

WITTY DRIVERS OF CABS

London Jehus Have Shafts of Sarcasm for Those Who Fail to Treat Them Liberally.

Paul Morton, the president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, was walking on La Savoie about the London cabsly.

"A hansom or a four-wheeler is supposed to be cheap in London," Mr. Morton said, "but let the average American tourist go driving about in one of them day after day, and at the week's end the size of his expenditure will shock him.

"Of course, it is impossible to ride in a London cab and pay only the legal fare of a shilling for two miles. Try cab-riding without liberal tipping, and the cabman will assail you with the most brilliant and witty sarcasm.

"I know a lawyer who, through ignorance, rode from the British museum to the Ritz hotel in Piccadilly, and only gave his driver the shilling required by law.

"The driver looked at this shilling and bit his lip. Then, in the most courteous manner, he motioned to the lawyer to get in again.

"Go on," he said. "Do step in again, sir. I could ha' drew yo a yard or two further for this 'ere."

ITALY LOOKING FOR COAL.

Italy is poor in coal. No coal fields of carboniferous age exist in the country. Peat and lignite, or wood coal, are its only mineral fuels. Thus, as in Ireland, the utilization of the former is an important national problem. And a company has been recently formed under the title of "La Societa per l'Utilizzazione dei Combustibili Italiani," to utilize peat and lignite for the production of electricity. It is proposed to erect a generating station at Toscano, near Lake Brenta. The company has been started at Milan with a capital of £12,000. It may be noted that the price of electricity in Italy carries from 6.72d to 8.65d per unit. It is cheapest in Rome and Parma, and dearest in Genoa, Turin and Palermo. In thus utilizing one of her natural assets in the production of electricity, Italy is setting an example which might well be followed in Ireland, which is similarly rich in peat.—London Globe.

COUNTLESS EDITIONS.

The man in the moon was smiling in the same old way.

"Dearest," whispered the tall youth in the duck trousers, "that kiss I just gave you reminded me of a picture."

"Gracious, George!" responded the blushing girl. "What kind of a picture?"

"Why, a print."

"How funny, George!"

"Yes, my dearest?"

"Could you supply a reprint?"

And after that the prints and reprints ran through so many editions the old moon man stopped smiling and grinned his broadest.

CANARIES TO RENT.

"Canaries have served an odd purpose this season," said a dealer in birds. "They have been used as one of the features in house and church decorations. At weddings, commencements and social affairs of all kinds where lavish decorations were in order cages of canaries have been hung here and there among the flowers and foliage. Most of these birds were rented for the occasion. In the spring and early summer the demand for canaries as part of a decorative scheme was so great that I kept more than a dozen extra birds on hand for renting purposes."

RECORD GAME BAGS.

To kill on an average of 100 Belgian hares a day is a record well worth being proud of. Hunters in the Argentine Republic have bagged this number in a day many a time. But it is due more to the multiplicity of the hares than to good marksmanship. There are such numbers of these animals in that country that in some regions they overrun the place.

GOING AND COMING.

"What's that noise?" asked the visitor in the apartment-house.

"Probably some one in the dentist's rooms on the floor below getting a tooth out," said the host.

"But it seems to come from the floor above."

"Ah! then it's probably the Peppery's baby getting a tooth in."—Philadelphia Press.

Nearing Its Quarter Century

The Christian Home Orphanage of Council Bluffs, Iowa, is nearing its quarter century of work for orphan, destitute and afflicted children. The institution was founded in 1882, and during that time has cared for many thousands of children who would otherwise grow up in ignorance, and form a great problem for society to solve.

The Home is preparing to celebrate the closing of the year by the dedication of another splendid new building for the care of deformed and crippled children, being the only institution in the middle west which provides for this most needy and pathetic class. The building will be fully equipped for the careful and proper treatment of such cases as come under its care.

The Home is large and varied in its departments, having large main buildings, and in its work it embraces not only the regular work of a children's home and the constant placing of homeless children in private, Christian families, but it also conducts a department or hospital for deformed and afflicted children; a department for aged, helpless women, and a department for destitute widows with children who need temporary and immediate assistance.

The Home also conducts its own school, and, as fast as means will permit, other industrial departments are being added for the teaching of trades to such children as are physically deformed, thereby rendering it impossible to place them in private families, but who, notwithstanding, can become self-supporting.

