poultry at :: :: :: ::

**HECK'S FEED STORE**

**- WOOD AND COAL**

**Great Dispersion Sale**

**Wm. ERNST & SONS.**

**Hereford and Shorthorn Cattle Percheron Horses, Duroc Jersey Hogs**

To be held at WOLF CREEK STOCK FARM six miles east and one mile north of Tecumseh, and one mile southeast of Graf, beginning promptly at 10 o'clock each day.

**THURSDAY and FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19 and 20, 1905**

Twenty-six Registered Herefords, principally the get of the great Hereford Bulls, Royalty's Tom, 94211 and Columbus 25th 100912. Twenty-six registered Shorthorns of the best milk strains, including the unsurpassed show bull, University Viscount, formerly at the head of the State University herd.

Two Percheron stallions and twelve Percheron brood mares, all recorded and of best Percheron blood lines. Six high grade Percheron brood mares eight high grade Percheron fillies and twenty four matched yearling colts, sired by Imported German Coach Stallions out of 1,100 lb mares. Eighteen Duroc Jersey Sows bred to No. 1 bar, fifteen February gilts, fifteen May gilts, fifteen young boars, all eligible to record.

**CATTLE SOLD ON THURSDAY, HORSES AND HOGS FRIDAY**

Buyers from distance cared for at farm. Lunch on grounds. Call for conveyance to sale at Simpson's barn in Tecumseh or Bates' Barn in Graf.

Write for catalogue and any particulars

**T. C. Callahan** Auctioneers **Wm. ERNST & SONS** Tecumseh, Neb. **C. B. Clarke**

**The Biggest Savings**

are not infrequently made on items on which most people think that saving is impossible. "All coals look alike," say some. "That's the trouble. The particles are the same shape and are just as black as the coal, but they give out no heat. Our coal is all coal—homestead coal. Its use will make a big saving for you if you have been buying any other kind."

**Phone 38 MAUST BROS.**

little boys, one of whom you know is there though his face you can never see. Walk through the woods one of these Indian summer afternoons, kick the dead leaves about you as you go, and my word for it, before your journey is over you will be humming: "Let us sing of the days that are gone. Maggie. When you and I were young."

If you have not you had better try the free lunch at the Derby.

**A Judicious Inquiry.**

A well known traveling man who visits the drug trade says he has often heard druggists require of customers who asked for a cough medicine, whether it was wanted for a child or for an adult, and if for a child they almost invariably recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The reason for this is that they know there is no danger from it and that it always cures. There is not the least danger in giving it, and for coughs, colds and croup it is unsurpassed. For sale at Kern's Drug Store.