The value and importance of work for this hitherto sadly neglected class, who have been left to grow up in vice, a constantly increasing source of expense to the state in court costs, etc., cannot be estimated, and should appeal to the hearts of all who are in sympathy with neglected children.

It will well repay anyone to visit this great institution, which is open to visitors every day in the year. The management will be glad to mail to any interested person an illustrated booklet of the Orphanage, free on request.

Having constantly an average of 200 in its care, funds are greatly needed for the proper carrying on of the work, and we trust that the readers of this paper will open their hearts and hands to it, and, remembering the near approach of Thanksgiving, send an offering of cash, food, fruit, or clothing to help in the care of these little ones.

All donations should be sent to The Christian Home, care of H. R. Lemen, manager, Council Bluffs, Iowa, who will also be glad to answer any inquiries in regard to the institution, which is non-sectarian, has no endowment, employs no agents, but is supported entirely by the voluntary contributions of charitable people.

It Has Grown Some

On August 4, 1854, John Calhoun was appointed surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska Territories. His first report of completed surveys was made the 20th of the present month, in 1856, and was addressed to Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, commissioner of the general land office. The approved surveys comprised a strip of country extending along the Missouri river to the Nebraska line, and embraced for the most part the counties of Atchison, Doniphan, Brown, the east half of Nemaha, a small corner of Jackson, the greater part of Jefferson and all of Leavenworth and Wyandotte, except Indian and military reservations. Calhoun's map of the two territories, made at that time, shows that Kansas had but three towns which he considered worthy of being marked—Atchison, Leavenworth and Wyandotte. In this respect, however, Kansas was considerably ahead of her twin sister, Nebraska, which was not represented on the map by a single town or postoffice.

The Preacher's Pay.

Separation of church and State is admirable from every point of view except that of the minister.

At the Wisconsin Methodist Conference it was said that twenty pastors of that denomination in the State received less than four hundred dollars a year; fifty-seven not over six hundred; and that, while the cost of living had increased forty percent, the preacher's pay had actually decreased.

In Indiana the average salary is said to be under seven hundred a year, with but a small raise of late years to offset much higher living expenses. In many other churches and States a similar condition is found.

Trying to meet expenses that have increased four-tenths with an income that has risen only one-tenth must tend to disturb the parson's sense of proportion. Considering social demands that are obligatory upon him, there are very few outside the slums who work closer to the bread line and have had less share in the country's enhanced prosperity than the country preacher.

He is, as a class, in the economically absurd position of offering his services for whatever the recipients choose to give. It is not as much a sign of religious decadence as of enduring human nature that they don't choose to give very much.

We should not quite like to see a trades union of ministers; but we do not think it would be spiritually less savory than the personal begging, the donation parties and so on by which the church committee seeks to coax from reluctant pockets enough money to overcome the perpetually threatening salary deficit.

Market Letter.

Kansas City Stock Yards, Nov. 4, 1907. Last week closed with moderate gains from the low time on all classes of cattle. The run was only about half as heavy as in previous weeks, and although the demands of packers are much reduced since the beginning of the late financial stringency, advices of commission men to shippers to hold down marketing appeared to have solved the problem of preventing any further declines for the present. Today, however, the run is 14,000 head, almost a normal Monday run for November, and too many under the circumstances. Light weight steers and butcher grades are selling steady, stockers and feeders also steady to strong, but few heavy steers have been sold up to noon, and bids were 10 to 20 lower than the close of last week on them, top up to noon, \$5.80. Some light weight steers sold at \$4.40 to \$5, and cows and heifers ranged from \$2.40 to \$3.75, canners dull at \$1.50 to \$2.25, bulls \$2 to \$3.25, calves firm, veals up to \$5.75, heavy calves \$2.75 to \$4, stockers mainly at \$3 to \$4, extremes both above and below, feeders \$3.40 to \$4.40, although some choice feeders sold last week around \$5. While the money situation is still unsettled, conditions are better than they were last week, and trade is adjusting itself to the new methods. Hog markets improved steadily last week, and prices opened strong today, but weakened at the close, top \$5.90, bulk \$5.65 to \$5.80. The run last week was less than 40,000 head, supply today 6000. As in cattle, the hog market will not stand any heavy supply at this time without sacrificing values, as it is said that packers have determined to restrict their operations for the present. A good shipping demand continues to be the strong feature of the market, shipments of hogs for eastern slaughter during October amounting to 37,000 head, as compared with 7000 head same month last year.

Supply of sheep and lambs has kept up liberal, and prices are

rapidly declining. Run is 8000 today, market 15 to 25 cents lower. Best killing lambs now bring around \$6.25, wethers and yearlings \$5.25, ewes \$5. Prospects favor continued heavy receipts for another week or two and large numbers of sheep and lambs are being taken to the country at prices much below two or three weeks ago, lambs at \$5 to \$5.75, wethers and yearlings \$4.50 to \$5, ewes \$3.50 to \$5.75.

Do you know that Pineasol Carbolyzed acts like a poultice in drawing out the inflammation and poison? It is antiseptic. For cuts, burns, eczema, cracked hands it is immediate relief. 25 cents. Sold by A. G. Wanner, druggist.

Now and Then

All those who participated in the matinee musical given by Mrs. T. J. Gist last week came in for their full share of praise from the more than 80 guests, and all of the participants were entitled to the nice things said of them for the program was excellent.

What a God given gift is a beautiful voice, and what a beautiful voice Mrs. Robt. Cain, jr., of Stella has. There is more than power, tone and timbre to it, there is that indescribable soul quality behind it that men call temperament; a quality that brings a choking sob into the throat and which inspires pure, true, courageous aspirations.

When Mrs. Cain closed the program last Friday with Dan-nah's beautiful "Cradle Song," her effort was greeted with that best of all tributes, perfect silence, and not an eye was there among all the guests that was not wet with tears.

The Tribune wants to speak for some kind of game on Thanksgiving. Foot ball is out of the question and no game seems to fit in with the day like foot ball. However, basket ball is not such a bad substitute and the high school has a rattling good team. Why wouldn't it be a good idea to get Humboldt down on Thanksgiving, or, better still, have several of the near by schools send their players and hold a sort of a basket ball tournament in the afternoon? No doubt a large turkey fed crowd would attend and it would furnish not only amusement for our people but would help out the finances of the high school athletic board.

There is a desire on the part of all the high schools in the district to hold the next track meet in Falls City. There is no other city in the district so accessible, nor is there any other city which all the district can reach without changing cars and losing an extra day. The high school boys have been discussing the situation for several days but it seems that we will lose out because we have no track. A race track in or near the city would fill a long felt want. Auburn, Pawnee, Wymore, Hiawatha, Salem, and in fact all our neighbors have annual race meets. Auburn had approximately 10,000 people in attendance at the races on July 4th. It is hoped that our people in the near future will provide a track.

Falls City is not only blessed with the most sensible people in the land, but it has three banks that stand at the head of the list when it comes to sound business methods and absolute security. The little financial flurry that was abroad in the country last week missed Falls City entirely. Banks in most of the neighboring towns followed the lead of Omaha, St. Joseph and Kansas City banks and put a limit on the amount of money depositors could draw, but the local banks permitted depositors to draw all they wanted and continued to loan money on good security just as though nothing had happened. And the best part of it all was, for in this is shown the good sense of our people, each bank had more money on hand at the end of the week than it had at the beginning.

FARMERS, ATTENTION

SALT

I have bought a car of Oil Meal and will sell it out of car about November 1st at \$34 per ton. If you want any at this price you must place your order soon, as I will have to have more money after I store it.

Oil Meal per hundred - \$1.90
Rock Salt per hundred - 75c
Michigan Salt per barrel 1.40

OIL MEAL

Armour's Meat Meal, ton lots.....\$43.00
Armour's Meat Meal, 500 lb. lots..... 11.00
Armour's Meat Meal, 100 lb. lots..... 2.25
Swift's Digester Tankage, ton lots..... 43.00
Swift's Digester Tankage, 500 lb. lots..... 11.00
Swift's Digester Tankage, 100 lb. lots..... 2.25
Crushed Shells for Poultry, per 100 lbs..... .90

Flour, Feed, Coal and Wood, Hay and Salt. A good supply always on hand. Cash paid for Better, Eggs and Poultry. Yours for business.

O.P. HECK

Judge Wallace, one of the circuit judges of Kansas City, is about 200 years behind his time. He has started a crusade against working on Sunday and has closed all cigar stands, barber shops, meat markets, grocery stores, theaters, and similar public places. The judge is a bigot and a very narrow one at that. Within four blocks of his court room are hundreds of houses of prostitution. Judge Wallace has had many cigar girls arrested, yet not one word does he utter against the fallen persons who so publicly offer their wares. He threatens to close every theater in the city and thereby deprive many working people of their only opportunity of recreation, amusement and instruction. We don't know Judge Wallace, but it's dollars to marbles that he is a narrow, bigoted crank; one of the truly good whose morals make him too good to call this wicked old world his home, and who believes his more liberal neighbor is on the straight road to hell.

Never before last week has the great west shown its dominance in the world's affairs. For years we have been taught the greatness of Wall Street. For years New York has been named the money center of the world. But last week Wall Street went to the bad and New York as a money center looked like 30 cents. Eastern bankers were wiring to the west for money and the west was telling them to go to. Morgan, Harriman, Stillman and the rest of the big fellows met and cursed and discussed. Stocks went down and interest went up and the devil was to play generally. But the cables next morning told of millions of gold coming from Europe and things looked up and the flurry passed away. But the best of it was that the European gold was coming over to pay for pork, just hog, that his royal nibs had been buying from our pig stys. It was coming to pay for wheat that our English cousins had found out in Kansas and Nebraska. It was coming to pay for dressed beef that we made out of corn and alfalfa and sent across the pond to fill the belly of his Lordship. And so the west is at last on the map, and the wheat fields, the feed lots, the pig stys, have become the money centers of the world.

Falls City is fast becoming the city of squirrels. Two have taken up their abode with Dr. Yutzy, four have built nests in the Reavis block, and several others are scattered about town. If these little animals are given reasonable protection and the small boy with the air rifle and nigger-shooter is suppressed, it won't be many years until all lawns and trees are alive with them. Nebraska City has hundreds of squirrels for the children have been taught to protect them

and not molest them. There is no animal prettier or more graceful than our native squirrel and this is a good time to teach the youngsters to be kind to all animals and especially our squirrels.

Don't worry about your kidneys when you can obtain 30 days' treatment of Pineules for \$1.00. These little globules bring relief in the first dose. Backache, Lumbago and Rheumatism yield quickly. If not satisfied your money refunded. This is a fair offer you can't lose. Sold by A. G. Wanner, druggist.

Crippling the Cripples

In September, 1902, a railroad employee in Michigan had both legs mangled while coupling cars. In February of the next year his attorneys commenced suit for damages.

The case was tried in October, a little over a year after the injury. The jury awarded \$15,000 damages. The railroad appealed to the Supreme Court, which tribunal, in March, 1904, remanded the case for new trial. This new trial was had in February, 1905, and the jury gave a verdict of \$20,000. Again the railroad appealed to the Supreme Court, which in May, 1906, again ordered a new trial. But on rehearing the Supreme Court changed its mind and affirmed the judgment of the lower court. Meantime, the railroad had been reorganized. So, in January, 1907, it was necessary to begin suit against its bondsmen to collect the judgment. In April, 1907, the trial jury gave judgment against the bondsmen, and the defendants promptly appealed to the Supreme Court.

Five years and one month after the injury this judgment was affirmed by the court of last resort, and the injured man sees some ground for hoping that, after the usual argument for a rehearing and appeal to the United States Supreme Court, he may receive enough money to pay his law expenses and have a little left.

The above clipping from the Saturday Evening Post gives an adequate idea of the position of some of the litigants in Richardson County. There are cases in court now wherein certain of our farmers have been trying for six years to obtain compensation from the Burlington railroad for damages suffered, but have not been able as yet to get their cases tried for the first time. If these cases should be tried the railroad would take them to the Supreme court and delay them two or three years longer. Is it any wonder that people lose patience?

The finest Coffee Substitute ever made, has recently been produced by Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis. You don't have to boil it twenty or thirty minutes. "Made in a minute" says the doctor. "Health Coffee" is really the closest coffee imitation ever yet produced. Not a grain of real coffee in it either. Health Coffee Imitation is made from pure toasted cereals or grains, with malt, nuts, etc. Really it would fool an expert—were he to unknowingly drink it for coffee. Fred E. Schmitt.